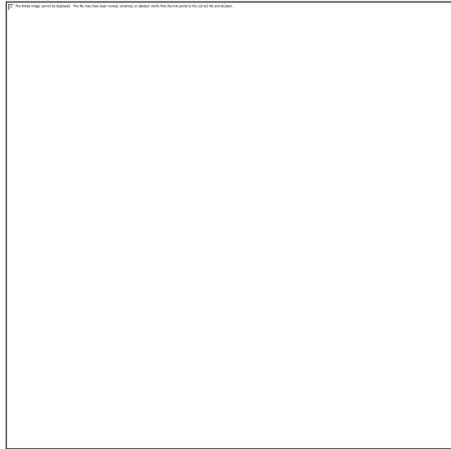# FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
(EOP)

02/01/2024

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTICE: This document contains information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Fremont County in response to emergencies. It is exempt from public disclosure under Wyoming Public Records Act 16-4-203.

Acknowledgements

Supersession

This plan supersedes the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal Emergency Operations Plan signed and dated – February 1, 2024

INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS

The Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) identifies Fremont County emergency planning, organization and response policies and procedures. It addresses the county's responsibilities in emergencies associated with natural disasters and human-caused emergencies. The plan provides a framework for coordination of response and recovery efforts within the county in coordination with local, State, and Federal Agencies.

The Basic Plan provides an overview of the jurisdiction's approach to emergency operations. The plan details emergency response policies, describes the response organization, and assigns tasks and how the tasks will be addressed.

The following elected officials representing their communities have agreed to support the Emergency Operations Plan, evidenced by the following resolutions by each government entities within Fremont County. The participants use this document in guidance to address the possible threats that may develop in this county/communities.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-06

**ADOPTION OF THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 31, 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapahoe Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, The Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, All natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, All first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, All Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF HUDSON, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the governing body of the Town of Hudson, Fremont County, Wyoming this _____14th_____ day of _____November_____, 2023.

Town of Hudson
Official
SEAL
Hudson, WY

TOWN OF HUDSON
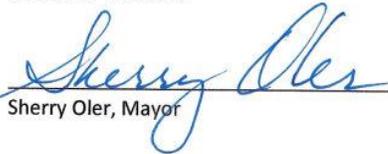
Sherry Oler
Sherry Oler, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kathy Shoopman
Kathy Shoopman, Clerk, Town of Hudson

RESOLUTION NO. 1314

**ADOPTION OF THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapahoe Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, The Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, All natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, All first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, All Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan, which is required to be updated every 3 years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LANDER, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the governing body of the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming this 14th day of November 2023.

CITY OF LANDER

Monte Richardson, Mayor

ATTEST

Rachelle Fontaine, City Clerk

CERTIFICATE

I, Rachelle, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Governing Body of the City of Lander at a regular meeting held on November 14, 2023, and that the meeting was held according to law; and that the said Resolution has been duly entered into the minute book of the City of Lander.
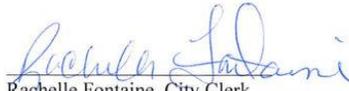
Rachelle Fontaine, City Clerk

RESOLUTION OF THE
NORTHERN ARAPAHO BUSINESS COUNCIL
WIND RIVER RESERVATION
ETHETE, WYOMING

RESOLUTION NO. NABC-2023-1679

The Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last July 11, 2018. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion, and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, the Northern Arapaho Tribe (the "Tribe") is a federally recognized Indian tribe; and

WHEREAS, the Northern Arapaho General Council ("General Council") is the traditional governing body of the Tribe; and

WHEREAS, on April 23, 1941, the General Council delegated to the Northern Arapaho Business Council ("NABC") full authority to act on all matters of Tribal business and affairs; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe has the inherent authority to govern itself and elects the NABC as the day-to-day governing body of the Tribe; and

WHEREAS, the NABC has the authority to set the Tribe's policies, rules, and procedures; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, all natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and

WHEREAS, all first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and

WHEREAS, all Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Northern Arapaho Business Council

agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NABC is authorized to approve this resolution by video conference, telephone call or electronic mail; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution supersedes all previous resolutions and other actions of NABC to the extent there is a conflict; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Chairman and Co-Chairman are authorized to take all actions necessary to carry out this Resolution.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, as Chairman of the Northern Arapaho Business Council, hereby certifies that the Northern Arapaho Business Council consists of six (6) members and that four (4) members were present constituting a quorum at a regular meeting of the Northern Arapaho Business Council held on October 6, 2023 and that the foregoing resolution was adopted by a vote of FOUR (4) members FOR and ZERO (0) members AGAINST, Chairman voting, and that the foregoing resolution has not been rescinded or amended in any way.
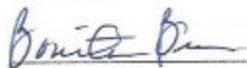
Done at Ethete, Wyoming, this 6th of October 2023.

