Chapter 1 – Transportation Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Highway Department
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
	Wyoming County Sheriff's Department

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1 – Transportation is to coordinate the support and restoration of highway infrastructure, transportation systems, assets, and infrastructure during planned or unplanned events and emergencies in Wyoming County, NY (County). ESF #1 has critical responsibilities in ensuring emergency services access, transportation to shelters as needed, and access to hospitals and critical infrastructure. ESF #1 coordinates the safety and security of County transportation resources through the conduct of damage assessments and road-clearing operations and identifies the need for additional assistance from appropriate regional, state, or federal partners. ESF #1 agencies will work with local jurisdictions to coordinate response actions and resources.

1.2 Scope:

ESF #1 provides support for incidents that impact the County's transportation infrastructure or require enhanced coordination of transportation resources. ESF #1 resources are coordinated through the Wyoming County Highway Department. Primary functions include:

- Facilitate damage assessments for transportation infrastructure and equipment from an incident of critical significance.
- Process and support mobilization of transportation support from within Wyoming County, and to the extent possible, from mutual aid partners.
- Identify alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.
- Coordinate requests for transportation support.
- Monitor and report operational status and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure to ESF #5 – Emergency Management.
- Share transportation information with other ESFs for situational awareness.
- Develop routing recommendations for response actions and access to affected areas.
- Assist with providing transportation to shelters, as needed.
- Ensure emergency services access to provide needed services.
- Ensure access to hospitals and critical infrastructure.
- Coordinate the restoration and recovery of transportation infrastructure.
- .Coordinate and perform debris clearance with member agency resources and/or contractors.

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards, many of which could require transportation to support response to an incident. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #1:

- Flooding

- Severe snowstorms/ice storm
- Major transportation incident
- Severe wind event
- Tornado

Some incidents, such as floods and severe winter weather, may intensify over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents, like transportation accidents, offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. ESF #1 assistance is intended to support Wyoming County and local governments in their efforts to maintain, restore, and re-establish transportation infrastructure and resources during an emergency or planned event.

2. Emergency response and recovery efforts will likely require transportation services to fulfill essential missions.

3. Hazards that affect Wyoming County may damage transportation infrastructure and can hamper the movement of emergency personnel and delay the delivery of vital resources.

4. Transportation efforts may be difficult to coordinate immediately following an emergency because routes may be blocked by traffic, debris, and/or damage.

5. Rapid incident and damage assessment must be made to determine response time and potential workload. Personnel with subject matter expertise may not be immediately available within the event area.

6. Access routes will be repaired to sustain the flow of emergency relief efforts. Local traffic patterns may be disrupted for a significant period of time.

7. Transportation system obstructions will be prioritized based upon assessed needs of affected populations.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #1 assets will be alerted and activated by the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES) for assessment, response, and recovery operations based on the needs of the emergency.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has occurred or is expected to occur:

- Significant damage to the County's road and highway infrastructure
- Large-scale property damage resulting in the need for debris removal
- Significant threat to human life as a result of the emergency or disaster
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments, necessitating the need for enhanced coordination
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within Wyoming County

The level of activation will depend on the incident needs and will be determined by WCOES in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

To activate resources, WCOES will utilize multiple sources, including but not limited to:

- E-mail
- Phone call

Once activated, designated personnel from the lead agency are responsible for notification, activation, and mobilization of their personnel and resources. If the emergency operations center (EOC) is activated, designated personnel from the primary agency will coordinate ESF operations from the Wyoming County EOC.

3.1.2 Coordination Between Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services and ESF

WCOES will coordinate all ESF activities with the Highway Department upon activation of the ESF. Coordination activities will include:

- Mission assignments
- Resource requests and deployment
- Situational awareness reporting

3.2 Policy or Authorities

The authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP includes three distinct sections that outline the County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- Identify potential hazards that could prompt response activities that would result in the activation of ESF #1.
- Provide training to essential personnel who may be called upon to work in potentially-impacted areas.
- Conduct threat, risk, and vulnerability assessments of key transportation infrastructure.
- Identify new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards or to improve the ability to address existing threats.
- Review and update equipment inventories and personnel rosters necessary for possible ESF implementation.

3.3.2 Response

- Assess the damage to transportation infrastructure as well as operational capacity of streets, roads, and bridges to determine anticipated resource requirements for response.
- Identify the need for assistance from appropriate regional, state, or federal partners.
- Consider protective actions to be implemented for life safety and property protection.
- Monitor and report status of damage to the transportation system and infrastructure.
- Develop routing recommendations for response actions and access to affected areas.
- Obtain and create transportation-related damage and traffic assessment reports.
- Prioritize the repair and restoration of transportation infrastructure.
- Restore transportation systems to allow emergency responders to provide search and rescue and enable aid to reach affected populations.
- Coordinate and perform debris clearance with internal resources and/or contractors.

- Provide transportation resources (equipment, personnel) to assist in critical functions and support emergency services missions, as requested.
- Work with local jurisdictions to coordinate response actions and resources.
- Track force account labor and equipment expenses.
- Maintain detailed documentation for potential reimbursement.

3.3.3 Recovery

- Ensure the completion of all response-phase emergency operations and the resolution of all requests for assistance.
- Continue to provide support when and where required as long as emergency conditions exist and/or ESF is activated.
- Coordinate the recovery, restoration, and safe reparation of impacted transportation infrastructure.
- Review all ESF operational and financial documentation to ensure its completeness and accuracy.
- Account for all deployed ESF personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during ESF operations and assign responsibility for repair or restoration.
- Participate in the after-action review process.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. This ESF relies heavily on the partnerships and collaborative efforts of all primary and support agencies involved. The capabilities or resources each agency provides are tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Highway Department, ICP, and/or EOC when activated to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and equipment and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of the primary and support agencies within ESF #1.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Highway Department	- Conduct damage assessments on road and highway infrastructure. - Conduct road clearing and debris removal operations. - Manage transportation infrastructure damage assessment and repair. - Provide situational awareness to WCOES, including information on road conditions and alternate routes. - Provide assistance to ESF #8 for patient relocation/evacuation as needed.

Support Agencies	Actions

| Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services | ▪ Provide damage assessment information.
 ▪ Maintain situational awareness.
 ▪ Coordinate information between local and state agencies. |
| Wyoming County Sheriff's Department | ▪ Provide situational awareness information.
 ▪ Assist in coordination of resources required for response.
 ▪ Provide traffic/route control assistance as needed. |

4.2.2 Coordination Partners

Coordination with the following partners may be beneficial to successfully prepare for, respond to, and recover from the incident:

- NY State Department of Transportation (Region IV Office, Monroe County)
- Regional Transit Service Wyoming
- Local/Town Authorities
- Wyoming County schools

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in the CEMP Base Plan, **Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution.**

6. Attachments

6.1.1 Equipment List

Wyoming County Highway Department maintains an equipment inventory of County transportation resources.

6.1.2 Support ESFs

ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering	Provide situational awareness information on the clearance of roadways and status of critical infrastructure.
ESF #4: Firefighting	Provide information on available transportation routes for emergency response operations.
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Provide damage assessment information.
ESF #7: Logistics	Coordinates need for resources required for response.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Provide information on available transportation routes for emergency response operations.

Chapter 2 – Communications Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Sheriff's Office
	Wyoming County Information Technology Department
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #2 Communications is to provide communications during an emergency or disaster in Wyoming County, NY (County). ESF #2 provides personnel and resources in support of primary emergency management objectives. This function will enable the receipt and transmission of priority messages by coordinating emergency systems used to communicate with and among various response departments and through systems used to communicate emergency information to the general public. ESF #2 – Communications coordinates the establishment, maintenance, and restoration of communications systems to ensure the provision of efficient communications during emergency operations.

1.2 Scope:

ESF #2 applies to all departments that may require communications services or whose communications systems may be affected during emergency response operations. ESF #2 resources are provided through the Wyoming Office Sheriff's Office and the Wyoming County Information Technology Department. Primary functions include:

- Coordinate emergency communications between response disciplines, Wyoming County ESFs, and to the extent possible mutual aid partners. .
- Establish and maintain an effective communications system, which may include County-owned and/or commercially leased systems, for use in a disaster.
- Establish and maintain communications for facilities integral during disaster operations (e.g., Incident Command Post [ICP] and emergency operations center [EOC]).
- Maintain a reliable alert, warning, and notification system.
- Coordinate the provision of redundant and temporary communications as required.
- Monitor and report on the overall status of the County's communications infrastructure during a disaster.
- Support the functionality and interoperability of communications systems of all types used for public alerts and emergency instructions and provide support for ongoing public information about emergency operations.
- Coordinate and facilitate restoration of damaged public and private communications systems required for emergency operations.

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #2:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm

- Cyber-attack
- Major transportation accident
- Wind storm
- Tornado
- Critical infrastructure failure
- Terrorism

Floods and severe snowstorms sometimes build over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents such as cyber-attack or transportation accidents offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. Communications is a support function for all emergency response capabilities. Effective and efficient communications are necessary to allow response agencies and organizations access to all of the information they need to appropriately respond to a disaster.
2. Effective and efficient communications during a disaster requires both interoperable and redundant systems and methods.
3. Depending on hazard conditions, access to communications equipment and infrastructure may be limited and prevent the timely restoration of services.
   a. Highest vulnerabilities are loss of internet connectivity, loss of cellular connectivity, and cyber-security attack.
4. To the extent possible, operational local telecommunication capabilities will be utilized to support response operations even in a diminished capacity.
5. Local first responders have identified frequencies to be utilized for operational coordination, direction, and control communications.
6. Information disseminated through public warning systems will be made available in multiple formats, modalities, and languages to ensure individuals with disabilities and access and functional needs can access critical warning information.
7. The Sheriff's Office manages the County's only Dispatch Center, which dispatches resources for the sheriff, state police, four local police departments, and the County's fire and emergency medical services (EMS).
8. The Sheriff's Office only has two dispatchers on shift at any given time in the Dispatch Center; they would likely be overwhelmed in the event of a large-scale emergency.
   a. Additional staff would be called in to support dispatchers in the event of a large-scale emergency.
   b. In the event of an anticipated event, staffing levels would be altered to support anticipated dispatch needs.
9. Sheriff's Office has the capability to dispatch without the use of computer aided dispatch (CAD).
   a. This would take place from the backup 9-1-1 center and can be online within 30 minutes.
10. The County possesses the ability to connect radios via bridging and patching equipment and online open source software[1].
11. The regional and State mutual aid partners use disparate radio systems from what is used in Wyoming County.
    a. WCOES possesses patching capabilities for regional partners.
12. The Wyoming County Sheriff's Office, WCOES, Health Department, and IT have access to Everbridge, the County's alert and notification system.

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[1] Wyoming County uses MutuaLink to support bridging and patching of radio channels.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #2 activities are always operational in the County. They can be scaled up to support an emergency or disaster response, as necessary.

3.1.2 Coordination between ESF #2 and Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

Should the need arise for the activation of the Wyoming County EOC, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management would notify the Sheriff's Office and Information Technology Department, who would, in turn, alert the Dispatch Center. If mutual aid resources are requested to support response operations, dispatchers would be made aware in order to begin the necessary steps to connect disparate radio systems through bridging and patching software.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- Develop and/or participate in relevant ESF #2 related planning, training, and exercise activities at the local, county, regional, or state level. Include testing the accessibility and language access capabilities of public warning systems.
- Develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) for relevant communications systems for use by ESF personnel.
- Maintain primary and redundant systems to ensure communications systems remain operable.
- Maintain an inventory of agency resources and community partners and vendors with formal agreements that can provide additional resources during an emergency event.
- Maintain emergency contact information of internal agencies and community partners that can assist in communication dissemination for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

3.3.2 Response

- Provide dispatching services and communications support in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides and protocols, existing Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), and agreements.
- Ensure telecommunications and data management systems function appropriately. Initiate corrective actions as needed.
    - Identify redundant communications systems.
    - Identify potential shortfalls in the current communications systems and plan appropriately.
- Establish communications between appropriate response organizations and mutual aid partners.

