



**Connoquenessing
Borough**

**SUPPORT
EMERGENCY
OPERATIONS
PLAN**

MAY 1, 2018

**Volume I:
Basic Plan**

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. This plan is to prescribe those activities to be taken by borough government and officials to coordinate emergency response activities, provide support to their citizens, and interface with the private sector, political subdivisions, the county and the Commonwealth government for the purpose of protecting lives and property in the event of a natural or human-caused event or disaster.
2. This plan serves to satisfy the requirements of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code in line with the borough's adoption of the Butler County Emergency Operations Plan.
3. This plan is designed as an "All-Hazards" plan. Its organization into Emergency Support Functions, in concert with the county plan, allows it to be used for disasters and emergencies of all types.

B. Scope

1. The plan will apply to all emergencies that require local municipal-level response and occur within the geographic boundaries of the borough, and to the use of borough and county emergency response assets for response to emergencies in other municipalities and jurisdictions.
2. The plan is applicable to all assets of borough government and supporting emergency response organizations within the borough and volunteer organizations or individuals who will support borough response to disasters or emergencies.

I. Purpose and Scope

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II. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Borough Location and Description: Connoquenessing Borough is located in the West-Central portion of Butler County Pennsylvania and encompasses a land area of 1.4 square miles. According to the 2010 Census of the United States, the population of the borough is 528.
2. Borough Capabilities and Resources:
 - a. The borough's municipal building serves as its primary governing facility and primary Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Mutual Aid and Support: The borough is a member of the Butler County-Wide mutual aid agreement.
3. Borough Hazard Vulnerability: The borough is subject to a variety of hazards. According to the Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) contained in the Butler County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the most likely and damaging of these are:
 - a. Dam Failure
 - b. Earthquake
 - c. Environmental Hazards
 - d. Flash Flood/Flood
 - e. Lightning Strike
 - f. Pandemic
 - g. Subsidence, Sinkhole
 - h. Terrorism
 - i. Tornado & Wind Storm
 - j. Transportation Accident
 - k. Utility Interruption
 - l. Winter Storm

B. Assumptions

1. A major disaster, emergency or terrorism event may cause numerous fatalities and injuries, property loss, and disruption of normal life-support systems, and will have an impact on the regional economic, physical, and social infrastructures.
2. The extent of casualties and damage will depend on factors such as the time of occurrence, severity of impact, weather conditions, population density, building

II. Situation and Assumptions

construction, and the possibility of cascading events such as fires, explosions, structural collapse, contamination issues, loss of critical infrastructure and floods.

3. A major disaster or emergency will overwhelm the capabilities of local emergency responders.
4. The borough, along with the county will coordinate and support the activities of local emergency responders and citizens in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code. The County Emergency Management Agency may need to respond on short notice to provide timely and effective assistance to supplement the borough's capabilities.
5. Using the tiered response system, resources and capabilities of the regional task force may be requested by the county to provide additional coordination and support, in accordance with The Counterterrorism Planning, Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.
6. Upon a determination that resource requests exceed or may exceed locally available resources, the county will request assistance from the regional task force or the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA).
7. The occurrence of a major disaster or emergency may result in the declaration of a disaster emergency by the Governor. Depending upon the severity of the event, the Governor may request a Declaration of Emergency or Major Disaster from the President, or a declaration of Economic Emergency from the administrator of the Small Business Administration.
8. The Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Aid System (PIMAS) will make aid available to the county and all of its political subdivisions that have not opted out of the system.
9. PIMAS will be utilized in response to emergencies and disasters that require actions beyond the capacity of the local municipality or the county in which the incident occurs.

III. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. NIMS: All emergency response within the borough will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) that has been specified by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This includes:
 - a. The designation of an Incident Commander, and, if necessary, an Incident Management structure;
 - b. The use of resource definitions specified by NIMS; and
 - c. Communication and planning protocols used in NIMS.
2. Phasing: All disasters start at the local level. Response will start there as well, and will escalate with the scope of the incident.
 - a. Initial response to disasters, emergencies and terrorism related incidents is normally handled by local responders, dispatched by county 9-1-1.
 - b. If it appears that any incident will grow beyond the capabilities of local responders, the borough EMA will assist with coordination of the efforts, up to and including activation of the borough's Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - c. If it appears that the incident will grow beyond the capabilities of the borough, or if more than one local municipality will be involved in response, the county EMA will assist with coordination of the efforts.
 - d. If borough resources become overwhelmed, the county will provide supplemental assistance.
 - e. If county resources are not adequate, the county EMA will turn to other counties, the Regional Task Force and/or the state for assistance.

B. Intergovernmental Assistance

1. The borough EMC and elected officials will develop agreements as needed with nearby municipalities and the county. Per the borough's participation under the Butler County EOP, the borough will rely on the County EMC and elected officials to develop agreements with nearby counties as well as incorporating support from state government. Non-routine requests for out-of-county support will be processed through the County EOC or EMA office.
 - a. The borough is a participant in the Butler County-Wide Agreement for Fire Protection under Connoquenessing Borough ORDINANCE NO. 8, enacted on May 1st, 2007.
 - b. Requests for unmet needs of the borough will be forwarded to the Butler County EOC or EMA office.

III. Concept of Operations

- c. The county is a participant in the Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Assistance System (PIMAS) and utilizes the Mutual Aids Instructions document (The PIMAS process can be found at http://www.pema.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/programs_and_services/4547/intrastate_mutual_aid/685158)
- d. The regional task force will provide materials and equipment as well as assistance in the form of specialized incident support teams (ISTs/IMTs) as available.
- e. Adjacent Counties and other governments will render assistance in accordance with the provisions of PIMAS and other mutual aid or intergovernmental support agreements in place at the time of the emergency.
- f. The provisions of Regional Task Force Plans, the County 9-1-1 plan and the associated mutual aid agreements will also apply.
- g. The county EMA and other agencies will establish regular communication with state agency offices supporting the county (Pennsylvania Departments of Agriculture and Transportation, State Police, etc.)
- h. Requests for unmet needs will be forwarded to the state EOC through the PEMA Western Area Office (ph: 800-972-7362)

C. Direction, Control, Coordination and Support

1. Borough Elected Officials are responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens and they exercise ultimate control of emergency activities within the borough.
2. The Borough Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be used for decision-makers to exercise direction and control of borough operations, to gather information and to coordinate activities of the responders during emergency situations.
 - a. The EOC is not normally activated, but will be activated as needed. Upon activation, county 9-1-1 and EMA will be notified.
 - b. The location of the EOC is listed in the Notification and Resource Manual (Section IV of this plan).
3. The Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) may act on behalf of the Borough Elected Officials. The Borough EOC may be activated by the EMC or the elected officials during an emergency.
4. The Borough EOC will use an operational structure that is based on the Incident Command System defined in the National Incident Management System. This

III. Concept of Operations

mirrors the structure used at the state and outlined in the National Response Framework (NRF).