Lloyd Goggles, Chairman
Northern Arapaho Business Council

ATTEST:

Bonita Bell, Secretary
Northern Arapaho Business Council

RESOLUTION NO. 23-016

**ADOPTION OF THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 31, 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapahoe Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, The Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, All natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, All first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, All Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF SHOSHONI, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Pavillion and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED THIS 24th day of October, 2023.
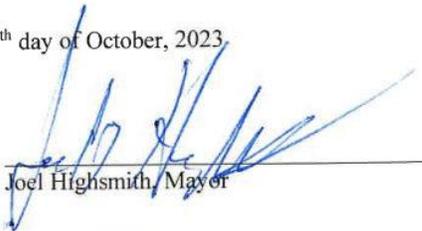
Joel Highsmith, Mayor

Attest:

Kim Riley, Town Clerk/Treasurer

Eastern Shoshone Business Council
P.O. Box 538
Fort Washakie, WY 82514
(307) 332-3532/4932
Fax: (307) 332-3055

RESOLUTION
OF THE
EASTERN SHOSHONE TRIBE
WIND RIVER RESERVATION, WYOMING

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-11797

A RESOLUTION OF THE EASTERN SHOSHONE TRIBE TO ADOPT THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.

WHEREAS, the Eastern Shoshone Tribe (listed in the *Federal Register* as the Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming) (the "**Tribe**") is a federally recognized Indian tribe, with its governing body being the Eastern Shoshone General Council (the "**General Council**"); and

WHEREAS, the General Council delegated certain authority to the Shoshone Business Council (the "**Business Council**") pursuant to Resolution No. 6499 adopted January 13, 1990, to carry out the business of the Tribe; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to General Council Resolution No. 2013-10523, adopted April 6, 2013, General Council confirmed Business Council's delegated authority to act on behalf of the Tribe when Business Council has a quorum, the meeting is on record and the Business Council takes a vote; and

WHEREAS, the Business Council acknowledges that the United States Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") Grant Guidance Program, pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergence Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.), requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operation plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, the Business Council has reviewed the draft Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal Government Emergency Operation Plan ("EOP") dated December 31, 2021, which is the plan that encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion, and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming; and

WHEREAS, the Business Council acknowledges all natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and

WHEREAS, the Business Council recognizes all first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incidents Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans, and revised with assistance and involvement of all applicable entities every two years by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency ("FCEMA"); and

WHEREAS, the Business Council concurs that all Fremont County Wyoming, state, territorial, local and tribal governments emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Shoshone Business Council hereby approves the Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to participate with Fremont County Government, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Hudson, and Town of Dubois, in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Business Council Chairman or Vice-Chairman and Secretary of their designated representatives are authorized to execute any documents necessary to implement this action. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman is directed to take such further and additional action as necessary to complete the transaction contemplated in this Resolution.

CERTIFICATION

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, as the Chairman of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council hereby certify that in a meeting of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council, which is composed of six (6) members, of whom five (5) members of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council, constituting a quorum, were present at a meeting duly called, noticed and convened, and held on this 9th day of January, 2024; that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the affirmative vote of five (5) members present, one (1) absent, zero (0) opposed of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council, and that the resolution has not been rescinded or amended in any way.

Done at Fort Washakie, Wyoming the 9th day of January 2024.
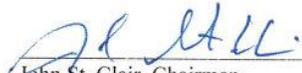
John St. Clair, Chairman
Eastern Shoshone Business Council

ATTEST:

Phoebe A. Wilson, Executive Secretary
Eastern Shoshone Business Council

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-03

ADOPTION OF THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 31, 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapahoe Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, the Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, all natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, all first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, all Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF FREMONT COUNTY GOVERNMENT, FREMONT COUNTY WYOMING agrees to participate with the City of Lander, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the governing body of Fremont County, Wyoming this 23rd day of January, 2024.