- Conduct communications disaster impact and needs assessments, prioritize ESF #2 operational objectives in alignment with the Incident Action Plan (IAP), and coordinate ESF #2 countywide response activities.
- Establish and maintain operational awareness of communications through direct communications links with operational units in the field and/or their appropriate coordinating entities.
- Disseminate public warnings and information in multiple formats, languages, and modalities to ensure individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs can effectively receive emergency warnings and risk communications.
- Respond to requests for assistance from personnel at incident scene(s) or the EOC.
- Obtain and submit damage assessment reports related to communications systems.
    – Submit damage assessment reports to ESF #5 (Emergency Management).
- Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures.
- Anticipate and plan for transitioning to recovery phase operations.

3.3.3   Recovery

- Ensure the completion of all response-phase emergency operations prior to disabling communications systems linkages.
- Coordinate the restoration of communication resources and/or capabilities as needed.
- Account for all deployed ESF personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- Coordinate with ESF #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) to determine the need and availability of services for critical incident stress debriefings (CISDs) for ESF personnel and ensure that they are advised on how to access CISD assistance.
- Support after-action review process.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1   Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. All ESF #2 agencies are responsible for development of internal operations guides to support their role in ESF operations. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. The capabilities or resources each agency provides must be tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel, equipment and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2   Assignment of Responsibility

4.2.1   4.2.1 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of primary and support agencies within the ESF.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Sheriff's Office	All dispatch activities for Wyoming County. Manage radio communication for emergency and disaster responses. Bridge and patch disparate radio systems to support interoperable communications.
Wyoming County Information Technology Department	Manage internet connectivity. Troubleshoot issues with internet and cellular

	connectivity with service providers.
	If requested, bring the backup 9-1-1 Center online to support dispatch activities.

Support Agencies	Actions
Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services	Notify ESF #2 if the EOC is being activated.
	Notify the Dispatch Center if mutual aid resources have been requested.

4.2.2   Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in dissemination of information to individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

- All Wyoming County Departments
- Regional 9-1-1 Centers and Dispatch Centers

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in **Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution** of the CEMP Base Plan.

6. Attachments

6.1.1   Contact List

The WCOES maintains an emergency phone contact list that can be used to support ESF operations.

6.1.2   Support ESFs

The primary function of ESF #2 will be to assess, implement, and operate emergency communications during disasters. As a result, it is imperative that ESF #2 coordinate closely with other ESFs to establish an effective process for communication and information collection. Critical coordination points for ESF #2 include:

ESF #1: Transportation	Provide situational awareness information on transportation routes.
ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering	Provide situational awareness information on the clearance of roadways and status of critical infrastructure.
ESF #4: Firefighting	Provides communications support for firefighting operations.
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Identifies needed communications pathways.
	Collects situational awareness information.
ESF #7: Logistics	Coordinates need for resources required for response.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Coordinates support for CISD operations following a response.

Chapter 3 – Public Works and Engineering Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Highway Department
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

7. Introduction

7.1 Purpose

The mission of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3 – Public Works and Engineering is to remove debris from streets, eliminate hazards, manage storm damage, repair essential services, immediately provide damage assessment information, and cooperate with other emergency agencies.

7.2 Scope:

This annex outlines Wyoming County's (County) efforts to provide coordination, technical assistance, engineering expertise, and debris and construction management in order to protect public works and critical infrastructure. Primary functions include:

- Manage debris removal.
- Monitor and report on status of roadways, access routes, and critical infrastructures.
- Repair and restore damaged infrastructure and critical facilities in the affected area. This includes coordination with qualified contractors or external service partners where needed.
- Provide technical assistance, including engineering expertise, construction management, and contracting.

8. Situation and Assumptions

8.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #3:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm
- Terrorism
- Major wind event
- Tornado

Floods and severe snowstorms sometimes build over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents such as terrorism offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

8.2 Assumptions:

1. During an emergency, critical County facilities and infrastructure may sustain damage affecting County operations, communications, and provision of essential services.

2. Additional personnel, especially those with engineering, construction, and environmental health skills, as well as additional equipment may be required.

3. Immediate demolition, stabilization, or emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and facilities identified by the County may be required to address hazards to public health and safety.

9. Concept of Operations

9.1 General Concepts

9.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering agencies will be alerted and activated by the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES) for assessment, response, and recovery operations based on the needs of the emergency.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has occurred or is expected to occur:

- Significant damage to the County's infrastructure
- Large-scale property damage
- Significant threat to human life as a result of the emergency or disaster
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments, necessitating the need for enhanced coordination
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within Wyoming County

The level of activation will depend on the incident needs and will be determined by WCOES in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

To activate resources, WCOES will utilize multiple sources, including but not limited to:

- E-mail
- Phone call

9.1.2 Coordination between Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services and ESF

WCOES will coordinate all ESF activities with the Highway Department upon activation of the ESF. Coordination activities will include:

- Mission assignments
- Resource requests and deployment
- Situational awareness reporting

9.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

9.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline the County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

9.3.1 Preparedness

- Maintain equipment in response-ready condition.
- Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions and NY State Department of Transportation (DOT).
- Identify critical lifeline routes and bridges that would be priorities for removal of debris.
- Coordinate pre-incident efforts with private-sector organizations as they relate to the ESF.
- Coordinate ESF preparedness activities relating to all levels of planning for response and recovery

operations.

- Protect facilities, systems, equipment, and supplies that are necessary for ESF implementation from the effects of the event to the greatest extent feasible.
- Consider the pre-deployment of personnel to protected locations or facilities within the County to expedite implementation of the ESF.
- Identify new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.
- Identify available staffing for 24-hour operations.
- Validate existing list of construction contractors and engineering firms with active County contracts that would be available for infrastructure repairs.
- Conduct vulnerability analyses at critical facilities and make recommendations to improve physical security.
- Coordinate planning with ESF #3 support agencies and other ESFs to refine public works and engineering operations.
- Identify anticipated resource shortfalls.

9.3.2 Response

- Receive an initial briefing and/or information regarding the situation and the status of emergency operations.
- Respond to any initial requests from Wyoming County jurisdictions for assistance from the ESF.
- Notify mutual aid partners as well as necessary vendors and contractors of the activation of the ESF.
- Determine the availability of services and resources through mutual aid partners.
- Coordinate with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all resources.
- Collaborate to develop operational priorities based on the objectives set forth in the initial briefing.
- Obtain preliminary damage assessment reports for impacted critical infrastructure and other property.
- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that public works and engineering resources will be necessary.
- Relocate public works and engineering resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and coordinate public works and engineering resources and response activities.
- Prioritize and implement emergency clearing of debris from transportation routes to provide access for emergency response personnel, equipment, and supplies in areas affected by an emergency or disaster (coordinate with ESF #1).
- Coordinate debris management activities, including coordination with Environmental Health for debris disposal.
- Report hazardous conditions to Incident Command Post (ICP). After ensuring mitigating steps are taken, report hazardous conditions to the emergency operations center (EOC)[2], if activated.
- Demolish structures when the immediate health and safety of the public are at risk and after all necessary permits and permissions have been obtained.
- Coordinate the restoration of County facilities, roads, and bridges.
- Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures.

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[2] If the EOC is not activated, this information should be provided directly to the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services.

- Provide information regarding ESF operations, problem areas, and resource needs to ESF #5 for development of the EOC Situation Report (SITREP).
- As ESF response actions near completion, anticipate and plan for transitioning the ESF to recovery-phase operations; provide ESF recovery plans to ESF #5.

9.3.3 Recovery

- Ensure the completion of all response-phase emergency operations and the resolution of all requests for assistance.
- Advise all activated ESF support agencies of the initiation of recovery-phase operations and provide coordination and guidance regarding needed support agency actions.
- Determine the status of current County operations and the need for continuing assistance from the ESF.
- Continue to monitor restoration operations when and where needed as long as necessary and until all services have been restored.
- Conduct damage assessment and recovery operations.
- Provide damage assessment estimates to ESF #5.
- Identify, prioritize, and coordinate to repair/restore, bridges, and culverts according to County plans, policies, and procedures.
- Ensure all appropriate County plans, policies, and procedures are followed when determining qualified contractors offering recovery/restoration services.
- Coordinate with ESF #8 to reestablish critical human services for children and their families, individuals with disabilities, and others with access and functional needs.
- Define methods for providing continuing assistance to any ESF deactivation.
- Review all ESF operational and financial documentation to ensure its completeness and accuracy.
- Account for all deployed ESF personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during ESF operations and assign responsibility for repair or restoration.
- From ESF #8, determine the availability of services for critical incident stress debriefings (CISDs) for emergency workers.
- Participate in the after-action review process.

10. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

10.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. All ESF #3 agencies are responsible for development of internal operations guides to support their role in ESF operations. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. The capabilities or resources each agency provides must be tracked and coordinated through the WCOES and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and equipment and to avoid duplication of activities.

10.2 Assignment of Responsibility

10.2.1 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of primary and support agencies within the ESF.

Primary Agency	Actions
Highway Department	Coordinate and manage all ESF activities.

Primary Agency	Actions
	Conduct response operations and damage assessments. Support the after-action review process.

Support Agencies	Actions
Office of Emergency Services	Provide situational awareness updates. Manage and support fulfillment of resources requests. Activate mutual aid agreement, as necessary. Conduct after action review process.

10.2.2 Coordination Partners

In addition to the identified Wyoming County departments, the following coordination partners may be called up to support response/recovery activities to accomplish ESF missions:

- NY State Department of Transportation (DOT) Region 4 Office
- Wyoming County jurisdictions

11. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in **Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution** of the CEMP Base Plan.

12. Attachments

12.1.1 Checklists and Supporting Documentation

The below documents are maintained by the Wyoming County Highway Department:

- Flood-Wind Severe Storm Readiness Checklist
- Snow-Ice Severe Storm Readiness Checklist
- Town & County Equipment Inventory

12.1.2 Contact List

The WCOES maintains an emergency phone contact list that can be used to support ESF operations.

12.1.3 Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Identify impacted and damaged transportation routes.
ESF #2: Communications	Obtains information to provide air traffic information and transportation conditions to determine routes and methods to use to get mobile communications assets into the area.
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Provides damage assessment information.
ESF #7: Logistics	Coordinates identification and provision of fuel, land, and limited manpower with other departments in countywide emergencies.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Determines and prioritizes restoration of infrastructure systems to support identified access- and functional needs populations, if possible.

Chapter 4 – Firefighting Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	Arcade Fire Department
	Attica Fire Department
	Bennington Volunteer Fire Company
	Bliss Fire Department
	Castile Fire Department
	Cowlesville Fire Company
	Gainesville Volunteer Fire Department
	Harris Corners Fire Department
	North Java Fire Department
	Perry Fire Department
	Perry Center Fire Department
	Pike Fire Department
	Sheldon Fire Company
	Silver Springs Fire Department
	Strykersville Volunteer Fire Company
	Varysburg Volunteer Fire Department
	Warsaw Fire Department
	Wyoming Hook and Ladder Company

13. Introduction

13.1 Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 – Firefighting provides a coordinated and effective response from the firefighting service departments and companies in Wyoming County (County). ESF #4 provides support for the detection and suppression of rural and urban fires resulting from, or occurring with, an all-hazard incident requiring a coordinated County response for assistance.

13.2 Scope:

ESF #4 coordinates the delivery of firefighting response activities and resources, including personnel, equipment, and supplies, and provides guidance to municipal agencies responsible for fire suppression in rural and urban settings. Primary functions include:

- Maintain an inventory of fire resources.
- Define and monitor conditions related to the need for and magnitude of fire prevention and suppression operations related to an emergency or disaster event.
- Provide, coordinate, and facilitate mobilization of additional resources required for fire prevention and suppression activities.
- Ensure effective fire prevention at emergency facilities is activated.
- Describe firefighting agreements within the County (among municipalities) and agreements with neighboring counties or within region.
- Coordinate support for firefighting activities, including detection and response to fires on local, state, and private land.

- Coordinate and facilitate demobilization and restoration of fire resources and capabilities.