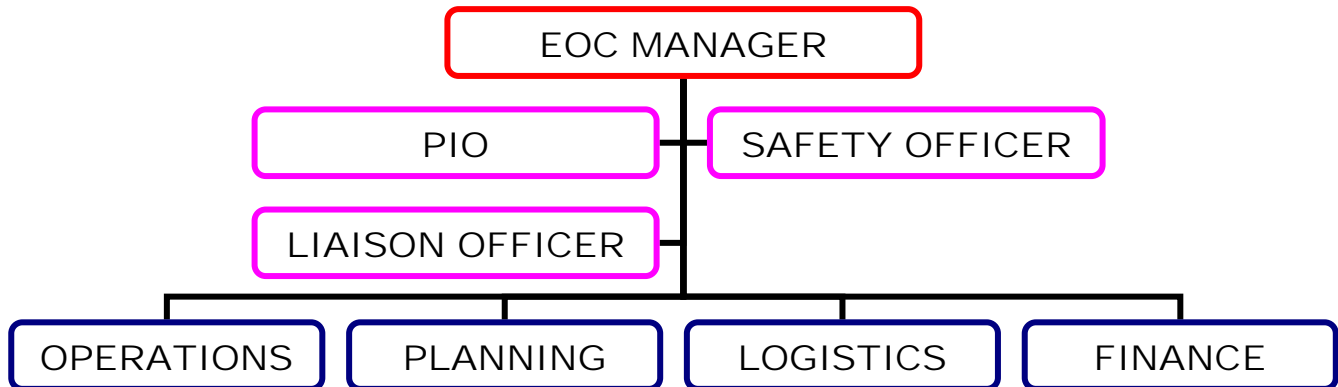


Figure 1 - EOC Incident Management Structure

5. The initial Incident Command/Unified Command (IC/UC) at an incident site will be from the service having primary jurisdiction (fire, police, emergency medical services, etc). As an incident progresses, the primary jurisdiction may change. If the line of jurisdiction becomes unclear, a unified command should be formed.
 - a. The on-site IC will coordinate with the borough emergency management coordinator as much as possible.
 - b. If the borough EOC is operational, it will coordinate with the scene through the borough EMC / EOC Manager or assigned general staff. If the borough EMC is unavailable and/or the borough EOC has not been activated, the IC/UC at the incident site will coordinate directly with county 9-1-1 or county EOC / EMA.
 - c. The borough EOC Manager in the EOC will NOT assume command of those resources on-scene. The EOC will support the efforts of the on-site IC/UC.
6. Emergency Response will be managed through the fifteen Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) outlined in Table 1. Any ESF that is not staffed or supported by the borough EOC / EMA will be provided through the county EOC / EMA as needed and be coordinated through the borough EOC Manager or assigned command /

III. Concept of Operations

general staff. The actual functions of the ESFs are detailed in Sections II and III of this plan.

7. Within the EOC, the ESFs have been assigned to the general staff sections of the incident command structure (Figure 2). This provides for better coordination and control. As situations require, direct collaboration between ESFs will be conducted.
8. In those cases where an ESF is not staffed, ICS doctrine dictates that responsibilities and activities of that ESF revert to the section chief. If the section chief position is not filled, the responsibilities revert to the EOC Manager.
9. The borough EMC will monitor local events through media outlets, internet sites, the county 9-1-1 center, county EMA, reports from PEMA or the National Weather Service or other sources. Based on impending events, the EMC will consider a partial or full activation of the EOC.
10. Other Emergency Plans may be applicable and provide detail to supplement this plan:
 - a. An incident involving hazardous substances, weapons of mass destruction or a nuclear power plant incident may involve response prescribed by other (incident specific) plans (Regional Task Force Response Plan, SARA Plan, Nuclear/Radiological Emergency Response Plan, High Hazard Dam Plan, etc.). These plans provide additional information or details, but do not supersede or replace this Support EOP or the County EOP.
 - b. If the incident involves implementation of response plans at various levels, the county and state Emergency Management Agencies shall serve to coordinate to the maximum extent practical to ensure effective actions.
11. Integration of Response, Recovery and Mitigation Actions:
 - a. Following a disaster, immediate response operations to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs have precedence over recovery and mitigation. Recovery actions will be coordinated and based upon availability of resources.
 - b. Mitigation opportunities will be considered throughout disaster operations.
12. Activation of the Borough Emergency Operations Center (EOC):
 - a. The EMC / EOC Manager will determine which ESFs are needed in the EOC. The EMC / EOC Manager will contact the required ESFs and, if required, contact the County EMA for additional ESF support outside the capabilities of the borough.
 - b. Activation of the EOC will be phased in four levels (See Table 2), with Level IV being normal operations, and Level I involving a maximum effort on the part of borough EMA and both paid and volunteer staff.

III. Concept of Operations

ESF	FUNCTION	PRINCIPAL DUTY
1	Transportation	Provide/control transportation resources and infrastructure.
2	Communications	Provide/maintain telecommunications and Information Technology (IT) resources.
3	Public Works & Engineering	Provide engineering and heavy equipment support.
4	Firefighting	Suppress fires and assist local firefighting efforts.
5	Emergency Management	Coordinate emergency response functions; collect/share/analyze/disseminate information; track resources; arrange for the reception and distribution of goods; coordinate debris management.
6	Mass Care, Shelter, & Human Services	Coordinate shelter and feeding operations.
7	Logistics Management and Resource Support	Provide equipment and supplies.
8	Public Health & Medical Services	Coordinate medical care, public and crisis counseling and mortuary services.
9	Search & Rescue	Coordinate search and rescue missions including: urban, wilderness and underground.
10	Oil & Hazardous Materials Response	Respond/assist in incidents involving release of petroleum or other hazardous materials that may harm humans or the environment.
11	Agriculture & Natural Resources	Provide bulk food supplies; monitor animal feed and food production facilities and the health of livestock and food crops; coordinate animal safety/sheltering, protect natural, cultural and historic resources.
12	Energy	Maintain and restore the supply of energy.
13	Public Safety & Security	Provide physical security for citizens and their property: suppress criminal activity.
14	Long Term Community Recovery and Mitigation	Protect and restore human services, infrastructure and business environment in the disaster areas.
15	External Affairs	Provide information to the public through direct means and through the public media. Manage Public Inquiry and community outreach.

Table 1: Emergency Support Functions

III. Concept of Operations

PHASE	EVENT	SCOPE	EXAMPLES
LEVEL IV	Normal Operations, routine, localized events with relatively minor damages	9-1-1 center monitoring the situation, borough EMA on call.	Thunderstorms, vehicle accident, materials spill
LEVEL III	Threats that require situational awareness, planning or possible county-level response	Borough EMA staff reports to the EOC or incident site to monitor needs for borough, county or out-of-county resources.	Hazmat Event
LEVEL II	Threats that require increased situational awareness, coordination or damage assessment	Partial mobilization of EOC Staff, ESFs & coordination with county EOC / EMA as required.	Snow and/or storms, significant utility outage
LEVEL I	Catastrophic damage involving the entire county or neighboring counties	Full mobilization of EOC Staff with all available ESFs & coordination with county EOC / EMA.	Any severe, significant weather event such as a tornado, hurricane, flooding