BOARD OF FREMONT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

_____
Larry Allen, Chairman

ATTEST:

_____
Julia Freese, Fremont County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-01-02

**ADOPTION OF THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 31, 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapahoe Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, The Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, All natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, All first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, All Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF PAVILLION, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Hudson and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the governing body of the Town of Pavillion, Fremont County, Wyoming this 2nd day of January, 2024.

TOWN OF PAVILLION

Matt Pattison, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Fox, Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 1484

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE FREMONT COUNTY / MUNICIPAL / TRIBAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN FOR THE CITY OF RIVERTON, WYOMING.

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 31, 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, The Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes and protocols; and

WHEREAS, All natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, All first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, All Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF RIVERTON, WYOMING agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and Town of Dubois in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the governing body of the City of Riverton, Fremont County, Wyoming this 2nd day of January 2024.

CITY OF RIVERTON, WYOMING

By: _____
Tim Hancock
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Mia Harris
Administrative Services Director

RESOLUTION NO. 24-001

ADOPTION OF THE FREMONT COUNTY/MUNICIPAL/TRIBAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) has been revised from a version last dated December 31, 2021. The EOP encompasses Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapahoe Tribe, City of Lander, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and the Town of Dubois, Fremont County, Wyoming.

WHEREAS, The Department of Homeland Security Grant Guidance Program requires all state, territorial, local and tribal governments' emergency operations plan to align with the National Response Plan coordinating structures, processes, and protocols; and

WHEREAS, All natural or manmade disasters occurring in Fremont County Wyoming, regardless of the location, are responded to by all required emergency first responders; and,

WHEREAS, All first responders work under the same National Response Plan guidelines, which includes all National Incident Management System protocols which also must be included in all emergency operations plans; and,

WHEREAS, All Fremont County Wyoming governments and emergency services can successfully work under one emergency operations plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF DUBOIS, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING agrees to participate with Fremont County Government, Eastern Shoshone Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, Town of Hudson, City of Riverton, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Pavillion and City of Lander in one unified Emergency Operations Plan to be used throughout Fremont County, Wyoming with oversight provided by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 10th[th] day of January 2024

GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF DUBOIS

Patricia Neveaux, Mayor

Randy Lahr, Council Member

Rick Lee, Council Member
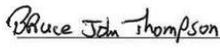
Bruce John Thompson, Council Member

Amanda Ysen, Council Member
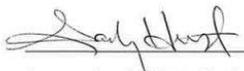
Attest: Sandy Hust, Clerk

CERTIFICATE

I, Sandy Hust, herby certify that the forgoing Resolution No. 24-001 was adopted by Dubois Governing Body by a qualifying vote at a regular meeting held January 10, 2024 and that the meeting was held according to law; all Council Members indicated above were present, and that the said Resolution has been duly entered in the minute book of the Town of Dubois.

Sandy Hust, Clerk

Record of Changes

Date	Page	Changes	By Whom
09/21/23		This EOP is a new document, separate from the previous EOP. Revisions will be documented during the next update.	Milan Vinich
2/01/24		Distributed to all Stakeholders	Milan Vinich

Record of Distribution

AGENCY	DRAFT REVIEW DATE	FINAL COPY DATE
City of Lander	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
City of Lander Police Dept.	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
City of Lander VFD	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
City of Riverton	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
City of Riverton Police Dept.	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Dubois Volunteer Fire Dept.	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Dubois Police Department	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Eastern Shoshone Tribe	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Fremont County Attorney	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Fremont County Commissioners	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Fremont County EMA	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Fremont County FPD	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Fremont County Sheriff's Office	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Jeffrey City Volunteer Fire Dept.	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Northern Arapaho Tribe	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Riverton VFD	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Town of Dubois	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Town of Hudson	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Town of Pavillion	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Town of Shoshone Police Dept.	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024
Town of Shoshoni	September, October; November 2023	February 1, 2024

Table of Contents

Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal Emergency Operations Plan

I. INTRODUCTION

Objectives

The Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) identifies Fremont County emergency planning, organization and response policies and procedures. It addresses the county's responsibilities in emergencies associated with natural disasters and human-caused emergencies. It provides a framework for coordination of response and recovery efforts within the county in coordination with local, State, and Federal agencies.