14. Situation and Assumptions

14.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #4:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm
- Major transportation accident
- Tornado
- HazMat event
- Major wind event

Floods and severe winter weather sometimes build over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents such as hazardous materials releases offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

14.2 Assumptions:

1. Large fires and flooding impacting urban areas are the most likely disasters facing Wyoming County requiring the activation of ESF #4. Both hazards present the possibility of generating secondary hazards such as utility outage and hazardous materials incidents.

2. Risks associated with a fire emergency are to lives, property, utilities, and critical infrastructure. Fire coinciding with a natural or man-made disaster can become more lethal, where incidents involving flood, transportation crashes, train accidents, and hazardous materials can create situations that require deployment of firefighting resources beyond that which is normal.

3. All planned and emergency events begin and end locally.

4. In a disaster, some firefighting resources may become scarce or damaged. Assistance from mutual aid agreements, neighboring jurisdictions, and state and federal resources may be required.

5. Urban and rural fires may become significant secondary hazards after a major widespread event.

15. Concept of Operations

15.1 General Concepts

15.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF #4

The Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES) will activate ESF #4 resources as needed to address the response to an emergency or in anticipation of a disaster based upon the information received from various sources, including but not limited to the National Weather Service.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has or is expected to occur:

- Significant damage to the County's infrastructure
- Large-scale property damage
- Significant threat to human life as a result of the emergency or disaster
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments necessitating the need for enhanced coordination
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within Wyoming County

The level of activation will depend on the incident needs and will be determined by WCOES in accordance

with plans, policies, and procedures.

To activate resources WCOES will utilize multiple sources, including but not limited to:

- E-mail
- Phone call
- Electronic notification system[3]

15.1.2 Coordination between Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services and ESF #4

Agencies within ESF #4 Firefighting will be alerted and activated by WCOES for assessment, response, and recovery operations based on the needs of the emergency. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of a conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate which resources are needed from across the County. WCOES will collaborate with the County's volunteer fire departments to address the response to flooding, fires, and hazardous materials releases.

15.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

15.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

15.3.1 Preparedness

- Review standard operating procedures (SOPs) and job aides for ESF personnel.
- Review and update equipment inventories and personnel rosters necessary for possible ESF implementation.
- Review training for all primary and support personnel. Provide just-in-time training as needed to any and all staff filling the ESF position if the emergency operations center (EOC) is activated.
- Coordinate pre-incident efforts with private sector organizations as they relate to the ESF.
- Coordinate ESF preparedness activities relating to all levels of planning for response and recovery operations.
- Identify new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards or to improve the ability to address existing threats.
- Monitor weather and hazardous conditions that contribute to increased fire danger.
- Coordinate fire prevention and education activities for the public regarding fire and disaster personal preparedness.
- Identify available staffing for 24-hour operations.
- Activate existing firefighting assistance agreements, as necessary.

15.3.2 Response

- When the EOC is activated, personnel will staff the EOC to provide coordination and situational assessment updates.

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[3] WCOES utilizes an www.IAmResponding.com account and Everbridge via NY Alert electronic notification system.

- Locate and review procedures, checklists, rosters, and inventories.
- Receive an initial briefing regarding the situation and the current status of County emergency operations.
- Maintain a log of actions.
- Determine the availability of services and resources through mutual aid partners.
- Coordinate fire mutual aid requests, as necessary.
- Monitor the status of firefighting resources committed to an incident.
- Assist with the development of operational priorities based on the objectives set forth in the initial briefing.
- Obtain fire service-related damage assessment reports (firehouses, apparatus, and other equipment).
- Establish a process whereby the County volunteer fire departments will report any information on fire department status updates during regularly scheduled situation reports (SITREPs).
- Prioritize ESF operations and resource allocation needs for emergencies and disasters that require multiple operational period response.
- Monitor ESF emergency actions initiated and/or continuing from the previous operational period until completion.
- Respond to requests from ESF personnel at incident scenes or other emergency locations, if applicable, for additional services and assistance.
- Plan for and establish relief resources to replace or rotate with committed resources for extended operations.
- Submit damage assessment information reports to ESF #5 (Emergency Management) for inclusion in operational reports.
- Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures.
- Provide information regarding ESF operations, problem areas, and resource needs to ESF #5 for development of the EOC SITREPs and EOC action plan.
- Participate in EOC briefings when held.
- As ESF response actions near completion, anticipate and plan for transitioning the ESF to recovery-phase operations.

15.3.3 Recovery

- Ensure the completion of all response-phase emergency operations and the resolution of all requests for assistance.
- Advise all activated ESF support agencies of the initiation of recovery phase operations and provide coordination and guidance regarding needed support agency actions.
- Provide updated information regarding completion of ESF response phase operations to ESF #5.
- As ESF recovery actions near completion, anticipate and plan for the transition to demobilization phase operations.
- Provide ESF demobilization plans to ESF #5.
- Review all ESF operational and financial documentation to ensure its completeness and accuracy.
- Account for all deployed ESF personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during ESF operations, and assign responsibility for repair or restoration.
- Determine from ESF #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) the availability of services for critical

incident stress debriefings (CISDs) for emergency workers and ensure that primary and support agency personnel are advised on how to access CISD assistance.

▪ Participate in all after-action activities and implement corrective actions as appropriate.

16. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

16.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. All ESF #4 agencies are responsible for development of internal standard operating guides (SOGs) to support their role in ESF operations. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. The capabilities or resources each agency provides are tracked and coordinated through the WCOES to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel, equipment, and to avoid duplication of activities.

16.2 Assignment of Responsibility

16.2.1 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of primary and support agencies within the ESF.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services	Activate ESF #4.
	Activate EOC, as necessary.
	Coordinate response activities.
	Manage resource requests.
	Track and supply situational awareness information.
	Oversee demobilization of ESF #4 resources.
	After-action review activities.

Support Agencies	Actions
Wyoming County Volunteer Fire Departments	Provide resources to support activation of ESF #4.
	Conduct response and recovery activities as required to meet the operational needs of the emergency or disaster.
	Provide tracking log of activities and associated costs when ESF #4 is activated.
	Participate in after-action review.

16.2.2 Coordination Partners

ESF #4 may request mutual aid from fire response and prevention departments in the surrounding counties or through the New York State Homeland Security and Emergency Services under the statewide mutual aid agreement.

As needed, additional support may be requested from:

▪ Wyoming County Departments
▪ Wyoming County schools
▪ NYS Department of Corrections and Community Supervision
▪ Contracted agencies
▪ Private sector entities

17. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in **Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution** of the CEMP Base Plan.

18. Attachments

18.1.1 Contact List

The WCOES maintains an emergency phone contact list that can be used to support ESF operations.

18.1.2 Support ESFs

ESF #2: Communications	Establish interoperable communications with ESF resources and mutual aid partners.
ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering	Provide assistance with clearance of roadways.
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Coordinate response efforts; track and share situational awareness information.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Assist in determining the specific fire response and rescue needs for access and functional needs population. Provide emergency medical services. Provide critical incident stress management resources.

Chapter 5 – Emergency Management Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	N/A

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5 – Emergency Management provides the resources (human, technical, equipment, facility, materials, and supplies) to coordinate and support emergency management operations during an event or disaster in Wyoming County (County). ESF #5 will:

- Support the local incident commander impact assessment and rescue missions.
- Identify and anticipate future needs and resource requirements.
- Incorporate appropriate information and analysis into incident action plans, situation reports (SITREPs), and other planning documents.
- Provide coordination of emergency response assets within Wyoming County and from external mutual aid providers.

1.2 Scope:

The scope of ESF #5 during its activation is to gather, process, and distribute information regarding the emergency or disaster and its known, predicted, or potential impacts in the County. Primary functions may include the following activities:

- Initiate the County disaster declaration process if the situation warrants.
- Request state assistance, including assistance for all requests from Villages and Towns that cannot be filled by County assets.
- Maintain situational awareness for all County ESFs and emergency operations.
- Coordinate and assist, as needed, responses to requests for resources or services made by County ESFs or from Wyoming County jurisdictions.
- Gather, process, and distribute information regarding County emergency operations and ensure timely preparation and distribution of SITREPs.
- Determine the need to activate the County emergency operations center (EOC).
- Prepare an EOC action plan to guide and manage EOC activities.
- Ensure accuracy and completeness of documentation generated in support of emergency and disaster response.
- Coordinate the dissemination of information regarding the emergency or disasters, its impacts, and expected actions from the public for development of emergency public information.
- Prepare briefings for staff and elected officials.
- Organize and facilitate conference calls and meetings.
- Obtain technical support for geographic information system (GIS) mapping, pictometry, data management, and meteorology.
- Implement mutual aid agreements with appropriate entities.

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #5:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm
- Cyber-attack
- Major transportation accident
- Major wind event
- Critical infrastructure failure
- Sustained power outage
- HazMat incident
- Terrorism
- Tornado

Floods and severe winter weather sometimes build over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents such as cyber-attack or transportation accidents offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. ESF #5 is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and supports general staff functions contained therein.
2. ESF #5 ensures that there are trained and experienced staff to fill appropriate positions in the EOC when activated or established.
3. Local reports and damage assessments, along with information from other ESFs, will be used to develop a regional or County-wide summary of events, damages, and response operations.
4. The extent of damage to infrastructure within the affected area will influence the method of data collection and dissemination, especially where transportation and communication infrastructures have been impacted.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 Concept of Operations

3.1.1 General Concepts

The resources of any particular department or agency remain under the administrative and policy procedures and control of their home agency but will be under the operational control of the incident commander. The Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES) serves as the primary agency and facilitator of operations implemented by ESF #5 and is assisted by County ESFs and supporting agencies.

ESF #5 will support initial assessment of evolving situations and will provide timely and appropriate information to support ESF leads in determining incident needs, including the need for assistance from appropriate regional, state, or federal partners. Data and information will be obtained continually from County departments, support agencies, other ESFs, and municipalities. The findings will be summarized in SITREPs. Initial impact assessment submitted by local municipalities will be consolidated by WCOES. This data will be used to anticipate operational needs and to identify locations where damage may be found. The information the ESF team will seek to gather includes but is not limited to:

- Geographic boundaries of the affected area (area of damage)
- Social, physical, economic, and political impacts of the disaster
- Status of transportation systems in the affected area
- Status of communications systems in the affected area
- Access/entry points to the affected area
- Hazard-specific data and information regarding the disaster
- Current and forecast weather conditions for the affected area
- Status of critical facilities in the affected area
- Status/activation of local governments in the affected area
- Emergency declarations by affected jurisdictions
- Resource needs and unmet "service" needs
- Response and recovery priorities in jurisdictions and of the County
- Status of pending ESF operations
- Disaster impacts on vulnerable populations, including individuals with disabilities and access and functional needs who may be disproportionately impacted by the emergency
- Damage to key infrastructure

The following capabilities, tools, and technologies may be used to gain an understanding of the impacts of an incident:

- GIS
- HAZUS-MH – Multi-hazard loss estimation methodology (FEMA)
- NWS – Tools and data from National Weather Service

Complete and accurate incident files, including a record of the major steps that ESF #5 has taken to prepare and execute the EOC action plan, should be documented throughout activation of this ESF. The organization of ESF #5 remains the same for both emergency response and disaster recovery operations.

3.1.2   Notification and Activation of ESF

Activation

ESF #5 will be activated, staffed, and implemented by WCOES as required by an emergency or disaster. The ESF may be activated prior to the onset of an emergency or immediately after impact. Upon activation, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management is responsible for notification and mobilization of personnel and resources. Once activated, designated personnel will coordinate operations of the ESF from the incident command post (ICP) or position in the Wyoming County EOC, if activated. The initial emergency notification process will be documented in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has or is expected to occur:

- Significant damage to the County's infrastructure
- Large-scale property damage
- Significant threat to human life as a result of the incident
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments, necessitating the need for enhanced coordination
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within Wyoming County

The level of activation will depend on the needs of the disaster and will be determined by WCOES in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

Notification

The WCOES will be responsible for notifying:

- Neighboring counties that the EOC has been activated and advise of anticipated need for support staffing
- Municipalities within Wyoming County that an incident is occurring and that their municipality may be affected or asked to assist by providing resources
- ESF primary agencies
- State EOC Officer

3.1.3   Coordination between Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services and ESFs

Upon activation of ESF #5, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management will notify the primary agencies for the Wyoming County ESFs of the activation and any anticipated support needs. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of an e-mail list or conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate which resources are needed from across the County.