Table 2 – Levels of EOC Activation

III. Concept of Operations

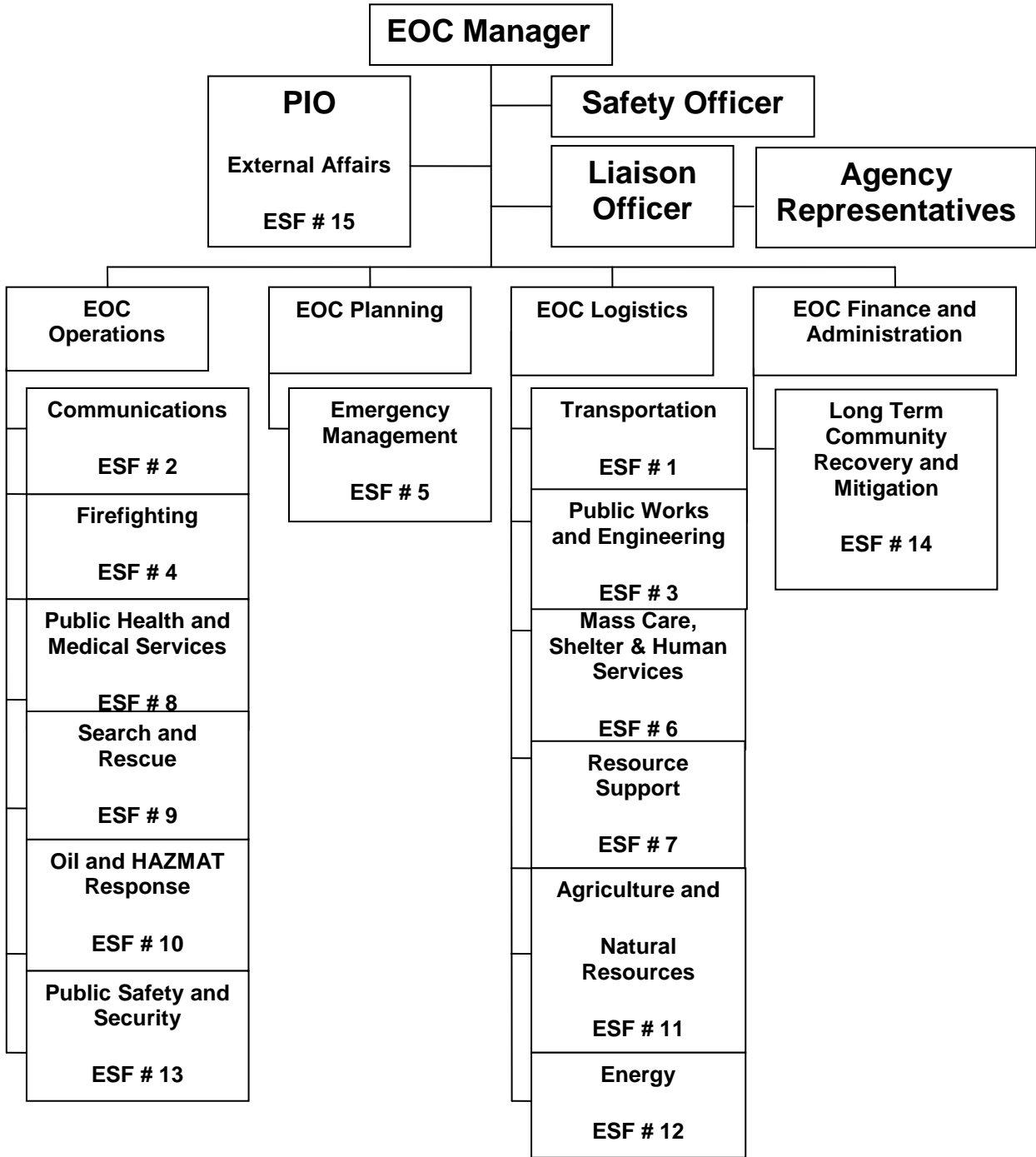


Figure 2 – Borough EOC Organization Structure

(Some ESF functions will be supported by County EOC / EMA with assigned borough EOC section chief acting as a liaison officer)

III. Concept of Operations

D. Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP)

Borough Continuity of Operations Planning is supported beginning with a general order of succession for elected officials. Specifics of this and other key continuity of operations designations are outlined below. This ensures that borough government continues to provide services to its citizens.

1. Lines of succession specify replacements for principal elected officials should the incumbents be unable or are unavailable to perform the responsibilities of their office. The line of succession should be at least three deep, i.e. it should specify at least two replacements for principal officials.
2. Emergency Authority: The President of Borough Council (Borough Executive) has authority, under emergency conditions, to:
 - a. Declare a state of emergency;
 - b. Proclaim and enforce curfews;
 - c. Shut down nonessential government operations;
 - d. Issue emergency executive orders, proclamations, and regulations that have the full force and effect of law in coordination with County and State authorities.

In absence of the President of Borough Council, the following roles, in order of succession shown, will assume executive duties outlined above:

- Borough Council Vice President
 - A Borough Council member appointed as "President pro-tempore" by Borough Council.
3. An Alternate EOC (AEOC) that has the basic minimum capabilities of the EOC has been designated. Its location and capabilities are specified in the Notification and Resource Manual (Section IV of this plan).
 4. Vital Records Safeguarding: Each borough elected official and department/ agency is responsible for identifying, selecting and protecting vital records, both paper and automated, that are essential for continued public well-being.

IV. Responsibilities

ESF responsibilities in this plan mirror those in the National Response Framework and county and state Emergency Operations Plans. As listed below, they are broken into the Prevention and Preparedness Phases (before the disaster strikes) and the Response and Recovery Phases (after the disaster.)

A. ESF Responsibilities

Each ESF has been assigned a “Coordinating” agency and at least one “Primary” and one “Support” agency. In cases where more than one agency has primary jurisdiction over functions within an ESF, a “coordinating agency” is designated from among them. Where there is only one agency with primary jurisdiction, that agency is also the coordinating agency.

1. Coordinating Agencies: The Coordinating Agency provides expertise and management for the designated function, especially during pre-disaster phases. It will coordinate the actions of all agencies assigned to the ESF.
2. Primary Agencies: The “Primary Agency” will support the mission of the ESF and the coordinating agency by applying its authority or jurisdiction over (portions of) the ESF.
3. Support Agencies: “Support Agencies” provide support for the mission by providing resources and accomplishing tasks assigned by the primary agency.

B. Command Staff

1. Elected Officials

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Responsible for establishing a borough emergency management organization.
 2. Provide for continuity of operations.
 3. Establish lines of succession for key positions.
 4. Prepare and maintain this Support EOP in consonance with the County and State Emergency Operations Plan.
 5. Establish, equip and staff an EOC.
 6. Recommend for appointment by the governor an EMC who may act on their behalf, if necessary.

IV. Responsibilities

b. Response and Recovery Phases:

1. Issue Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) (to evacuate or to shelter in place) as needed (See the Pennsylvania Evacuation Planning & Implementation Guidebook on the PEMA website:
http://www.pema.state.pa.us/pema/lib/pema/pennsylvania_evacuation_planning_guide_April_2006.pdf
2. Issue declarations of disaster emergency if the situation warrants.
3. Apply for federal post-disaster funds, as available.

2. Emergency Management Coordinator

a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

1. Prepare and maintain a Support EOP under the County EOP for the borough subject to the direction of the elected officials, review and update as required.
2. Maintain coordination with the neighboring municipal EMAs, the county EMA as well as PEMA, and provide prompt information in emergencies, as available.
3. Identify hazards and vulnerabilities that may affect the borough in coordination with the county EMA.
4. Identify resources within the borough and county that can be used to respond to a major emergency or disaster situation and request needed resources from the county.
5. Recruit, develop, train and maintain qualified personnel to staff the EOC and for other disaster needs.
6. Attend training and workshops provided by the County EMA, PEMA and other sources to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response planning and procedures.
7. Serve as a deputy EMC under the county EMC, as needed.

b. Response and Recovery Phases:

1. Maintain emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community.
2. Mobilize the EOC and act as, or designate, the EOC Manager (command function) within the EOC during an emergency.

IV. Responsibilities

3. Make recommendations to the elected officials regarding choice and timing of a Protective Action Recommendation.
4. Compile cost figures for the conduct of emergency operations above normal operating costs.
5. Ensure IDR information is collected and forwarded to the county EMA.
6. Decide whether an Initial Damage Assessment is warranted and ensure that results are forwarded to the county EMA.
7. Prepare for Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment teams, if needed.