The EOP includes a hazard analysis and probability matrix describing the responsibility of each department based on each identified hazard or threat.

The EOP will be revised by the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency (FCEMA), with assistance and involvement of all applicable entities, at a minimum of every two years.

The EOP meets the requirements of the Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, version 2 policies on Emergency Response and Planning, the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and defines the primary and support roles of county agencies and departments which will allow them to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate the impacts of a wide variety of hazards and disasters.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

NIMS is a system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive Five (HSPD-5), that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity; and, to provide for interoperability and compatibility among federal, state, local, and tribal capabilities.

NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as ICS, multi-agency coordination systems, training, identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources), qualification and certification of personnel and resources, and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

Local governments must use NIMS to be eligible for federal preparedness grants. The Fremont County Commissioners, in a motion dated 08/02/2005, adopted NIMS per HSPD-5.

Authorities and References

The authority for the EOP is provided in the Wyoming Homeland Security Act (W.S. 19-13-101 through 19-13-414); and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. §5121 et seq.)

A. General

HSPDs 5 and 8, enacted in 2004, require State and Local governments to adopt the fundamental principles, language and operational concepts embedded in NIMS and the National Response Plan (NRP) as a condition for receiving certain categories of federal support for Emergency Management. To meet these requirements, Fremont County created this EOP and the Fremont County Commissioners officially adopted it on 01/04/22.

The revised EOP is the product of a detailed and focused planning process that 1) fully incorporates NIMS concepts, principles, practice and language; 2) capitalizes on the lessons learned from recent disasters; 3) incorporates plans, programs and policies that have emerged since the last revision of the EOP. The EOP establishes a framework through which Fremont County may prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate to prevent the impacts of a wide variety of disasters that could adversely affect the health, safety and/or general welfare of the residents and emergency workers of Fremont County. The EOP provides guidance to Fremont County officials or procedures, organization and responsibilities, which will prevent, minimize and/or relieve personnel hardship and property damage associated with disasters or the imminent threat thereof. This plan also provides for an integrated and coordinated county, municipal, state and federal response. This plan is a living document, fully integrated with a flexible database built and maintained by BOLD planning. It complies with the most current guidance from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding the ability to keep data and personal information secure, current, and up to date.

The EOP is operation oriented and addresses communication and warning systems, rapid deployment and pre-deployment resources, evacuation and shelter operations, post disaster response and recovery activities, and clearly defines responsibilities of county, municipal, volunteer and other organizations through an incident management system/emergency support function approach to planning and operations.

The EOP describes the basic strategies, assumptions and mechanics through which the County will mobilize resources and conduct activities to guide and support county emergency management efforts through prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. To facilitate inter-government operations, the EOP adopts a functional approach that groups the type of assistance to be provided under each ESF. Each ESF is headed by a primary agency, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources and capabilities in the functional area. In addition, other agencies with similar capabilities have been given support assignments to an appropriate ESF. The ESFs serve as the primary operational mechanism through which county assistance is managed. Command staff and other General staff have been assigned to support the ESFs. County assistance will be provided to impacted communities within the county under the overall authority of the FCEMA, on behalf of the Fremont County Commissioners.

In an effort to ensure that the revised EOP was strictly aligned with the State and National preparedness guide, the WOHS and United States Department of Homeland Security publications listed below were consulted and closely followed:

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101. September 2021.

- Threat and Hazard Identification Guide (THIRA) 201. May 2018.

- National Response Framework (October, 2019).

- FEMA NIMCAST User's Guide.

- National Planning Scenarios (15).

- Targeted Capabilities List (September 2007).

- Universal Task List (Draft Version 2.1).