3.2   Policy or Authorities

The authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3   Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1   Preparedness

- Coordinate planning, training, and exercise activities at the local and county level, and participate in regional or state-level training and exercises to evaluate ESF resources, capabilities, and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies).
- Develop and test ability to acquire, analyze, and disseminate information and intelligence on disasters and their impacts to establish operational and logistical objectives and priorities.
- Ensure standard operating guidelines, action checklists, and job aides needed by ESF personnel are developed and available for use.
- Maintain an inventory of NIMS typed County resources, mutual aid agreements, community partners, and vendors with formal contracts that can provide additional resources during an emergency event.
- Maintain emergency contact information of internal agencies and community partners that can assist in identification of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs who may be disproportionally impacted by the incident.
- Coordinate pre-incident efforts with private sector organizations as they relate to the ESF.
- Protect facilities, systems, equipment, and supplies that are necessary for ESF implementation from the effects of the disaster to the greatest extent possible.
- Use various software packages, conference calls, meetings, and similar strategies, to gather information and data on the status of operations and the planning of activities in anticipation of

the perceived threat.

- Develop procedures to identify, collect, prioritize, and analyze information and/or intelligence.
- Develop procedures for the distribution of information and intelligence to affected partners.
- Analyze data for the potential impacts of natural, technological, and man-made hazards.
- Develop a staffing plan to ensure operational continuity for incidents lasting longer than 24 hours.

3.3.2   Response

- Collect, compile, and report information and data, as appropriate.
- Determine the need for opening the County EOC.
- Activate additional County ESFs as needed in support of the emergency or disaster response operations.
- Coordinate related resources, ESFs, develop operations assignments, and direct deployment in cooperation with ESF members.
- Ensure the functionality of telecommunications and data management systems to be used by the ESF; take corrective actions, as needed.
- Provide an initial briefing and/or information regarding the situation and the current status to the other ESFs.
- Establish communications with surrounding EOCs, incident commanders, and external agencies to:
    - Determine the current status of emergency operations.
    - Obtain copies of the incident objectives and copies of the incident action plan (IAP) from on-scene incident command.
    - Evaluate the capabilities of the local governments, the business community, and volunteer agencies to effectively respond to the disaster.
    - Assess and prioritize the immediate needs of impacted communities and neighborhoods.
- Respond to any initial requests for assistance.
- Coordinate with appropriate private sector organizations to maximize use of all resources.
- Manage the planning process and direct the development of operational priorities based on the objectives set forth in the initial briefing.
- Use disaster intelligence to prepare IAPs that set forth operational objectives for each operational period.
- Ensure identification of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs who may be disproportionally impacted by the incident.
- Support departments, agencies, and ESFs, as appropriate.
- Track the use of resources from their respective organizations and ESFs and share information, as appropriate.
- Obtain preliminary damage assessment reports on impacted critical infrastructure and other property.
- Coordinate with appropriate agencies to ensure the dissemination of public information.
- Coordinate with ESF #2 (Communications) to ensure communications equipment is operational and that timely notifications can be disseminated in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures to response agencies.
- Maintain a log of actions.
- Monitor ESF staffing and resource availability and adequacy; take corrective actions when necessary. Actions may include the following:
    - Direct the establishment of a logistics section and assigning a logistics section chief.

- Direct the establishment of a finance/administration section chief.
  - Initiate the planning process for the development of the EOC action plan for the operational period and prioritize ESF operations and resource allocation in accordance with its directives.
    - Prepare a schedule for the planning cycle as well as regularly scheduled times for SITREPs.
  - Respond to requests from ESF personnel at incident scenes or other emergency locations, if applicable, for additional services and assistance.
  - Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures.
  - Prepare a schedule for the planning cycle as well as regularly scheduled times for SITREPs.
  - As ESF response actions near completion, anticipate and plan for transitioning the ESF to recovery-phase operations.

3.3.3 Recovery

- Planning for recovery should begin with initial analyses of the potential impacts of the disaster.
- Planning for recovery will continue with initial analyses of actual impacts of a disaster, including disaster impacts on the population, buildings, and infrastructure, to identify major recovery issues, needs, priorities, and short-term strategies.
- Coordinate demobilization of personnel and resources with ESF #7 (Logistics).
- Recovery activities will address:
  - Impact on critical infrastructure and restoration of services
  - Utilities restoration
  - Route clearance/debris management
  - Building inspection requirements and priorities
  - Restoration of critical transportation resources
  - Impacts on residents and emergency and temporary housing issues
  - Business impacts (direct and indirect)
- Coordinate after-action activities and tracking of corrective actions.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within ESF #5 are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. The capabilities or resources each agency provides must be tracked and coordinated through the WCOES and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and equipment, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2 Assignment of Responsibility

4.2.1 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following table lists the response activities of the primary agency within the ESF.

Primary Agency	Actions
Office of Emergency Services	Activation of ESFs
	Activation of the EOC, as necessary
	Resource management
	Coordination with private sector and non-governmental partners

	Tracking and supplying situational awareness information
	Coordination with elected officials
	Oversight of recovery activities
	Management of after-action and corrective action processes

4.2.2   Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in the identification of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs that may be disproportionately impacted by the incident.

- Wyoming County ESFs
- Wyoming County Departments
- Regional mutual aid partners
- NY Homeland Security and Emergency Services
- Contracted agencies
- Community Action
- American Red Cross
- Catholic Charities
- Private sector entities
- Public Transportation
- Independent Living of Genesee Region (ILGR)
- Wyoming County School Systems

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined **in Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution** of the CEMP Base Plan.

6. Attachments

6.1.1   Contact List

The WCOES maintains an emergency phone contact list that can be used to support ESF operations.

6.1.2   Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Provide situational awareness information on transportation routes.
ESF #2: Communications	Provide situational awareness information on status of communications systems
ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering	Provide situational awareness information on the clearance of roadways and status of critical infrastructure.
ESF #4: Firefighting	Provides communications support for firefighting operations.
ESF 6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services	Provides situational awareness information on status of sheltering and mass care operations. Identifies disability, access and functional needs population that may need additional support. Provides situational awareness information on long-term housing needs and solutions.

ESF #7: Logistics	Coordinates need for resources required for response.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Coordinates the provision of medical and public health services to support emergency response operations. Coordinates mass fatality operations. Coordinates support for CISD operations following a response.

Chapter 6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Public Health Department
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
	Wyoming County Social Services
	Wyoming County Mental Health
	Wyoming County Office for the Aging and Youth

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 – Mass Care is to coordinate resources to support both short-term and long-term sheltering, housing, feeding, and counseling of individuals and families impacted by unplanned events and emergencies in Wyoming County, NY (County). ESF #6 oversees the provision of services to populations that may be critically impacted during an emergency, including those with disabilities, access and functional needs, mental health patients, the elderly, and foster families, among others. ESF #1 agencies will work with local jurisdictions, partner agencies, and contracted entities to provide these critical services when activated.

1.2 Scope:

ESF #6 includes four primary functions: mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services.

- *Mass care* involves the coordination of non-medical services, including sheltering of affected populations and household pets, organizing feeding operations, and providing emergency first aid at designated sites. This includes provision of physically and programmatically accessible services for all community members.

- *Emergency assistance* includes coordination of volunteer organizations, essential community relief services, non-congregate and transitional sheltering, support to individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs in congregate facilities, support to children in disasters, and support for mass evacuations.

- *Housing* involves the provision of assistance for short-term and long-term housing needs of persons affected by disaster.

- *Human services* include providing disaster-related recovery efforts, such as case management for unmet needs, emotional support, and identifying additional resources needed for people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

ESF #6 is led by the Wyoming County Public Health Department, with direct coordination provided by Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES), Wyoming County Social Services, Wyoming County Mental Health, and Wyoming County Office for the Aging and Youth.

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require activation of ESF #6:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm
- Major transportation accident
- Sustained power outage
- HazMat incident
- Terrorism/active shooter

Some incidents, such as floods and severe winter weather, may intensify over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents, like transportation accidents, offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

2.2   Assumptions:

1. Disasters can occur without warning, resulting in the need to stand up shelters, first aid, mass care, and feeding sites with no advance notice.

2. Slowly developing disasters (notice events) may result in warning and evacuation time but may also cause the displacement of a large population. Such a hazard might necessitate opening shelters and conducting mass care activities that exceed Wyoming County resources.

3. Prior to or during an emergency event, individuals and families may need to protect themselves by relocating to a safer residence or temporary shelter. Some Wyoming County residents and families will require assistance in assessing these locations.

4. Because New York is a "home rule" state, jurisdictions in Wyoming County have a responsibility to care for their citizens during an evacuation or shelter situation.

5. Long-term mass care services may be required following some disasters.

6. Public communications regarding evacuation and mass care operations must be provided in multiple languages, formats, and modalities to ensure that individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs can receive risk messages.

7. Evacuation, shelter, and feeding sites must be physically and programmatically accessible to ensure equitable access to resources for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

8. Mass care shelters are temporary in nature and designed for people displaced because of emergency incidents or disasters.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1   General Concepts

3.1.1   Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #6 agencies will be alerted and activated by the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES). ESF #6 may be activated prior to the onset of an emergency, immediately after impact, or as an incident escalates.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has occurred or is expected to occur:

- Identified need for mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services following an incident or threat to human life.
- The threat of wide-scale power loss across Wyoming County.
- Large-scale property damage is expected.
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments, necessitating the need for enhanced coordination.
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within

Wyoming County.

The level of activation will depend on the incident needs and will be determined by WCOES in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

To activate resources, WCOES will utilize multiple sources, including but not limited to:

- Email
- Phone call

Once activated, the Wyoming County Public Health Department will assess needs and notify, activate, and mobilize personnel and resources. If the emergency operations center (EOC) is activated, designated personnel from the primary agency will coordinate ESF operations from the Wyoming County EOC.

3.1.2 Coordination of ESF #6 Within the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

Upon activation of ESF #6, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management will coordinate with the Wyoming County Health Department to identify anticipated support needs. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of an email list or conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate response activities.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP includes three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF #6-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- Identify locations that may be used to support emergency and congregate shelter and feeding operations.
  - Provide support or coordination for accessibility assessments at the identified locations to ensure capability to support vulnerable populations.
- Develop a matrix of designated shelters and identify capacity, back-up power capabilities, and capacity for housing pets.
- Establish formal and informal agreements with community service partners, such as disability advocacy, services for older adults, and public health nurses to provide additional resources to assist with needs of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs within sheltering or other congregate environments.
- Care and service agencies should identify at-risk or vulnerable individuals under their care who may need additional assistance accessing sheltering and feeding locations. This includes but is not limited to those who are medically dependent upon power and those in need of transportation assistance.
- Coordinate with private sector and non-governmental partners to determine the service and support they can provide for mass care operations.
- Coordinate with contracted entities to determine what services and support they can provide for housing and long-term support.

- Develop and implement training programs for ESF #6 staff at EOC, if activated.

3.3.2   Response

- Determine if the emergency warrants the opening of a shelter or feeding location and the approximate number of people who may need services and support.
- Coordinate shelter opening with the American Red Cross (ARC).
- Provide staff to support set up, registration, and other operations at shelters, as possible.
- Monitor shelter conditions and report any deficiencies to WCOES.
- Monitor the occupancy levels to determine if additional shelter and feeding locations need to be activated. Alternatively, determine if locations need to be demobilized due to low occupancy rates. Provide this information to WCOES at least once per day.
- Coordinate with ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical, when requested, for additional medical services in shelter environments.
- For incidents that involve sheltering in place, coordinate with Office for Aging, other ESFs, and external partners (disability service providers, home care) to conduct wellness checks with their constituency.
- Disseminate communications in multiple languages, formats, and modalities related to evacuation, shelters, feeding sites, family reunification, pet shelters, and contact information for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs who require assistance to evacuate or go to a shelter.
- Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures.