3. External Affairs (ESF #15)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases
 1. Advise elected officials and the borough EMC about Public Information activities.
 2. Work with county EMA / External Affairs staff and local organizations / citizens to develop and maintain a list of diverse cultural sub-communities, with points of contact and of advocacy groups for special needs populations.
 3. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Public Information function.
 4. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC, the field, or Joint Information Center (JIC) as needed.
 2. Advise elected officials and the borough EOC Manager/EMC about Public Information activities.
 3. Coordinate the activities of the JIC.
 4. Develop and release emergency public information before and during and after an emergency.

4. Borough Department Heads / Agency Directors

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Provide staff support and resources.
 2. Assist in the development and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Develop, review and approve the EOC checklists specific to their agency.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:

IV. Responsibilities

1. Respond to the EOC or field location as needed.
2. Provide guidance, direction and authority to agency/department personnel who support the EOC.

5. Liaison Officers

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Identify agencies and other organizations that may be needed during disaster response.
 2. Prepare to integrate agency representatives into the EOC.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Work with agency representatives to the EOC.
 3. Establish communication with local organizations and with other agencies that are affected by the emergency.

6. Agency Representative (from Fire Company, PSP, PennDOT, School, Religious Organization, etc.)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Work with borough EMA to identify resources that may be available from their organization.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Serve as the liaison between their respective agency and the borough EOC.
 3. Serve as member of ESF Branch if needed.
 4. Interface with their respective agency to request/coordinate resources.
 5. Advise elected officials through the EOC Manager.

7. Safety Officer

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Identify, monitor and assess hazardous and unsafe situations.
 2. Develop measures to ensure personnel safety.
 3. Correct unsafe acts or conditions as warranted.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:

IV. Responsibilities

1. Identify, monitor and assess hazardous and unsafe situations.
2. Develop measures to ensure personnel safety.
3. Correct unsafe acts or conditions.
4. Stop or prevent unsafe acts when immediate action is warranted.
5. Attend planning meetings to advise on safety matters.
6. Investigate accidents and prepare accident report.
7. Incorporate lessons learned during emergencies or exercises into the existing plan and procedures.

C. Operations Section

1. EOC Operations Section Chief

a. Response and Recovery Phases:

1. Serve as the coordinator of all activities within the Operations Section.
2. Function as the interface between the Operations Section and Command.
3. Ensure that all personnel operating within the Operations Section receive up to date information regarding the situation and the event.
4. Solicit periodic update briefings from the individual staff of the Operations functions.
5. Provide periodic updates and briefings to Command.

2. Communications (ESF # 2)

a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Communications function.
2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
3. Train staff members on the operation of communications systems.
4. Ensure ability to communicate among the borough EOC, County EOC, field operations and the neighboring municipal EMAs.

b. Response and Recovery Phases:

1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
2. Assist with notification of key staff.

IV. Responsibilities

3. Train staff members on the operation of communications systems.
4. Ensure ability to communicate among the borough EOC, County EOC, field operations and the neighboring municipal EMAs
5. Advise the EOC chain of command about Communications activities.

3. Firefighting (ESF # 4)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Firefighting function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Coordinate fire services activities.
 3. Coordinate route alerting of the public.
 4. Assist, as appropriate, with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.
 5. Coordinate the emergency shutdown of light and power.
 6. Coordinate the provision of emergency lights and power generation.
 7. Assist schools with evacuation, as required.
 8. Advise the EOC chain of command about fire and rescue activities.

4. Public Health and Medical Services (ESF # 8)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Health/Medical Services function
 2. Maintain a listing of hearing and visually impaired, handicapped and other special needs residents, based upon input received from local residents / organizations, county service providers and other advocacy groups.
 3. Coordinate emergency medical activities within the borough.
 4. In conjunction with the county EMA and their coordination with the Pennsylvania Department of Health and its Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program, plan for, staff and train workers for Points of Dispensing (SNS PODs) for the emergency distribution of vaccines and medication in case of bioterrorism or epidemic.

IV. Responsibilities

5. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 - b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Coordinate specialized transportation if evacuation or relocation becomes necessary for hospitals, nursing homes, day care and adult care facilities.
 3. Coordinate medical services as needed to support shelter operations.
 4. Assist, as appropriate, search and rescue operations.
 5. Coordinate the provision of Emergency Behavioral Health services, including the dispatch of DCORT and CISM teams.
 6. Execute mortuary services in accordance with the Butler County Coroner's plan.
 7. Coordinate provision of inoculations for the prevention of disease.
 8. Advise the EOC chain of command about Health/Medical Services activities.
5. **Search and Rescue (SAR) (ESF # 9)**
 - a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Search and Rescue (SAR) function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Work with the county to maintain a list of all SAR/US&R (Urban Search and Rescue) teams and resources available to the borough through the county.
 4. Advise elected officials and the EOC Manager about SAR incidents and activities.
 - b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
 2. Work with the county to maintain a list of all SAR/US&R teams and resources available to the borough through the county.
 3. Coordinate search and rescue activities within the borough.
 4. In coordination with / through the county, interface with the State US&R representative.

IV. Responsibilities

5. In coordination with / through the county, refer to PEMA to contact DEP Bureau of Deep Mine Safety for assistance with Underground Search and Rescue.
 6. Coordinate with the county for assistance in identifying available swiftwater rescue teams within the county.
 7. In coordination with / through the county, refer to PEMA for assistance in identifying available swiftwater rescue teams outside the county.
 8. Serve as an information resource regarding SAR incidents.
 9. Assist, as appropriate, SAR/US&R components.
 10. Advise the EOC chain of command about SAR incidents and activities.
- 6. Oil and Hazardous Materials (ESF # 10)**
- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Hazardous Materials function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Maintain a listing of SARA Sites within the borough along with facility emergency plans based upon input received from the facilities.
 - b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Maintain a listing of SARA Sites within the borough along with facility emergency plans based upon input received from the facilities.
 3. Coordinate hazardous materials activities within the borough.
 4. Interface with the State Certified - County Hazardous Materials team.
 5. Notify and Coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) as required.
 6. Serve as an information resource regarding hazardous materials incidents.
 7. Coordinate decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to chemical or radiological hazard.
 8. Assist as appropriate with hazardous materials operations.
 9. Advise the EOC chain of command about Hazardous Materials incidents and activities.

IV. Responsibilities

7. Public Safety and Security: (ESF #13)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Law Enforcement/Police Services function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Coordinate security and law enforcement services.
 3. Establish security and protection of critical facilities, including the EOC.
 4. Coordinate traffic and access control in and around affected areas.
 5. Assist as appropriate with route alerting and notification of threatened populations.
 6. Assist as appropriate with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.
 7. Coordinate the installation of emergency signs and other traffic movement devices.
 8. Assist as appropriate in search and rescue operations.
 9. As required, assist schools and religious organizations in evacuation or shelter in place.
 10. Advise the EOC chain of command about Law Enforcement/Police Services operations.

D. Planning Section

1. EOC Planning Section Chief

- a. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Serve as the coordinator of all activities categorized under the Planning Section.
 2. Function as the interface between the Planning Section and Command.
 3. Ensure that all personnel operating within the Planning Section receive up to date information regarding the situation and the event.

IV. Responsibilities

4. Solicit periodic update briefings from the individual staff of the Planning function.
5. Design and implement programs/procedures to increase situational awareness among all EOC workers.
6. Incorporate GIS to provide graphical representations of the extent of the emergency and to provide information on affected facilities.
7. Assist the EOC manager with long-range planning.
8. Provide periodic updates and briefings to Command.