B. Purpose

The purpose of the EOP is to establish a framework for government, non-profit organizations and residents to address prevention, preparation, response, recovery and mitigation of the effects of emergencies and disasters. The ideal life-cycle is shown below:
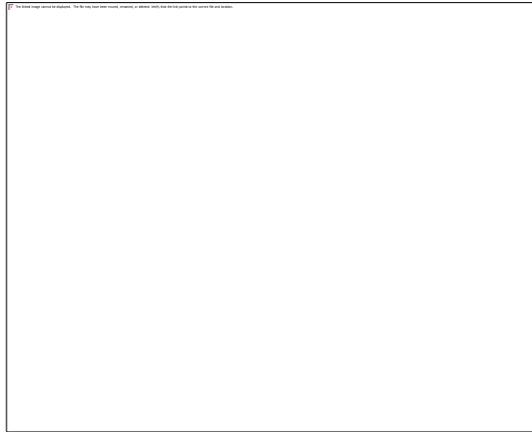
C. Scope

This plan identifies when and under what conditions the application, activation or revision of this plan is necessary.

The plan establishes fundamental policies, strategies and assumptions for a county-wide program that is guided by the principles of NIMS. This EOP provides the following benefits to Fremont County:

- Creating a plan which addresses all hazards, all phases of emergency management, all potential impacts, and extends an opportunity to partner with all stakeholders.

- The EOP establishes a Concept of Operations spanning the direction and control of an emergency from initial monitoring through post disaster response, recovery and mitigation.

- The EOP defines inter-agency and inter-government coordination mechanisms to facilitate delivery of immediate response and recovery assistance.

- The EOP assigns specific functions to appropriate county and municipal agencies and organizations as well as outlines methods to coordinate with the private sector, volunteer organizations, citizens, and state and federal counterparts.

- The EOP identifies actions that county response and recovery organizations will take in coordination with municipal, state and federal counterparts as appropriate, regardless of the magnitude of the disaster.

D. Methodology

The EOP was developed as a team effort consisting of the following agencies and organizations:

Federal
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
Indian Health Services (IHS)
National Resource Conservation Districts (NRCS)
US Department of Agriculture (USDA)
US Department of Commerce (NOAA)
US Forest Service (USFS)

State
Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT #5)
WY Department of Agriculture (WDA)
WY Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
WY Department of Family Services (DFS)
WY Department of Health (WDH)
WY Department of Transportation (WYDOT)
WY Fire Marshal's Office (WSFMO)
WY Game and Fish (WGFD)
WY Highway Patrol (WHP)
WY Historic Preservation (SHPO)
WY Livestock Board (WLSB)
WY National Guard
WY Office of Homeland Security (WOHS)
WY State Forestry Division (WSFD)
WY Veterinarian Lab

County
Fremont County Assessor
Fremont County Attorney
Fremont County Building Maintenance
Fremont County Clerk
Fremont County Commissioners
Fremont County Coroner
Fremont County Emergency Council
Fremont County Emergency Management Agency (FCEMA)
Fremont County Extension Service
Fremont County Fire Protection District
Fremont County Government
Fremont County Information Technologies (FCIT)
Fremont County Planning Department
Fremont County Public Health (FCPH)
Fremont County Search & Rescue (SAR)
Fremont County Sheriff's Office (FCSO)
Fremont County Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency Communications

Fremont County Transportation Department
Fremont County Treasurer
Fremont County Vehicle Maintenance
Fremont County Weed & Pest Department
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Municipality
City of Lander
City of Riverton
Lander Volunteer Fire Department
Local Law Enforcement
Municipal Emergency Management
Municipal Fire Departments
Municipal Streets and Alleys
Town of Dubois
Town of Hudson
Town of Pavillion
Town of Shoshoni

Education
Central Wyoming College
Fremont County School Districts
National Outdoor Leadership (NOLS)
Wind River Job Corps
Wind River Tribal Community College
Wyoming Catholic College

Private Sector
Emergency Alert System (Local broadcasting, ARES/RACES)
Guardian Flight (EMS)
Home Health Care
Individual Citizens
Insurance Companies Agents/Adjusters
KCWC-FM-TV
KDLY-FM/KOVE-AM
KFNE-TV
KGWL-TV
KTAK-FM/KVOW-AM
KWRR-FM
Media
Medical Clinics
Mental Health Facilities
Oil and Gas Agencies
Private Contractors
Public Utilities
Sage West-Lander
Sage West-Riverton
Wind River Transportation Authority (WRTA)