3.3.3   Recovery

- Coordinate with WCOES and ARC to demobilize shelters as occupancy lowers.
- Begin to identify short-term and long-term housing solutions for residents who cannot return to their residence due to damage.
- Coordinate internally and with external county and community-based partners to ensure continuity of essential services (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program [SNAP], Women, Infants, and Children [WIC], availability of routine transport and public transit to health services, and restoration of home care services).
- Coordinate with the local and county officials on short-term and long-term recovery operations and recovery planning.
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during ESF operations.
- Coordinate with ESF #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) to determine the need and availability of services for critical incident stress debriefings (CISDs) for ESF personnel and ensure that they are advised on how to access CISD assistance.
- Support after-action review process.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1   Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within ESF #6 are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. When activated, the capabilities or resources each agency provides must be tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Health Department, ICP, and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel, equipment, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2   Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities Assignment of Responsibility

The following tables list the response activities of the primary and supporting agencies within ESF #6.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Health Department	Determine number, type, and location of shelters being opened in coordination with WCOES and ARC. Provide updates to WCOES on shelter operations and occupancy rates. Identify and resources needed to support shelter operations.

Supporting Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services	Coordinate with Public Health Department and ARC on sheltering operations. Provide coordination for congregate feeding operations with ARC. Coordinate with private sector partners to provide resources for shelter and feeding operations.
Wyoming County Social Services	Identify alternate short-term and long-term housing solutions for clients who have been displaced due to emergency.
Wyoming County Mental Health	Provide mental health counseling and services at shelter locations. Work with contracted organizations to provide services to clients during emergencies. Identify alternate short-term and long-term housing solutions for clients who have been displaced due to emergency.
Wyoming County Office for the Aging and Youth	Identify clients who may need to be monitored in a loss of power situation due to being medically power dependent. Identify alternate short-term and long-term housing solutions for clients who have been displaced due to emergency.

4.2.1 Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in the provision of mass care, emergency assistance, housing and human services, as well as emergency needs assessment for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

- Community organizations active in disaster (COAD)
- Independent Living of Genesee Region (ILGR)
- Community food pantries
- County Health System
- Catholic Charities
- Wyoming County Animal Control (for assistance with pet sheltering and care)
- Regional Companion Animal Response Team (for assistance with pet sheltering and care)

- Regional Transit Service Wyoming County
- Wyoming County School Systems
- Private sector entities
- Community Action
- NYS Department of Health
- American Red Cross
- NYS Department of Health (NYS DOH)

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in **Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution** of the CEMP Base Plan.

6. Attachments

6.1.1 Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Provide situational awareness information on transportation routes.
ESF #2: Communications	Provide communications systems to support mass care operations.
ESF #4: Firefighting	Provide personnel to support triage of people in shelters.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Provide for the direction, coordination, and mobilization of health and medical resources, information, and personnel to support mass care operations.

Chapter 7 – Logistics Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	N/A

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #7 – Logistics provides logistical coordination, management, and resource support to Wyoming County (County) agencies in supporting response and recovery from an emergency or disaster.

1.2 Scope:

ESF #7 provides centralized management of resources in support of local municipalities within Wyoming County for an actual or potential incident. Its scope includes coordination of resource sourcing; acquisition; delivery of supplies, equipment, and services; resource tracking; transportation coordination; and management and support of information technology systems and other administrative services. Primary functions include:

- Plan, coordinate, and manage resource support and delivery in response to and recovery from an emergency or disaster.
- Coordinate supplies and equipment from municipal stocks, commercial sources, and donated goods.
- Monitor the known, predicted, or potential impacts of the event to estimate the type and amount of resources that will be required to adequately support county emergency operations.
- Identify and monitor the location, availability, and amount of the resources readily available to the county from public and private sources.
- Respond to, coordinate, and manage requests for resources from Village and Town ESFs, county emergency operations center (EOC), emergency facilities activated within the county, and critical community facilities affected by the incident.
- Track the availability of needed resources for the county; if necessary, prioritize the allocation of resources in accordance with the EOC action plan in the EOC for the applicable operational period.
- Determine the need for and enter into emergency contracts and agreements on behalf of the county to obtain, deliver, and maintain resources needed for emergency operations.
- Provide for the integration of whole community logistics partners through collaboration in the planning, sourcing, acquisition, utilization, and disposition of resources.
- Facilitate communication and collaboration among all logistics stakeholders to maximize efficiency of recovery efforts in affected areas and re-establish local and state self-sufficiency as rapidly as possible.
- Coordinate, support, and facilitate the reallocation, demobilization, restoration, and return of resources as they are no longer needed for emergency operations.

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #7:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm
- Cyber-attack
- Major transportation accident
- Major wind event
- Tornado
- Critical infrastructure failure
- Sustained power outage
- HazMat incident
- Pandemic

Floods and severe snowstorms sometimes build over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents such as cyber-attack or transportation accidents offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

During emergency or disaster conditions, Wyoming County capabilities may become overwhelmed by the demands of the event. The EOC can be inundated with requests for emergency resources or be presented with requests they cannot fulfill.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. Logistical support necessary to save lives will receive first priority.
2. Individuals representing agencies supporting the staffing of ESF #7 will have extensive knowledge regarding resources and capabilities of their respective agencies and have access to the appropriate authority for committing such resources during activation.
3. The transport of resources may require staging areas. Staging areas will be pre-determined to the highest degree possible. County decisions regarding the identification of staging areas will be coordinated through the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES) and/or EOC.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #7 will be activated, staffed, and implemented by WCOES as required by an emergency or disaster. The ESF may be activated prior to the onset of an emergency or immediately after impact. Upon activation, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management is responsible for notification and mobilization of personnel and resources. Once activated, designated personnel will coordinate operations of the ESF from the incident command post (ICP) or position in the Wyoming County EOC if activated. The initial emergency notification process will be documented in accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has or is expected to occur:

- Significant damage to the County's infrastructure
- Large-scale property damage
- Significant threat to human life as a result of the incident
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments, necessitating the need for enhanced coordination
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within Wyoming County

The level of activation will depend on the needs of the disaster and will be determined by WCOES in

accordance with plans, policies, and procedures.

3.1.2 Coordination of ESF #7 within the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

Upon activation of ESF #7, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management will notify the primary agencies for the Wyoming County ESFs of the activation and any anticipated support needs. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of an e-mail list or conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate which resources are needed from across the county.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline the County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- Ensure equipment inventories are up-to-date and immediately available.
- Categorize and classify response and recovery resources provided by or available to the primary agency in accordance with resource typing guidelines issued by the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Typing.
- Coordinate ESF preparedness activities relating to all levels of planning for response and recovery operations.
- Coordinate the identification of facilities and locations within the County to expedite implementation of the ESF.
- Identify new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards or to improve the ability to address existing threats.
- Develop mutual aid agreements with professional associations and private organizations.
- Identify anticipated staffing for 24-hour operations.
- Test resources regularly and maintain in emergency-ready condition.
- Develop methods and procedures for responding to and complying with resource requests.
- Develop lists of private vendors and suppliers and their available resources.
- Establish pre-planned contracts where necessary to ensure prompt support from vendors during emergencies.
- Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and any supporting standard operating procedures (SOPs).

3.3.2 Response

- Activate the EOC for coordination of resources as appropriate.
- Receive an initial briefing regarding the situation and the current status of County emergency operations by other ESFs.
- Collaborate to develop operational priorities based on the objectives set forth in the initial briefing.
- In accordance with County plans, policies, and procedures, identify and establish logistical staging

areas for internal and external response personnel, equipment, and supplies.

- In accordance with County plans, policies, and procedures, establish points of distribution across the affected area.
- Ensure routes of travel are available and that access will be granted.
    - Coordinate with ESF #1 (Transportation) to transport necessary resources through restricted areas, quarantine lines, law enforcement checkpoints, etc.
- Respond to requests for additional resources to address operational needs.
- Coordinate resource requests with local, regional, and State partners.
- Activate mutual aid agreement and contracts as needed.
- Alert agencies whose personnel, equipment, or other resources may be used.
- Utilize a tested and trained resource tracking and accounting system, including management reports.
- Establish communications to organize resource support.
- Plan for and establish relief resources to replace or rotate with committed resources for extended operations.
- Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures.
- Coordinate with supporting agencies and community organizations active in disaster (COADs) for additional assistance in obtaining and distributing resources.
- As ESF response actions near completion, anticipate and plan for transitioning the ESF to recovery-phase operations.

3.3.3 Recovery

- Continue to monitor and coordinate recovery operations as long as ESF actions that require logistical support through the EOC are required.
- Advise activated primary agency personnel and support agencies of the intent to demobilize the ESF; if indicated, define methods for providing continuing support.
- Continue to conduct procurement activities as long as necessary and until procurement needs have been met.
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during response and recovery operations and assign responsibility for repair or restoration.
- From ESF #8 (Public Health and Medical Services), determine the availability of services for critical incident stress debriefings (CISDs) for emergency workers, and ensure that primary and support agency personnel are advised on how to access CISD assistance.
- Notify all support agencies of the ESF's demobilization.
- Participate in any after-action activities.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within ESF #7 are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. The capabilities or resources each agency provides must be tracked and coordinated through the WCOES and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel, equipment, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.1.1 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following table lists the response activities of the primary agency within the ESF.

Primary Agency	Actions
Office of Emergency Services	Coordinate resource request process.
	Manage fulfillment of resource requests.
	Track availability of resources.
	Activate mutual aid and contract support.
	Support after-action review process.

4.1.2   Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in resource support and coordination:

- Wyoming County ESFs
- Wyoming County Departments
- Regional mutual aid partners
- NY Homeland Security and Emergency Services
- Contracted agencies
- Community Action
- American Red Cross
- Cornell Cooperative
- Private sector entities including private business, religious organizations, Tri-County VOAD
- Public Transportation
- Independent Living of Genesee Region (ILGR)
- Wyoming County School Systems
- Wyoming County Chamber of Commerce

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be updated and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in **Section 8: Plan Maintenance and Distribution** of the CEMP Base Plan.

6. Attachments

6.1.1   Contact List

The WCOES maintains an emergency phone contact list that can be used to support ESF operations.

6.1.2   Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Coordinate the delivery of resources.
ESF #2: Communications	Establish interoperable communications with mutual aid resources and other ESF resources.
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Coordinate the distribution of resources to other ESFs, as necessary.
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	Provide logistical and resource support to County agencies to support emergency response and delivery of CISD activities.

Chapter 8 – Public Health and Medical Services Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Public Health Department
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Community Health System
	Wyoming County Mental Health
	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services is to coordinate, mobilize, and direct health and medical resources, information, and personnel during emergencies and disasters impacting Wyoming County, NY (County). ESF #8 oversees the provision of medical support for impacted residents and injured first responders and provides mental health and critical incident stress counseling, as requested.

1.2 Scope:

ESF #8 is led by the Wyoming County Public Health Department and provides guidance for preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery activities to support a public health emergency or large-scale disaster. Primary ESF #8 functions may include the following activities:

- Emergency medical response to provide triage, treatment, and transport to the injured.
- Coordination of hospital resources to provide in-hospital patient care and additional pre-hospital support, as needed.
- Community mental health services to individuals impacted by the incident, including emergency responders.
- Prevention and mitigation of the spread of infectious disease, including medical surveillance.
- Support for chemical and radiological incidents.
- Emergency medical and public health support to displaced or sheltered persons.

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is vulnerable to the impacts of both natural and human-caused hazards. The following identified hazards may require the activation of ESF #8:

- Flooding
- Severe snowstorm/ice storm
- Major transportation accident
- Water system failure/contamination
- Major wind event
- Tornado
- Mass fatality event
- HazMat incident
- Terrorism/active shooter
- Pandemic
- Sustained power outage
- Food contamination

- Animal disease

Some incidents, such as floods and severe winter weather, may intensify over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents, like transportation accidents, offer no opportunity for warning, though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

During a public health emergency, Wyoming County may require additional public health, emergency medical, behavioral health, and mortuary services.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. Depending on the nature of the incident, Wyoming County residents may experience general health and mental health problems, traumatic injury, communicable disease, food poisoning, and conditions related to contaminated water.