2. Emergency Management (ESF #5)

a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Emergency Management function.
2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.

b. Response and Recovery Phases:

1. Using whatever sources are available to collect and evaluate information regarding affected facilities and properties throughout the borough.
2. Consolidate damage information received from borough and county EMA staff on the Initial Damage Report (IDR) (see Blank Forms, Section IV) and forward that information to the county EMA.
3. Provide information about the incident to elected officials, other ESFs and other agencies in the EOC.
4. Determine status of resources.
5. Establish information requirements and reporting schedules.
6. Supervise preparation of an Incident Action Plan.

E. Logistics Section

1. EOC Logistics Section Chief

a. Response and Recovery Phases:

1. Serve as the coordinator of all activities categorized under the Logistics Section.
2. Function as the interface between the Logistics Section and Command.

IV. Responsibilities

3. Ensure that all personnel operating within the Logistics Section receive up to date information regarding the situation and the event.
4. Solicit periodic update briefings from the individual staff of the Logistics functions.
5. Provide periodic updates and briefings to Command.

2. Transportation (ESF #1)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Transportation Services function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Maintain a listing of Transportation Resources and contact information including capacities in the borough.
 4. Develop and maintain a listing of transportation-dependent citizens in the borough.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Maintain a listing of Transportation Resources and contact information including capacities in the borough.
 3. Coordinate the supply of transportation resources within the borough during an emergency.
 4. Advise the EOC chain of command about transportation-related activities.

3. Public Works and Engineering (ESF # 3)

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Public Works function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Maintain a listing of Public Works assets and resources.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Maintain a listing of Public Works assets and resources.
 3. Serve as a liaison between municipal public works, the borough and the county.

IV. Responsibilities

4. Coordinate the assignment of Public Works resources.
 5. Provide information on water, sewerage, road construction and repair, engineering, building inspection and maintenance.
 6. Coordinate debris management.
 7. Advise the EOC chain of command about Public Works and Engineering activities.
- 4. Mass Care, Shelter and Human Services (ESF # 6)**
- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Mass Care, Shelter and Human Services function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. In coordination with the county, maintain a listing of Mass Care – Shelter facilities including capacities within the borough and the county.
 - b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
 2. In coordination with the county, monitor status of Mass Care – Shelter facilities including capacities within the borough and the county.
 3. Coordinate with American Red Cross and other appropriate agencies.
 4. Coordinate Mass Care – Shelter provision within the borough during an emergency.
 5. Coordinate with ESF # 1 (Transportation) and ESF # 7 (Resource Management) regarding evacuation issues.
 6. Advise the EOC chain of command about Mass Care, Evacuation and Shelter activities.
- 5. Logistics Management and Resource Support (ESF # 7)**
- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Logistics Management and Resource Support function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Maintain a listing of resources with contact information.

IV. Responsibilities

4. Develop procedures to rapidly order supplies and equipment, and to track their delivery and use.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Maintain a listing of resources with contact information.
 3. Coordinate the provision of materials, services and facilities in support of the emergency.
 4. Coordinate the establishment of and operation of Customer Support Centers to hand out emergency water and supplies to victims.
 5. Advise the EOC chain of command about resource acquisition activities within the borough.
- 6. Agriculture and Natural Resources (ESF # 11)**
- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Agriculture and Natural Resources function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Work with the County Animal Response Team, Butler County Humane Society and other volunteer and neighboring municipal resources to provide for the welfare of production and companion animals.
 4. Maintain a listing of human and animal food and animal care and control assets within the borough and county.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Maintain a listing of food and animal care and control assets within the borough and county.
 3. Serve as a liaison between the borough and the food community.
 4. Serve as a liaison between the borough EMA, county EMA and the Extension Office.
 5. Coordinate the dissemination of information and supplies to the food and animal care and control community within the borough and county.

IV. Responsibilities

6. Coordinate the distribution of food to emergency workers and disaster victims.
 7. In coordination with ESF #6, provide for shelters for household pets (See PETS Act – Appendix 1) and service animals.
 8. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding food and animal care and control issues.
- 7. Energy (ESF # 12)**
- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the energy function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
 3. Maintain a listing of energy and utility assets within the borough.
 - b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Maintain a listing of energy and utility assets within the borough.
 3. Serve as a liaison between the borough, county and the energy suppliers.
 4. If the State Fuel Set-aside program is implemented, coordinate with the county to assist in the maintenance of county records and to oversee implementation procedures.
 5. Coordinate the dissemination of information to the energy suppliers serving the borough.
 6. Assist the borough EMC (EOC Manager), elected officials and the county in administering the fuel set-aside program (if implemented).
 7. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding energy utility issues.

F. Finance and Administration Section

- 1. EOC Finance and Administration Section Chief**
 - a. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Serve as the coordinator of all activities categorized under the Finance and Administration Section.
 2. Function as the interface between the Finance and Administration Section and Command.

IV. Responsibilities

3. Ensure that all personnel operating within the Section receive up to date information regarding the situation and the event.
4. Solicit periodic update briefings from the individual staff of the Finance and Administration functions.
5. Provide periodic updates and briefings to Command.

2. Finance

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Finance function
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:
 1. Maintain oversight of all financial, cost and reimbursement activities associated with the emergency.
 2. Track personnel time records and other costs incurred by the borough in order to support possible claims for federal reimbursement.
 3. Consolidate equipment and personnel costs incurred by borough departments and agencies.
 4. Administer the financial aspects of the emergency / disaster according to borough policies and procedures.
 5. Following the declaration of an emergency by Borough Elected Officials, County Elected Officials, or the Governor, initiate emergency purchasing/acquisition procedures.
 6. Serve as an interface with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding recovery operations.
 7. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding the financial aspects and implications of the event.

3. Administration

- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Administration function.
 2. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the Support EOP.
- b. Response and Recovery Phases:

IV. Responsibilities

1. Maintain oversight of all administrative activities associated with the emergency.
 2. Ensure that all functional areas receive administrative support as appropriate.
 3. Provide support to the financial element with regard to documentation, verification and related matters.
 4. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding the administrative aspects and implications of the event.
- 4. Long Term Community Recovery and Mitigation (ESF #14)**
- a. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:
 1. Develop and maintain the checklist for the recovery function.
 2. Identify the membership of the (borough / county) Long Term Recovery Committee.
 3. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP.
 4. Identify and train members of the borough Damage Assessment Team.
 - b. **Response and Recovery Phases:**
 1. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed.
 2. Collect, compile, and report information and data, as appropriate.
 3. Coordinate damage assessment activities.
 4. Conduct Initial Damage Assessment utilizing borough and county Damage Assessment Teams.
 5. Support the State/Federal Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment teams, if needed.
 6. Coordinate the activation of and meetings of the borough Long Term Recovery Committee, if established.
 7. Participate in meetings of the County Long Term Recovery Committee, if activated.
 8. Activate a Borough Recovery Task Force, if needed.
 9. Designate and assist with operation of Disaster Recovery Centers.
 10. Serve as a liaison with county and state disaster recovery personnel.

IV. Responsibilities

11. Coordinate with ESF #15 to disseminate recovery information to disaster victims and the general public.
12. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding recovery programs and needs.