Non-Profit
Church Organizations
Senior Citizen Centers
WY Red Cross

Other

Dubois Fire Protection District
Engineer-Arapaho Tribe
Jeffrey City Fire District
Northern Arapaho Utilities
Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT)
Riverton Fire Protection District
Tribal Emergency Management
Tribal Fish and Game
Tribal Historical Preservation Office
Tribal Transportation
Wind River Environmental Quality

Each agency was consulted to determine their particular emergency roles and responsibilities. Each coordinating and primary agency has reviewed and agrees with the responsibilities assigned to them, through the ESFs in the EOP. Emergency Council concurrence signatures are maintained with the FCEMA. The EOPs' concepts were developed by the FCEMA in coordination with the agencies and organizations involved in emergency management activities. Each agency and organization involved is expected to have its' own procedures to implement the concept of operations.

In addition:

- The Fremont County EOP is adopted by governing bodies and by resolution.

- A Record of Changes Log will be used to record all published changes. FCEMA is responsible for making all appropriate changes and updating the Log.

- A master copy of the EOP, with a master Record of the Changes Log, is maintained in the FCEMA office.

1. Planning Process

The process used by Fremont County has been designed to ensure that all stakeholders had/have an opportunity to participate in the development of the EOP, and that the EOP is based on the best information available.

2. Implementation of NIMS

The Fremont County EOP implements NIMS by:

- Using ICS and the multi-agency coordination system to manage and support all incidents.

- Integrating all response agencies and entities into a single, seamless system.

- Establishing a public information plan in ESF 2 dealing with dissemination of information.

- Identifying and characterizing resources according to established standards and types.

- Requiring all personnel to be trained properly for the job they perform.

- Ensuring interoperability, accessibility and redundancy of communications.

II. SITUATION

This section of the EOP summarizes the hazards that could potentially affect Fremont County. The hazards and risk analysis addresses the major hazards to which the county is vulnerable, provides a summary of the county's vulnerable population, outlines the assumptions that were considered in the planning process, and defines disaster magnitude classifications that will trigger county response under the NIMS.

A comprehensive hazard and risk assessment is contained in the Fremont County mitigation plan. The plan is kept under separate cover and can be accessed by contacting FCEMA.

A. Hazard Analysis

Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Summary

Fremont County is vulnerable to a wide range of hazards that threaten its communities, businesses and environment. To determine the hazards that pose the greatest threat, Fremont County has prepared a Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The major findings are summarized below. The assessment was developed from historical data of events that have occurred, and specifically examines probability (frequency) of event; magnitude of event; expected warning time before event; and expected duration of event.

For emergency management planning purposes, the critical analysis that must be undertaken is an assessment of the consequences of each hazard, including potential area of impact, population exposed and impacted, duration of the hazard, and potential economic consequences. These rankings utilize the criteria laid out in the Fremont County THIRA and the most recent Hazards Mitigation Plan to weight them proportionally through historic data as well as future projections based on economic, demographic, and critical infrastructure information.

Three levels of risk have been identified: High, Moderate and Low.

High - High probability of occurrence; at least 50 percent or more of population at risk from hazard; significant to catastrophic physical impacts to buildings and infrastructure; major loss or potential loss of functionality to all essential facilities (hospital, police, fire, EOC and shelters).

Moderate - Less than 50 percent of population at risk from hazard; moderate physical impacts to buildings and infrastructure; moderate potential for loss of functionality to essential facilities.

Low - Low probability of occurrence or low threat to population; minor physical impacts.

Hazard Profile Summary for Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP						
Hazard	Probability	Magnitude	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI	Planning Significance
Civil Disobedience	1	3	4	1	2.05	**Moderate**
Dam Failure	1	4	4	3	2.55	**Moderate**
Drought	4	3	1	4	3.25	**High**
Earthquake	2	3	4	1	2.5	**Moderate**
Electrical Power Failure	4	3	4	1	3.4	**High**
Flooding	4	2	2	4	3.1	**High**
Hazardous Materials Spills	2	2	4	2	2.3	**Moderate**
Landslides	2	2	4	4	2.5	**Moderate**