2. A large-scale incident may significantly increase demand for public health, behavioral health, medical, and mortuary services.

3. A disaster incident can give rise to secondary sources of infection and disease if proper precautionary steps are not taken in time.

4. Hospitals and medical facilities in the region may be over capacity or unable to receive additional patients. ESF #8 agencies may need to coordinate the use of other shelters or facilities as temporary treatment centers.

5. Medical supplies and equipment may be in short supply, as some facilities will only have sufficient inventory stock to meet their short-term needs. Disruptions in local communications and transportation systems could prevent timely resupply.

6. Even disasters that do not generate a large number of casualties may have considerable needs for relocation, shelter, vector control, potable water and wastewater services. Solid waste facilities may not be immediately operational.

7. People with physical or cognitive disabilities or access and functional needs are at additional risk during a significant event and may require assistance in accessing available services.

8. Damage and destruction from a catastrophic event are likely to produce urgent needs for mental health support for both disaster victims and emergency response personnel.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #8 agencies will be alerted and activated by the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES). ESF #8 may be activated prior to the onset of an emergency, immediately after impact, or as an incident escalates.

Activation may be considered when one or more of the following has occurred or is expected to occur:

- Identified need emergency medical services for residents and first responders.
- The threat of wide-scale disease transmission across the county.
- Large number of fatalities are anticipated.
- Involvement of multiple agencies/departments, necessitating the need for enhanced coordination.
- A request for emergency management assistance has been received from a municipality within Wyoming County.

The level of activation will depend on the incident needs and will be determined by WCOES in accordance

with plans, policies, and procedures.

To activate resources, WCOES will utilize multiple sources, including but not limited to:

- Email
- Phone call

Once activated, the Wyoming County Public Health Department will assess needs and notify, activate, and mobilize personnel and resources. If the emergency operations center (EOC) is activated, designated personnel from the primary agency will coordinate ESF operations from the Wyoming County EOC.

3.1.2 Coordination of ESF #6 Within the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

Upon activation of ESF #8, the Wyoming County Director of Fire and Emergency Management will coordinate with the Wyoming County Health Department to identify anticipated support needs. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of an email list or conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate response activities.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF #8-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- Develop and refine procedures to be used in field surveys for status assessments of critical health infrastructure.
- Establish Geographical Information System (GIS) maps for critical facilities (hospitals, long-term care, nursing home) and identified vulnerable populations within the community.
- Maintain liaison with health and medical volunteer or disaster mental health services.
- Develop rapid response mechanism for crisis behavioral health counseling and assist in the development of public health nursing disaster protocols.
- Register medical and public health volunteers to respond during a disaster.
- Conduct planning and training with support agencies.
- Review and update drug and medical disposables inventory. Rotate inventory as necessary to ensure appropriate supplies are available to address a public health emergency.
- Monitor public health events and conditions that contribute to increased risk to the County population and may require the activation of ESF.
- Identify individuals with disabilities and access and functional needs as well as households that will need additional assistance with specific health-related needs before, during, and following an emergency.

3.3.2 Response

- Conduct field assessments and surveys.
- Provide nursing staff for shelters, where needed.

- Arrange for the provision of medical personnel, equipment, and supplies as needed to health and medical facilities.
- Assist with patient evacuation and post-event relocation.
- Coordinate continuity of care for displaced individuals who receive in-home medical care or routine medical services such as dialysis treatments.
- Assess community health and medical needs and coordination to provide care of the sick, injured, or deceased.
- Coordination with ESF #6 – Mass Care and Human Services to support needs of people with disabilities or access and functional needs.
- Coordinate requests for alternate care sites with ESF #5 – Emergency Management.
- Obtain public health-related damage assessment reports from ESF #1 – Transportation and ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering.
- Follow county plans, policies, and procedures and coordinate with ESF #3, ESF #5 and ESF #7 – Logistics to provide potable water, bulk water, temporary water distribution systems, and alternate sources for human waste disposal.
- Develop, issue, and disseminate public health media releases and messages.
- Provide vector control services according to Wyoming County plans, policies, and procedures.
- Coordinate with Medical Examiner to determine need for Disaster Mortuary Operations Response Team (DMORT) or refrigerated unit resources.
- Maintain documentation on all actions taken by ESF during operations.

3.3.3 Recovery

- Restore essential health and medical components of delivery systems and permanent medical facilities to operational status.
- Restore pharmacy services to operational status.
- Support requests for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) resources.
- Support emergency services staff and operations until the local systems are self-sustaining and can maintain provisions for long-term emergency systems.
- Ensure all Wyoming County plans, policies, and procedures are followed when responding to gravesites/cemeteries that are impacted by the disaster (e.g., recover and replace unearthed/floating/missing coffins, review records to confirm identification, manage closed/historical gravesites).
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during ESF operations and assign responsibility for repair or restoration.
- Support after-action review process.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. When activated, the capabilities or resources each agency or partner provides must be tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Health Department, ICP, and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and resources, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of the primary and support agencies within ESF #8.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Health Department	Assess health and medical needs for Wyoming County during an emergency or disease outbreak (human and zoonotic).
	Conduct public health surveillance.
	Manage coordination of medical care personnel.
	Manage health/medical equipment and supplies.
	Manage worker health and safety activities.
	Manage operations to provide potable water to residents.
	Implement health orders to prevent exposure or contamination of food, water, or environmental resources.

Support Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Community Health System	Manage worker health and safety activities.
	Provide medical triage and treatment services.
	Support victim identification and mortuary activities.
Wyoming County Mental Health Department	Provide mental health support services.
	Provide CISD services when requested.
Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services	Coordinate resource requests.
	Provide support for the identification and set-up of alternate care sites.
	Provide support for the provision of potable water, bulk water, temporary water distribution systems, and alternate sources for human waste disposal.

4.2.1   Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in coordination of public health and medical services:

- Wyoming County Department of Social Services
- Independent Living of Genesee Region (ILGR)
- YMCA
- Community Action
- Wyoming County School System
- Private sector entities/contracted agencies
- Office of the Medical Examiner
- Veterinarians
- Regional mutual aid partners
- NYS Department of Health (NYSDOH)
- American Red Cross
- Doctors

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be developed and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in the CEMP Base Plan, **Section 8: Maintenance and Distribution.**

6. Attachments

6.1.1 Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Provide damage assessment information.
ESF #2: Communications	Provide communications support for ESF activities.
ESF #3: Public Works	Provide damage assessment information. Provide support for the provision of potable water, bulk water, temporary water distribution systems, and alternate sources for human waste disposal.
ESF #4: Firefighting	Provide emergency medical system (EMS) support.
ESF #6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services	Provide support and coordination for emergency mass care response activities related to sheltering, feeding, counseling, provision of first aid, and related social and human services.
ESF #7: Logistics	Provide support for the provision of potable water, bulk water, temporary water distribution systems, and alternate sources for human waste disposal.

Chapter 9 - Search and Rescue Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Sheriffs' Office
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Fire and EMS Agencies
	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
	Local Law Enforcement
	New York State Police
	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
	New York State Parks Police
	Niagara Frontier Search and Rescue Team

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of ESF #9 – Search and Rescue is to coordinate and provide search and rescue capabilities during emergency situations through maximized use of available resources and capabilities across all mission areas including prevention, protection, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

1.2 Scope:

The ESF #9 Annex provides for search and rescue support to municipal, county, and private-sector efforts across all mission areas to address incidents of critical significance. ESF #9 responsibilities include:

- Search and rescue operations
- Life-saving assistance

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is subject to multiple natural and human-caused hazards, each of which may require search and rescue to support response to an incident. Personnel representing multiple organizations will need to coordinate to provide search and rescue capabilities.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. Emergency incidents requiring and impacting search and rescue capabilities can occur in multiple locations within the county, with or without warning.

2. Emergency response and recovery efforts often require search and rescue services to fulfill essential missions.

3. Coordination of search and rescue activities across all emergency management phases will improve capabilities to respond to and recover from an emergency incident impacting Wyoming County.

4. ESF #9 departments and organizations will fulfill responsibilities assigned in this annex to the best of their ability.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #13 agencies will be alerted and activated by the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office, Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES), or designee. ESF #13 will be conducted in accordance with NIMS and will utilize ICS. Incident responses will be based on priorities of protecting live/human health and safety and minimizing property and environmental damage.

3.1.2 Coordination of ESF #9 within the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office

Upon activation of ESF #9, the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office will coordinate with the other law enforcement, fire and EMS agencies, and the OES to identify anticipated support needs. If and when county resources have been or are expected to be exhausted, additional support would be requested through New York State.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF #9-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- Engages in coordinated efforts within its departments and with law enforcement, fire and EMS agencies to identify threats to search and rescue equipment and to prevent accidental or intentional damage to or disruption of search and rescue capabilities and equipment.
- Identifies and communicates to ESF #5 and ESF #13 measures that can protect and improve resilience of search and rescue infrastructure and services and reduce damage from future incidents.
- Participate in implementation of protection and mitigation measures.
- Identify search and rescue resources and capabilities and evaluate potential gaps in search and rescue capabilities in response to identified hazards.
- Participates in ongoing planning, training and exercise activities.

3.3.2 Response

- Provides search and rescue to support emergency response operations as directed/coordinated by the Sheriff's Office, OES, EOC and/or incident command in the field.
- Collects and provides damage assessment information regarding search and rescue equipment, supplies, and services.

3.3.3 Recovery

- Identifies search and rescue infrastructure and assets that are priorities in recovery of impacted areas and communicates to ESF #5.
- Provide search and rescue assets and services to support emergency recovery operations as

directed/coordinated by the OES, EOC and/or incident command in the field.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. When activated, the capabilities or resources each agency or partner provides must be tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office, ICP, and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and resources, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of the primary and support agencies within ESF #13.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Sheriff's Office	Coordinate identification of threat, vulnerability, and consequences for department and ESF #9 facilities, personnel, and operations from natural, accidental, and intentional hazards.
	Maintain departmental and coordinate ESF #9 training and education programs and personnel expectations related to process safety, hazardous material safety, and transportation and cyber security.
	Coordinate development and implementation of information sharing protocols and processes with among ESF #9 agencies and related critical infrastructure to maintain ongoing situational awareness.
	Work with other ESF #9 departments and program-wide to identify opportunities to reduce system vulnerability, improve community resilience and enhance search and rescue capabilities in preparation for future incidents.
	Coordinate compilation of ESF #9 mitigation and resilience-building opportunities.
	Coordinate department and facilitate ESF #9 identification and implementation of critical infrastructure protection measures.
	Oversee development of ESF #9 and departmental supporting procedures and checklists.
	Coordinate and participate in general and ESF-specific training and exercises.
	Develop procedures to carry out department's ESF #9 responsibilities.
	Coordinate search and rescue planning and procedures, including coordination with adjacent jurisdictions, partners, and state agencies.