V. EOC Administration and Logistics

A. Administration

Borough and County Reports:

1. Local agencies, relief organizations and nongovernmental organizations will submit requests for assistance to the borough EMA.
2. The borough will submit situation reports, requests for assistance and damage assessment reports to the County EMA.
3. The County EMA will forward reports and requests for assistance to the appropriate PEMA area office.
4. The borough and county government will utilize pre-established bookkeeping and accounting methods to track and maintain records of expenditures and obligations.
5. Narrative and written log-type records of response actions will be kept by the borough and county emergency management agencies. The logs and records will form the basis for status reports to PEMA.
6. The County EMA will request reports from other agencies, relief organizations and nongovernmental organizations when deemed appropriate.
7. The county EMA will make reports to PEMA by the most practical means, generally within one hour. Reports will be constructed in accordance with PEMA requirements.

B. Logistics

Coordination of unmet needs:

1. When local agencies, relief organizations and nongovernmental organizations are committed, the borough Emergency Management Agency (borough EMA) will coordinate assistance to satisfy unmet needs.
2. When borough resources are committed, the county Emergency Management Agency (County EMA) will coordinate assistance to satisfy unmet needs to the borough.
3. If the county requires additional assistance, it will call on mutual aid from adjacent counties using pre-existing mutual aid agreements or PIMAS, its Regional Task Force (RTF), or from the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA).

V. EOC Administration and Logistics

4. PEMA will turn to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for assistance in dealing with a major disaster or emergency that threatens to exceed the capabilities and resources of the Commonwealth.

V. EOC Administration and Logistics

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VI. Training and Exercises

A. Policy

1. The EMC is responsible for the overall preparedness of all persons and agencies involved in the borough's response to emergencies. As such, the EMC should conduct or administer training and should activate this plan as required to evaluate and maintain the readiness posture of borough resources.

B. Exercise Requirements

1. Exercises will be conducted following the Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation program (HSEEP). As a minimum:
 - a. The EMC will activate this plan periodically in the form of a drill.
 - b. An all-hazards functional exercise that involves the entire EOC staff, including volunteers and private sector representatives, will be conducted as recommended by the EMC or at the direction of borough council.
 - c. An After Action Report (AAR) will be prepared and an Improvement Plan (IP) administered for every exercise (see paragraph D below).

C. Training Requirements

1. Elected and appointed officials and all emergency management and response personnel will be trained to meet the minimum requirements specified in applicable legislation (Title 35, Pa C.S.A.), federal NIMS requirements and PEMA training and exercise directives.
 - a. The borough Emergency Management Agency will keep records and ensure that needed training is available through on-line sources, community colleges or scheduled training sessions within the borough or county.
 - b. The County EMA conducts quarterly trainings for local coordinators and their staff, along with county staff to provide program updates and coordinate county-wide response and emergency management.
 - c. Exercises, as indicated above, will be used as a training vehicle for public officials, borough emergency staff and emergency services personnel who are assigned emergency responsibilities in this plan.
 - d. EMA staff officers responsible for functional annexes are charged with ensuring that personnel who implement the respective annexes are competent.
 - e. Other state and federal training: Borough EMA staff will participate in state and federal training programs as prescribed internally and by PEMA.

VI. Training and Exercises

D. After Action Reports

1. An after action report that incorporates comments from all participants will be prepared
2. After every activation of the EOC; and
3. After every exercise of the EOC.
4. All After Action Reports (AARs) must include an Improvement Plan Matrix and the corrective actions are to be incorporated into this plan as well as other plans and implementing instructions.

VII. Plan Development, Maintenance, and Distribution

A. Development and Maintenance Responsibilities

1. The borough EMC will coordinate development and maintenance of the Support EOP. Writing, review and update of specific portions of the plan will be accomplished by those staff members/agencies with the best knowledge of the subject matter as required.
2. As an adopter of the Butler County Emergency Operations Plan (County EOP), the borough Support EOP will be reviewed and updated as required to maintain consonance with the County EOP.
3. Whenever portions of this plan are implemented in an emergency event or exercise, a review will be conducted to determine necessary changes.
4. Whether or not used in an actual event, a review of each section of the plan will be conducted at least biennially to determine concurrence or necessary changes.
 - a. If the biennial review indicates a need to change the plan, page changes will be published, approved by borough council, and distributed as below.
 - b. If the biennial review indicates so many changes that a revised plan should be published, it will be approved by borough council, and distributed as below.
 - c. If the biennial review indicates that no changes are necessary, document the review on the "Certificate of Biennial Review" certificate page and forward a copy of the certificate to borough council. The original of the certificate will be maintained with the "master" copy of the plan.
5. This plan will be executed upon order of borough council or their authorized representative.

B. Distribution

1. This plan and its supporting material are controlled documents. While the basic plan is open to the public, other portions of this plan are not considered to be subject to the Right-to-Know Law and are unavailable to the general public. Distribution is based upon a regulatory or functional "need to know" basis.
2. Copies of this plan are distributed according to an approved list (Appendix 3).
3. A "Receipt Form," including the copy number, will be used to document the fact that copies of the plan and changes reach the proper users. Forms will be maintained on file by the EMC.
4. Controlled copies of revisions will be distributed to all plan holders.
5. Unless a completely revised plan is produced, all revisions or changes will be documented on the "Record of Changes".

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- A. The authority for this Plan and municipal / county emergency management programs comes from the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code and the Counterterrorism Planning, Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.

- B. References
 - 1. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5121 et. seq.)
 - 2. The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C § 7101 et. seq.)
 - 3. The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code (35 Pa CSA § 7101 et. seq.)
 - 4. The Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law (65 P.S. §§ 67.101, et seq.)
 - 5. The Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Aid Program (PIMAS) (Act 93 of 2008)
 - 6. Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PL 109-308)
 - 7. US Small Business Administration (13 CFR Part 123)
 - 8. Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 5 (HSPD-5)
 - 9. Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 8 (HSPD-8)
 - 10. Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program
 - 11. Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, “Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Enhanced All-Hazard Mitigation Plan,” Section 1.3 – Risk Assessment, October, 2007
 - 12. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Emergency Operations Plan (December, 2008)
 - 13. Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, “Pennsylvania Evacuation Planning and Implementation Guidebook” April, 2006
 - 14. Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), October 17, 1986, Section 301-305, 311 and 312.
 - 15. Butler County, Hazard Vulnerability Analysis, August 2010.
 - 16. Butler County Ordinance dated in the year 1989 that created the county Emergency Management Office.

Appendices

APPENDIX 2 - TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Activate – To start or place into action an activity or system.

Agency Representative – An individual assigned to an incident from an assisting or cooperating agency who has been delegated authority to make decisions on matters affecting the agency's participation in the incident. Agency representatives will report to the liaison officer or to the incident commander/EOC Manager in the absence of a Liaison Officer.

All-Hazards – The spectrum of all types of hazards including accidents; technological events; natural disasters; terrorist attacks; warfare, including chemical and biological; pandemic or other biological emergencies, nuclear or explosive events.

ARES – Amateur Radio Emergency Services - An American Radio Relay League - sponsored emergency organization of amateur radio operators that provides communications resources.

Congregate Household Pet Shelter – Any private or public facility that provides refuge to rescued household pets and the household pets of shelterees in response to a disaster or emergency.

Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) – Planning to ensure that essential services continue during, or as soon as possible after a disaster or emergency event. In the public sector, COOP includes activities referred to as COG (Continuity of Government.)

Coordination – Arranging in order, activities of equal importance to harmonize in a common effort. (For use in context of this document: authorizing and/or providing for coordination of activities relating to emergency disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery by State, local governments and Federal agencies.)

Borough/ County Damage Assessment – (Also called Initial Damage Assessment) A damage assessment, conducted by borough or county damage assessment team(s), that uses PEMA-developed procedures to assign a damage category to emergency-caused damages.

Borough/ County Recovery Task Force – A type of Local Recovery Task Force (LTRC) formed from local volunteer assets to coordinate and administer voluntary contributions to short-term and long-term recovery.

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) – A system developed and published by the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation to head off the psychological effects of certain types of particularly traumatic incidents on emergency responders.

Appendices

The system involves trained teams of practitioners who conduct peer debriefings for affected responders.

Teams in Pennsylvania are independent, and are managed and dispatched locally, or through the Department of Health, Bureau of Emergency Medical Services.

Deploy – To move to the assigned location in order to start operations.

Natural Disaster – Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion or other catastrophe which results in substantial damage to property, hardship, suffering or possible loss of life.

Human-Caused Disaster – Any industrial, nuclear or transportation accident, explosion, conflagration, power failure, natural resource shortage or other condition, including enemy action, weapons of mass destruction or overt paramilitary actions, or other acts such as sabotage resulting from human-made causes. This includes oil spills and other injurious environmental contamination which threatens or causes substantial damage to property, human suffering, hardship or loss of life.

Disaster Emergency – Those conditions which upon investigation may be found, actually or likely to affect seriously the safety, health or welfare of a substantial number of citizens of the county or preclude the operation or use of essential public facilities. A disaster should be of such magnitude or severity as to render essential state supplementation of county efforts or resources.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) Announcements - Official announcements made at the county or state level for the specific purpose of providing information, instructions or directions to the residents of the county. Announcements are made over the legally designated EAS network. EAS announcement does not preclude appropriate use of newspapers, radio and television for public information statements.

Emergency Management – The judicious planning, assignment and coordination of all available resources in an integrated program of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery for emergencies of all kinds, whether from enemy attack, human-made or natural sources.

Emergency Services – The preparation for and the carrying out of functions, other than those for which military forces are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize and provide emergency repair of injury and damage resulting from disaster, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to the preparation for and carrying out of those functions. The functions include, without limitation, firefighting services, police services, medical and health services, rescue, engineering, disaster warning services, communications, radiological, shelter, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency welfare services, emergency

Appendices

transportation, emergency resources management, existing or properly assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services and other functions related to civilian protection.

Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) – A specialized component of the U. S. military tasked with the retrieval and disposal of military ordnance. EOD Teams are available to assist civilian authorities in life threatening situations dealing with other explosive devices.

Governor's Proclamation of "Disaster Emergency" – A proclamation by the Governor upon finding that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat of a disaster is imminent. This proclamation authorizes municipalities (including counties) to exercise certain powers without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements).

Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) – Any substance or material in a quantity or form that may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops or property when released into the environment. Hazardous materials may be chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive.

Hazards Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) – A compilation of natural and man-made hazards and their predictability, frequency, duration, intensity and risk to population and property.

Household Pet – A domesticated animal, such as a cat, dog, bird, rabbit, rodent or turtle that is traditionally kept in a home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes; can travel on commercial carriers and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.

Initial Damage Assessment – (Also called Borough / County Damage Assessment) A damage assessment, conducted by borough or county damage assessment team(s) that uses PEMA-developed procedures to assign a damage category to emergency-caused damages.

Initial Damage Report – Reports compiled during the response phase of an emergency that list numbers of damaged facilities, and other essential information. The IDR information is originated at the local level, compiled at the county and forwarded on to PEMA. IDR data should be submitted as soon as possible since it is used to determine operational needs and to identify the location and scope of damages for more formal damage assessments that come in the recovery phase of the emergency.

Appendices

Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment – A damage assessment conducted by municipal, county, state and federal personnel to verify that sufficient damage has occurred to justify a Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster or Emergency.

Liaison Officer – The Liaison Officer is the IC/UC point of contact for representatives of other governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and/or the private sector (with no jurisdiction or legal authority) to gain input on the agency's policies, resource availability and other incident-related matters.

Local Disaster Emergency (When declared by borough council) – The condition declared by the local governing body when, in their judgment, the threat or actual occurrence of a disaster requires coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering threatened or caused. A local emergency arising wholly or substantially out of a resource shortage may be declared only by the Governor, upon petition of the local governing body.

Local Recovery Task Force (Borough / County Recovery Task Force) – A group established to oversee the recovery and reconstruction process and serve as an advisory committee to local government officials responsible for recovery activities. The Borough / County Recovery Task Force should have representatives from all facets of the community (school, faith-based, business, volunteer, etc.)

Long Term Recovery Committee (LTRC) – A group of volunteer organizations established to provide recovery assistance to victims of a disaster or emergency beyond those services available from government sources. The LTRC should work in coordination with county and local government in order to ensure maximum utility from all available resources.

Mass Care Centers – Fixed facilities suitable for providing emergency lodging for victims of disaster left temporarily homeless. Mass Care centers are capable of providing all essential social services. Feeding may be done within a mass care center (in suitable dining facilities) or nearby.

Municipality – As defined in the Pennsylvania Constitution, "...a county, city, borough, incorporated town, township or similar unit of government..." (Article IX, Section 14, The Constitution of Pennsylvania).

Notification – The act of making known or informing. For use in the context of this document: to transmit emergency information and instructions: (1) to Emergency Management Agencies, staff and associated organizations; (2) over the Emergency Alert System or by other means to the general public.

Operational – Capable of accepting mission assignments at an indicated location with partial staff and resources.

Appendices

Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Aid System (PIMAS) – A system between participating political subdivisions that have agreed to share physical resources under protocols developed by the Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee. The system was established by Act 93 of 2008.

Political Subdivision – Any county, city, borough, township or incorporated town within the Commonwealth, as well as school districts, and water, sewer and other authorities that have governmental or taxing authority.

Point of Dispensing (Pharmaceutical POD or SNS POD) – A facility established for the mass dispensing of pharmaceuticals. Operation of SNS PODs is described in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) plan.

Point of Distribution (Commodities POD) – A facility where disaster victims can come to receive emergency food, water and ice and perhaps tarps or cleaning supplies. These are normally located in an open parking lot providing drive-through service and a very limited variety of essential goods.

Presidential Declaration of “Emergency” – “Emergency” means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

IMPORTANT NOTE – Before federal assistance can be rendered, the Governor must first determine that the situation is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected county and local governments and that Federal assistance is necessary.

Presidential Declaration of "Major Disaster" – “Major Disaster” means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Preliminary Damage Assessment – See Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (above)

Protective Action – Any action taken to eliminate or avoid a hazard or eliminate, avoid or reduce its risks.

Appendices

Public Information Statements – Public announcements made by PEMA or county official spokespersons via newspapers, radio or television to explain government actions being taken to protect the public in the event of any public emergency.

Public Inquiry – (Formerly known as Rumor Control) A place where the general public can call for information during an emergency. The public inquiry center is normally only activated during an emergency. Operators track calls, locate previously unknown pockets of damage and identify misperceptions that the PIO should try to dispel.

RACES – (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service) A part of the amateur radio service established under Federal Communication Commission rules and regulations to establish and maintain leadership and organizational infrastructure necessary to provide amateur radio communications in support of emergency management entities throughout the United States or its territories. RACES can be used during any disaster or emergency when normal governmental communications have sustained damage, or when additional communication is desired.

Reentry – The return to the normal community dwelling and operating sites by families, individuals, governments, and businesses once the evacuated area has been declared safe for occupancy.

Route Alerting – Route alerting is a supplement to siren systems accomplished by pre-designated teams traveling in vehicles along pre-assigned routes delivering an alert/warning message.

Service Animal – Any guide dog, signal dog or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or fetching dropped items.