	Participate in capability assessment and gap analysis against potential hazard scenarios.
	Compile and maintain inventory of search and rescue equipment, infrastructure, systems, supplies, and capabilities across ESF #9 departments.
	Compile and maintain ESF #9 departmental notification rosters.
	Coordinate follow-up on ESF #9-related corrective actions.
	Coordinate maintenance and testing of search and rescue equipment and systems.
	Train departmental personnel for ESF #9 assignments.
	Provide and maintain search and rescue capabilities.
	Collect and analyze information on status of search and rescue activities and provide to ESF #5 and/or the EOC.
	Staff an ESF #9 position in the EOC.
	Gather and provide ESF #9 status and updates, including availability of search and rescue resources, on schedule established by ESF #5 and/or the EOC.
	Coordinate search and rescue resources and services to support emergency operations, as requested by incident command and/or the EOC.
	Coordinate with ESF #5 regarding fulfillment of response-related search and rescue needs, including specialized resources.
	Coordinate search and rescue support and technical assistance.
	Provide search and rescue capabilities and resources to meet emergency operational requirements in a manner that protects lives and safety.
	Coordinate and supervise search and rescue personnel in support of EOC and ICS operations.
	Establish and maintain ESF #9 liaison with external search and rescue capabilities.
	Coordinate search and rescue mutual aid requests.
	Support the ICS Operations Section with search and rescue capabilities as needed to fulfill incident objectives.
	Coordinate or provide maintenance support for

	search and rescue equipment and systems.
	Coordinate or provide additional or backup search and rescue resources.
	Coordinate with ESF #7 regarding acquisition of additional search and rescue capabilities, if needed.
	Initiate and maintain log of ESF #9 actions and provide to ESFs #5 and #7 as requested.
	Provide for worker safety
	Coordinate within ESF #9 and with stakeholders to Identify search and rescue equipment, infrastructure, and service priorities for resumption and recovery.
	Coordinate search and rescue as needed to support recovery activities
	Conduct/participate in ESF #9 after-action review and participate in full after-action review.
	Compile and report status of ESF #9 resumption and recovery efforts to ESF #5 OES and/or the EOC as requested.

Support Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Fire and EMS Agencies Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services Local Law Enforcement New York State Police New York State Department of Environmental Conservation New York State Parks Police Niagara Frontier Search and Rescue Team	Identify threat, vulnerability, and consequences for organization, facilities, and operations from natural, accidental, and intentional hazards. Maintain ongoing training and education programs and personnel expectations related to process and hazardous material safety and transportation and cyber security. Establish information sharing protocols and processes with other ESF #9 agencies and related critical infrastructure to maintain ongoing situational awareness. Work with other ESF #9 departments and program-wide to identify opportunities to reduce system vulnerability, improve community resilience and enhance search and rescue capability in preparation for future incidents. Participate in local and county mitigation planning and implementation. Coordinate with ESF #9 organizations and other stakeholders to identify and facilitate implementation of critical infrastructure protection measures. Develop procedures to carry out department's ESF #9 responsibilities. Participate in ESF #9-specific and overall planning, training and exercise for emergency/disaster incidents.

	Participate in evacuation planning. Develop and maintain inventory of departmental/organizational search and rescue equipment, infrastructure, systems, and capabilities. Develop and maintain notification rosters. Perform regular maintenance and testing of search and rescue equipment and systems and develop approaches to address problems or deficiencies. Train departmental personnel for ESF #9 assignments. Address ESF #9 after-action issues, as appropriate. Participate in damage assessment of search and rescue equipment and supplies and report as requested. Support ESF #9 staffing in EOC as requested by primary coordinating agency. Provide search and rescue support and technical assistance. Provide search and rescue to meet emergency operational requirements, as directed by primary coordinating department and/or EOC. Maintain and provide up-to-date information on availability of search and rescue capabilities during an incident. Provide maintenance support for search and rescue equipment and systems. Provide additional or backup search and rescue services to support incident response. Maintain search and rescue capabilities to support recovery efforts. Coordinate within ESF #9 and with stakeholders to Identify search and rescue priorities for resumption and recovery. Provide search and rescue to support recovery activities. Participate in ESF #9 and full after-action review.

4.2.1 Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in coordination of public safety and security:

- Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be developed and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in the CEMP Base Plan, **Section 8: Maintenance and Distribution.**

6. Attachments

6.1.1 Support ESFs

ESF #4: Firefighting	Coordination with fire departments on search and rescue operations
ESF #8: Public Health and Emergency Medical Services	Coordination with EMS on search and rescue operations
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Coordination with OEM and support EOC operations
ESF #7: Logistics	Assist with equipment and other logistics operations during search and rescue operations
ESF # 13: Public Safety and Security	Coordination with law enforcement partners during multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional search and rescue operations

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Chapter 10 - ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County Health Department
	Wyoming County Emergency Response Team
	Fire Departments
	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
	Commercial hazardous materials cleanup contractors

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of ESF #10 – Hazardous Materials Annex is to coordinate and provide Hazardous Materials (Hazmat) Response capabilities during emergency situations through maximized use of available resources and capabilities across all mission areas including prevention, protection, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

Scope:

ESF #10 provides for hazardous materials response support to municipal, county, and private-sector efforts across all mission areas to address incidents of critical significance. ESF #10 responsibilities include:

- Oil and hazardous materials, including chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive, response
- Environmental short- and long-term cleanup

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is subject to multiple natural and human-caused hazards, each of which may require hazardous materials support response to an incident. Personnel representing multiple organizations will need to coordinate to hazardous materials support for protective actions and response.

2.2 Assumptions:

1. Emergency incidents requiring and impacting Oil and Hazmat Response can occur in multiple locations within the county, with or without warning.
2. Emergency response and recovery efforts may require Oil and Hazmat Response services to fulfill essential missions, including mitigation of harm to humans and the environment.
3. Coordination of Oil and Hazmat Response activities across all emergency management phases will improve capabilities to respond to and recover from an emergency incident impacting Niagara County.
4. ESF 10 departments and organizations will fulfill responsibilities assigned in this annex to the best of their ability.
5. Oil and Hazmat Response often requires specializes training, skill, equipment, and safety measures.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

Upon notification of an emergency situation that may potentially involve ESF #10 agencies, the WC Dispatch Center will dispatch the appropriate fire department and law enforcement agency as primary response. Primary response agencies will request additional ESF #10 support agencies through the Dispatch Center. Incident responses will be based on priorities of protecting live/human health and safety and minimizing property and environmental damage.

3.1.2 Coordination of ESF #1) within the Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

Upon activation of ESF #10, the Wyoming County OES will coordinate with the other ESF #10 agencies and the EOC to identify anticipated support needs. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of an email list or conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate response activities. If and when county resources have been or are expected to be exhausted, additional support would be requested through New York State.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF #10-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness

- ESF #10 engages in coordinated efforts within its departments and with law enforcement and other agencies to identify threats to Hazmat Response equipment and infrastructure and to prevent accidental or intentional damage to or disruption of infrastructure and systems.
- ESF #10 identifies and communicates to ESF #5 and ESF #13, measures that can protect and improve resilience of Hazmat Response infrastructure and services and reduce damage from future incidents. ESF #10 agencies participate in implementation of protection and mitigation measures.
- ESF #10 departments and organizations identify Hazmat Response resources and capabilities and evaluate potential gaps in Oil and Hazmat Response capabilities in response to identified hazards. ESF 10 participates in ongoing planning, training and exercise activities.

3.3.2 Response

- ESF #10 provides Hazmat Response to support emergency response operations as directed/coordinated by the WC EOC and/or incident command in the field. ESF #10 collects and provides damage assessment information regarding Hazmat Response infrastructure, assets, and services.

3.3.3 Recovery

- ESF #10 identifies Hazmat Response infrastructure and assets that are priorities in recovery of impacted areas and communicates to ESF #5. ESF #10 continues to provide Hazmat Response

assets and services to support emergency recovery operations as directed/coordinated by the WC EOC and/or incident command in the field.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. When activated, the capabilities or resources each agency or partner provides must be tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office, ICP, and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and resources, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of the primary and support agencies within ESF #13.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services	Coordinate identification of threat, vulnerability, and consequences for department and ESF #10 facilities, personnel, and operations from natural, accidental, and intentional hazards.
	Maintain departmental and coordinate ESF #10 training and education programs and personnel expectations related to process safety, hazardous material safety, and transportation and cyber security.
	Coordinate development and implementation of information sharing protocols and processes with among ESF #10 organizations and related critical infrastructure to maintain ongoing situational awareness.
	Work with other ESF #10 departments and program-wide to identify opportunities to reduce system vulnerability, improve community resilience and enhance Hazmat Response capabilities in preparation for future incidents.
	Coordinate compilation of ESF #10 mitigation and resilience-building opportunities.
	Coordinate department and facilitate ESF #10 identification and implementation of critical infrastructure protection measures.
	Participate in local and county recovery and mitigation planning and implementation.
	Oversee development of ESF #10 and departmental supporting procedures and checklists.
	Coordinate and participate in general and ESF-specific training and exercises.
	Develop procedures to carry out department's

	ESF #10 responsibilities.
	Coordinate Hazmat Response planning, procedures, and training across ESF #10 organizations, including coordination with adjacent jurisdictions, partners, and state agencies.
	Participate in capability assessment and gap analysis against potential hazard scenarios.
	Compile and maintain inventory of Hazmat Response equipment, infrastructure, systems, supplies, and capabilities across ESF #10 organizations.
	Compile and maintain ESF #10 departmental notification rosters.
	Coordinate follow-up on ESF #10-related corrective actions.
	Coordinate maintenance and testing of Hazmat Response equipment and systems.
	Train departmental personnel for ESF #10 assignments.
	Provide and maintain Hazmat Response equipment and supplies, including personal protective equipment.
	Collect and analyze information on status of Hazmat Response and provide to ESF #5.
	Staff an ESF #10 position in the WC EOC.
	Gather and provide ESF #10 status and updates, including availability of Hazmat Response, on schedule established by ESF #5 or the WC EOC.
	Coordinate Hazmat Response resources and services to support emergency operations, as requested by incident command and/or the WC EOC.
	Coordinate with ESF #5 regarding fulfillment of response-related Hazmat Response needs, including need for specialized gear or protective measures.
	Coordinate Hazmat Response support and technical assistance.
	Provide Hazmat Response to meet emergency operational requirements.
	Coordinate and supervise Hazmat personnel in support of EOC and ICS operations.
	Establish and maintain ESF #10 liaison with external Hazmat Response resources.
	Coordinate mutual aid requests for Hazmat

	Response.
	Support the ICS Operations Section with Hazmat Response capabilities as needed to fulfill incident objectives.
	Coordinate or provide maintenance support for Hazmat Response equipment and supplies.
	Coordinate or provide additional or backup Hazmat Response capabilities.
	Coordinate with ESF #7 and Finance and Administration regarding acquisition of additional Hazmat Response capabilities, if needed.
	Initiate and maintain log of ESF #10 actions and provide to ESFs #5 and #7 as requested.
	Provide for worker safety.
	Coordinate Hazmat Response services in support of return of evacuees.
	Coordinate within ESF #10 and with stakeholders to Identify Hazmat Response infrastructure and service priorities for resumption and recovery.
	Coordinate Hazmat Response to support recovery activities
	Conduct/participate in ESF #10 after-action review and participate in full after-action review.
	Compile and report status of ESF #10 resumption and recovery efforts.

Support Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Health Department Wyoming County Emergency Response Team Fire Departments New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Commercial hazardous materials cleanup contractors	Identify threat, vulnerability, and consequences for organization, facilities, and operations from natural, accidental, and intentional hazards. Maintain ongoing training and education programs and personnel expectations related to process and hazardous material safety and transportation and cyber security. Establish information sharing protocols and processes with other ESF #10 agencies and related critical infrastructure to maintain ongoing situational awareness. Work with other ESF #10 departments and program-wide to identify opportunities to reduce system vulnerability, improve community resilience and enhance Hazmat Response capability in preparation for future incidents. Participate in local and county mitigation planning and implementation.

	Coordinate with ESF #10 organizations and other stakeholders to identify and facilitate implementation of critical infrastructure protection measures.
	Develop procedures to carry out department's ESF #10 responsibilities.
	Participate in ESF #10-specific and overall planning, training and exercise for emergency/disaster incidents.
	Participate in evacuation planning.
	Develop and maintain inventory of departmental/organizational Hazmat Response equipment, infrastructure, systems, and capabilities.
	Develop and maintain notification rosters.
	Perform regular maintenance and testing of Hazmat Response equipment and systems and develop approaches to address problems or deficiencies.
	Train departmental personnel for ESF #10 assignments.
	Address ESF #10 after-action issues, as appropriate.
	Participate in damage assessment of Hazmat Response and report as requested.
	Support ESF #10 staffing in WC EOC as requested by primary coordinating agency.
	Provide Hazmat Response support and technical assistance.
	Provide Hazmat Response to meet emergency operational requirements, as directed by primary coordinating department and/or WC EOC.
	Maintain and provide up-to-date information on availability of Hazmat Response during an incident.
	Provide maintenance support for Oil and Hazmat Response equipment and systems.
	Provide additional or backup Hazmat Response services to support incident response.
	Maintain Hazmat Response capabilities to support recovery efforts.
	Coordinate within ESF #10 and with stakeholders to Identify Hazmat Response priorities for resumption and recovery.
	Provide # Hazmat Response to support recovery activities.
	Participate in ESF #10 and full after-action review.