Special Needs Population – Populations whose members may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to, maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities; who live in institutionalized settings; who are elderly; who are children; who are from diverse cultures; who have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged.

Standby – To be ready to perform but waiting at home or other location for further instructions.

Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) – A program headed by the federal Centers for Disease Control that maintains large stocks of medications for distribution to the public

Appendices

during emergencies. The SNS relies on the state and county governments to have plans and play a major part in the distribution of the medications. This is done through a series of Pharmaceutical PODs (Points of Dispensing) that are located throughout the county.

Support – To act in a secondary or subordinate role to a primary activity by providing a means of maintenance or subsistence to keep the activity from failing under stress. (For use in context to this document: providing "unmet" needs, unforeseen requirements for supplies, equipment, services, training, etc.)

Unmet Needs – Capabilities and/or resources required to support emergency operations but neither available nor provided for at the respective levels of government.

Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) – A specific type of search and rescue that deal with urban settings, especially with collapsed building rescue. Pennsylvania has one team (PA Task Force-1) that is sponsored and certified by FEMA and managed by PEMA. Additionally, there are a series of US&R components in the nine Regional Task Forces.

Volunteer Emergency Communications – Any or all of those volunteer organizations such as RACES, ARES, CAP, and Coast Guard Auxiliary which may provide emergency telecommunications services to responders or victims within the county.

Weather Warning – Previously expected severe weather is occurring or is about to occur.

Weather Watch – Indicates that conditions and ingredients exist to trigger severe weather.

Appendices

APPENDIX 3 - PLAN DISTRIBUTION

- A. Because of the sensitivity of some portions of this plan, and in order to ensure that plan revisions are posted to every copy, copies of this plan will be numbered and distributed on a need-to-know basis.
- B. Numbered copies of this plan will be distributed to the following agencies. A “master distribution list” (Enclosure 1) with the numbers of each copy, and the format (printed or electronic) is maintained by the borough EMA.
- Connoquenessing Borough
 - Butler County EMA
 - Connoquenessing Volunteer Fire Company
 - Other interested parties (military installations, large employers, etc.) upon request
- C. Each recipient will sign a receipt form (Enclosure 1), and the signed receipt will be maintained by the borough EMA, along with the distribution list.

Connoquenessing Borough Support Emergency Operations Plan Distribution List

Office	Name / Position of Recipient	Copy Number	Date Received
Connoquenessing Borough	Connoquenessing Borough Secretary	1	
Butler County EMA	Butler County EMC	2	
Connoquenessing Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Chief	3	
		4	
		5	
		6	
		7	
		8	
		9	
		10	

Enclosure 1 to Appendix 3 to Connoquenessing Borough Support Emergency Operations Plan

Appendices

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Appendices

CONNOQUENESSING BOROUGH

228 Constitution Ave, PO Box 471
Connoquenessing PA 16027
Phone 724-789-9097
Fax 724-789-7900

www.connoquenessingboro.com

email: connogboro@zoominternet.net

RECEIPT FORM

TO: _____ *Agency Name* _____
_____ *address* _____
_____ *address* _____
_____ *address* _____

FROM: Daniel R. Cox, Emergency Management Coordinator

SUBJECT: Connoquenessing Borough Support Emergency Operations Plan

INITIAL PLAN: Connoquenessing Borough Support Emergency Operations Plan,
Dated _____

Date Received: _____

Number of Copies: _____

Copy Number(s): _____

Hard Copy or Compact Disk (Circle one)

Received by: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Phone Number: _____

I understand that these documents might contain information that is personal or sensitive in nature, and I will not release any parts of the plan to persons or agencies that do not need it to perform emergency response functions outlined in the plan.

Signature

Enclosure 2 to Appendix 3 to Connoquenessing Borough Support Emergency Operations Plan

Connoquenessing Borough Support Emergency Operations Plan - May 1, 2018

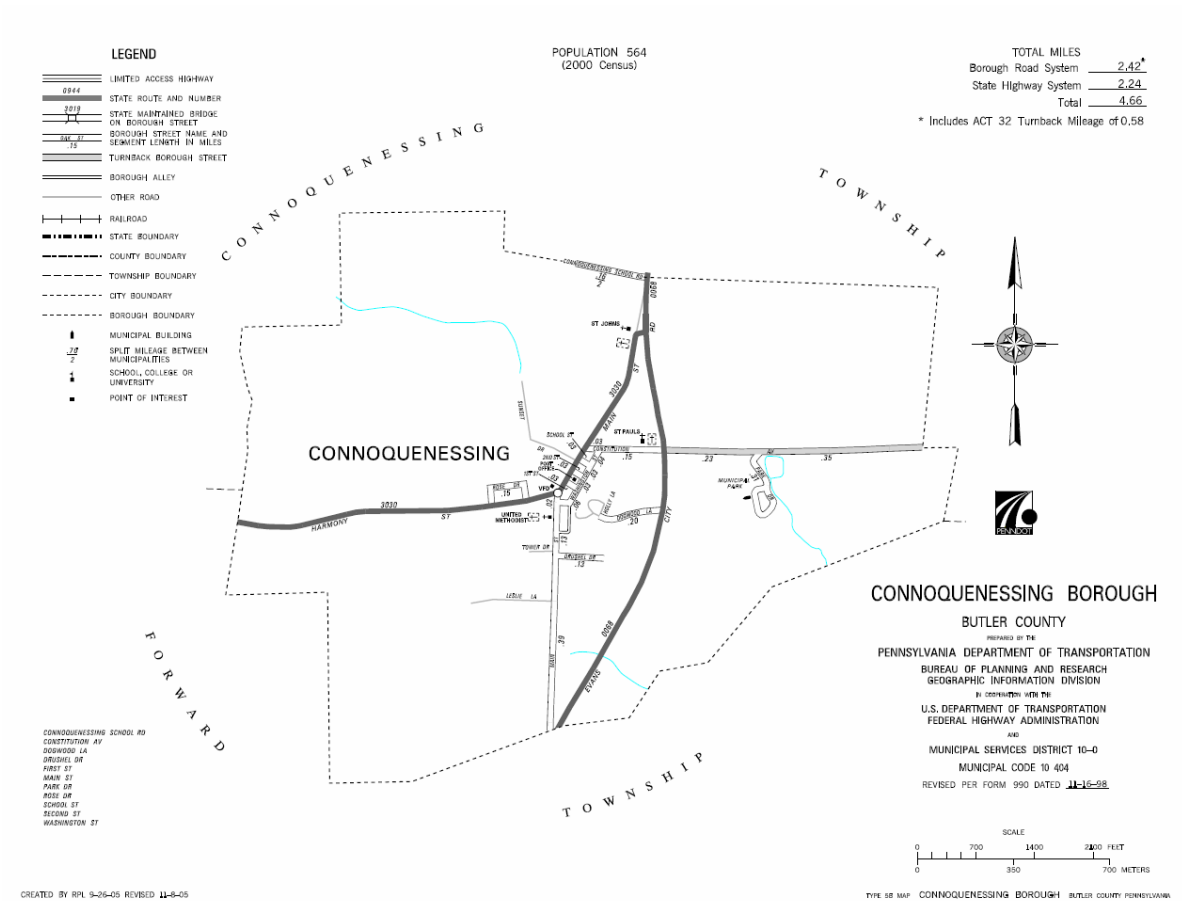
Appendices

APPENDIX 4 - MAPS

Aerial Map of Connoquenessing Borough with Primary Roadways



Map of Roadways Maintained by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation



Map of Butler County