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be developed and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in the CEMP Base Plan, **Section 8: Maintenance and Distribution.**

6. Attachments

6.1.1 Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Assist with evacuations and road closures
ESF #2: Communications	Provide communications support for ESF activities.
ESF #4: Firefighting	Initial response, decontamination assistance, freighting and foam operations
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Coordination with fire, EMS and law enforcement and support EOC operations
ESF #7: Logistics	Support including but not limited to towing services, environmental response and remediation services, temporary staging, salt/sand/other products for containment, air monitoring services
ESF #8: Public Health and Emergency Medical Services	First aid, evacuation and sheltering assistance, post exposure monitoring, subject matter experts

Chapter 11 - Not Developed At This Time

Chapter 12 - Not Developed At This Time

Chapter 13 – Public Safety and Security Annex

ESF Coordinating Agency:	Wyoming County Sheriffs' Office
Supporting Agencies:	Wyoming County District Attorney
	Wyoming County Probation Department
	Local Law Enforcement
	New York State Police
	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
	New York State Parks Police
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
	U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
	Federal Bureau of Investigations
	U.S. Customs and Border Patrol

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of ESF #13 – Public Safety and Security is to coordinate and provide Public Safety and Security capabilities during emergency situations through maximized use of available resources and capabilities across all mission areas including prevention, protection, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

1.2 Scope:

ESF #13 provides for Public Safety and Security support to municipal, county, and private-sector efforts across all mission areas to address incidents of critical significance. ESF #13 responsibilities include:

- Facility and resource security
- Security planning and technical resources
- Public safety and security support
- Support to access/perimeter, traffic, evacuation, and crowd control

2. Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation:

As described in the CEMP, Wyoming County is subject to multiple natural and human-caused hazards, each of which may require Public Safety and Security to support response to an incident. Personnel representing multiple organizations will need to coordinate to provide Public Safety and Security for protective actions and response.

2.2 Assumptions:

9. Emergency incidents requiring and impacting Public Safety and Security can occur in multiple locations within the county, with or without warning.

10. Emergency response and recovery efforts will likely require Public Safety and Security services to fulfill essential missions.

11. Coordination of Public Safety and Security activities across all emergency management phases will improve capabilities to respond to and recover from an emergency incident impacting Wyoming County.

12. ESF #13 departments and organizations will fulfill responsibilities assigned in this annex to the best of their ability.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 General Concepts

3.1.1 Notification and Activation of ESF

ESF #13 agencies will be alerted and activated by the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office, Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services (WCOES), or designee. ESF #13 will be conducted in accordance with NIMS and will utilize ICS. Incident responses will be based on priorities of protecting live/human health and safety and minimizing property and environmental damage.

3.1.2 Coordination of ESF #13 within the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office

Upon activation of ESF #13, the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office will coordinate with the other law enforcement agencies and the EOC to identify anticipated support needs. Depending on the size of the incident, coordination may occur through the use of an email list or conference call to share situational awareness information and coordinate response activities. If and when county resources have been or are expected to be exhausted, additional support would be requested through New York State.

3.2 Policy or Authorities

This authorities for the development and maintenance of this annex are outlined in **Section I: General Considerations and Planning Guidelines, Subsection 7: Authorities** of the CEMP Base Plan.

3.3 Emergency Response Levels

Dealing with emergencies and natural disasters is an ongoing and complex undertaking for any jurisdiction. The use of a comprehensive emergency management approach emphasizes the interrelationship of activities, functions, and expertise necessary to deal with emergencies. The Wyoming County CEMP contains three distinct sections that outline Wyoming County's approach to managing the lifecycle of emergency response: preparedness, response, and recovery. Below are the ESF #13-specific tasks associated with each of these phases of emergency management.

3.3.1 Preparedness
- Engaging in coordinated efforts within its divisions and with law enforcement and other agencies to identify threats to Public Safety and Security infrastructure and equipment and to prevent accidental or intentional damage to or disruption of Public Safety and Security infrastructure and systems.
- Maintain liaison with response partners.
- Identifies and communicates to ESF 5 and ESF 14 measures that can protect and improve resilience of Public Safety and Security infrastructure and services and reduce damage from future incidents.
- Participate in implementation of protection and mitigation measures.
- Identify Public Safety and Security resources and capabilities and evaluate potential gaps in Public Safety and Security capabilities in response to identified hazards
- Participate in ongoing planning, training and exercise activities

3.3.2 Response
- Provides Public Safety and Security services to support emergency response operations as directed/coordinated by the EOC and/or incident command in the field.
- Collects and provides damage assessment information regarding Public Safety and Security infrastructure, assets, and services.

3.3.3 Recovery

- Identifies Public Safety and Security infrastructure and assets that are priorities in recovery of impacted areas and communicates to ESF #5 and ESF #14.
- Continues to provide Public Safety and Security assets and services to support emergency recovery operations as directed/coordinated by the EOC and/or incident command in the field.
- Support after-action review process.

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The responsibilities for each agency within the ESF are listed below. It should be noted that agencies within an ESF may serve as a supporting agency to other ESFs. When activated, the capabilities or resources each agency or partner provides must be tracked and coordinated through the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office, ICP, and/or EOC to ensure the most effective coordination of personnel and resources, and to avoid duplication of activities.

4.2 Primary and Support Agencies Roles and Responsibilities

The following tables list the response activities of the primary and support agencies within ESF #13.

Primary Agency	Actions
Wyoming County Sheriff's Office	Coordinate identification of threat, vulnerability, and consequences for department and ESF #13 facilities, personnel, and operations from natural, accidental, and intentional hazards.
	Maintain departmental and coordinate ESF #13 training and education programs and personnel expectations
	Coordinate development and implementation of information sharing protocols and processes with among ESF #13 agencies and related critical infrastructure to maintain ongoing situational awareness.
	Work with other ESF #13 departments and program-wide to identify opportunities to reduce system vulnerability, improve community resilience and enhance Public Safety and Security capabilities in preparation for future incidents.
	Coordinate compilation of ESF #13 mitigation and resilience-building opportunities.
	Coordinate department and facilitate ESF #13 identification and implementation of critical infrastructure protection measures.
	Participate in local and county recovery and mitigation planning and implementation.
	Oversee development of ESF #13 and departmental supporting procedures and checklists.

	Coordinate and participate in general and ESF specific training and exercises.
	Develop procedures to carry out department's ESF #13 responsibilities.
	Coordinate Public Safety and Security planning and procedures, including coordination with adjacent jurisdictions, partners, and state agencies.
	Participate in capability assessment and gap analysis against potential hazard scenarios.
	Compile and maintain inventory of Public Safety and Security equipment, infrastructure, systems, supplies, and capabilities across ESF #13 departments.
	Compile and maintain ESF #13 departmental notification rosters.
	Coordinate follow-up on ESF #13 related corrective actions.
	Coordinate maintenance and testing of Public Safety and Security equipment and systems.
	Train departmental personnel for ESF #13 assignments.
	Provide and maintain Public Safety and Security.
	Collect and analyze information on status of Public Safety and Security and provide to ESF #5 and/or EOC.
	Staff an ESF #13 position in the EOC and provide
	ESF #13 status and updates, including availability of Public Safety and Security, on schedule established by ESF 5 or the NC EOC.
	Coordinate Public Safety and Security resources and services to support emergency operations, as requested by incident command and/or the NC EOC.
	Coordinate with ESF #5 regarding fulfillment of response-related Public Safety and Security needs.
	Coordinate Public Safety and Security support and technical assistance.
	Provide Public Safety and Security capabilities to meet emergency operational requirements.
	Coordinate and supervise Public Safety and Security personnel in support of EOC and ICS operations.
	Establish and maintain ESF #13 liaison with external Public Safety and Security entities/units.
	Coordinate mutual aid requests for Public Safety

	and Security.
	Support the ICS Operations Section with Public Safety and Security capabilities as needed to fulfill incident objectives.
	Coordinate or provide maintenance support for Public Safety and Security equipment and systems.
	Coordinate or provide additional or backup Public Safety and Security.
	Coordinate with ESF #7 regarding acquisition of additional Public Safety and Security capabilities, if needed.
	Initiate and maintain log of ESF #13 actions and provide to ESFs #5 and #7 as requested.
	Maintain emphasis on worker/responder safety.
	Coordinate Public Safety and Security in support of return of evacuees.
	Coordinate within ESF #13 and with stakeholders to Identify Public Safety and Security infrastructure and service priorities for resumption and recovery.
	Coordinate Public Safety and Security to support recovery activities
	Conduct/participate in ESF #13 after-action review and participate in full after-action review.
	Compile and report status of ESF #13 resumption and recovery efforts to ESF #5 and/or EOC as requested.

Support Agency	Actions
Wyoming County District Attorney Wyoming County Probation Department Local Law Enforcement New York State Police New York State Department of Environmental Conservation New York State Parks Police Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Federal Bureau of Investigations U.S. Customs and Border Patrol	Identify threat, vulnerability, and consequences for organization, facilities, and operations from natural, accidental, and intentional hazards. Maintain ongoing training and education programs and personnel expectations related to process and hazardous material safety and transportation and cyber security. Establish information sharing protocols and processes with other ESF 13 agencies and related critical infrastructure to maintain ongoing situational awareness. Work with other ESF 13 departments and program-wide to identify opportunities to reduce system vulnerability, improve community resilience and enhance Public Safety and Security capability in preparation for future incidents.

	Participate in local and county mitigation planning and implementation.
	Coordinate with ESF 13 organizations and other stakeholders to identify and facilitate implementation of critical infrastructure protection measures.
	Develop procedures to carry out department's ESF 13 responsibilities.
	Participate in ESF 13-specific and overall planning, training and exercise for emergency/disaster incidents.
	Participate in evacuation planning.
	Develop and maintain inventory of departmental/organizational Public Safety and Security equipment, infrastructure, systems, and capabilities.
	Develop and maintain notification rosters.
	Perform regular maintenance and testing of Public Safety and Security systems and equipment and develop approaches to address problems or deficiencies.
	Train departmental personnel for ESF 13 assignments.
	Address ESF 13 after-action issues, as appropriate.
	Participate in damage assessment of Public Safety and Security and report as requested.
	Support ESF 13 staffing in NC EOC as requested by primary coordinating agency.
	Provide Public Safety and Security support and technical assistance.
	Provide Public Safety and Security to meet emergency operational requirements, as directed by primary coordinating department and/or NC EOC.
	Maintain and provide up-to-date information on availability of Public Safety and Security during an incident.
	Provide maintenance support for Public Safety and Security equipment and systems.
	Provide additional or backup Public Safety and Security services to support incident response.
	Maintain Public Safety and Security capabilities to support recovery efforts.
	Coordinate within ESF 13 and with stakeholders to Identify Public Safety and Security priorities for resumption and recovery.
	Provide Public Safety and Security to support recovery activities.

	Participate in ESF 13 and full after-action review.

4.2.1 Coordination Partners

Consider coordination with the following partners to aid in coordination of public safety and security:

- Wyoming County Office of Emergency Services

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex will be developed and maintained in accordance with the process outlined in the CEMP Base Plan, **Section 8: Maintenance and Distribution.**

6. Attachments

6.1.1 Support ESFs

ESF #1: Transportation	Assist with evacuations and road closures
ESF #2: Communications	Provide communications support for ESF activities.
ESF #5: Emergency Management	Coordination with OEM and support EOC operations
ESF #7: Logistics	Provide support for the provision of potable water, bulk water, temporary water distribution systems, and alternate sources for human waste disposal.