Mined-Out Areas	2	1	2	1	1.6	**Low**
Severe Weather	4	3	3	3	3.45	**High**
Urban Fire	3	3	4	3	3.15	**High**
Wildland Fire	4	3	4	4	3.7	**High**
Windblown Deposits	2	2	2	3	2.25	**Moderate**
Yellowstone Explosive Volcanism	1	4	4	4	2.65	**Moderate**

1. Critical Facilities

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resource Use
WOHS 5500 Bishop Blvd Cheyenne, WY 82009	State Support
State Emergency Operations Center 5500 Bishop Blvd Cheyenne, WY 82009 The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is located in the basement of the WOHS.	EOC
FCSO Division of Emergency Communications 460 Railroad Lander, WY 82520	Warning Point
Fremont County Sheriff's Office 460 Railroad Lander, WY 82520	Primary Fremont County EOC
Lander Fire Station 430 Garfield Lander, WY 82520	Alternate EOC
Riverton Fire Station #4 404 South Broadway Riverton, WY 82501	Alternate EOC
Wyoming Fire Academy 2500 Academy Court Riverton, WY 82501	Alternate EOC
Fremont County Courthouse 450 N. Second Street Lander, WY 82520	Fremont County Support
Fremont County Justice Center 1160 Major Avenue Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
Fremont County Office Center 818 South Federal Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support/ Alternate EOC
Sage West-Riverton 2100 West Sunset Riverton, WY 82501	Medical Support
Sage West-Lander 1320 Bishop Randall Drive Lander, WY 82520	Medical Support
Ambulance Station 310 N. First Lander, WY 82520	Medical Support

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resource Use
Ambulance Station 1052 Petersdorf Drive Riverton, WY 82501	Medical Support
Ambulance Station 706 Meckem Dubois, WY 82513	Medical Support
Lander City Hall 240 Lincoln Lander, WY 82520	Municipal Support
Riverton City Hall 816 North Federal Riverton, WY 82501	Municipal Support
Shoshoni Town Hall 212 Idaho Shoshoni, WY 82649	Municipal Support
Hudson Town Hall 333 S. Main Street Hudson, WY 82515	Municipal Support
Dubois Town Hall 712 Meckem Dubois, WY 82513	Municipal Support
Pavillion Town Hall 203 North Main Pavillion, WY 82523	Municipal Support
Fremont County Fire Protection District (HQ) 305 S. Smith Road Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Maintenance Shop 2020 East Monroe Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 1 2020 East Monroe Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 2 30 Wyoming Street Lysite, WY 82642	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 3 280 Tulip Street Lander, WY 82520	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 3 14 Lower North Fork Road, Station 2 Lander, WY 82520	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 4 330 Missouri Valley Road Shoshoni, WY 82649	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 5 11521 Hwy 26 Kinnear, WY 82516	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 6 8531 Hwy 26	Fremont County Support

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resource Use
Crowheart, WY 82512	
FCFPD-Battalion 7 390 West Center Pavillion, WY 82523	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 8 1556 Missouri Valley Road Riverton, WY	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 9 46 Dexter Street Atlantic City, WY 82520	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 10 380 W. 8th Street Hudson, WY 82515	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 11 653 North Portal Road Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 12 358 Old Wind River Hwy Ft. Washakie, WY 82514	Fremont County Support
FCFPD-Battalion 14 104 E. 2nd Street Shoshoni, WY 82649	Fremont County Support
Fremont County Transportation 4421 Skyline Ave Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
Fremont County Transportation 1580 US Highway 287 Lander, WY 82520	Fremont County Support
Fremont County Transportation 201 E Dallas Pavillion, WY 82523	Fremont County Support
Fremont County Public Health 818 S. Federal Blvd., Ste. Riverton, WY 82501	Fremont County Support
Jeffrey City Volunteer Fire Department #6 A Street Jeffrey City, WY 82310	
Solid Waste District-Sand Draw 743 Sand Draw Road Riverton, WY 82501	Private Industry Support
Solid Waste District-Bailing Station 542 North Smith Road Riverton, WY 82501	Private Industry Support
Solid Waste District-Lander 52 Beebe Road Lander, WY 82520	Private Industry Support
City of Lander Police Department 240 Lincoln Lander, WY 82520	Municipal Support

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resource Use
City of Lander Public Works 125 Buena Vista Drive Lander, WY 82520	Municipal Support
City of Lander Waste Water Treatment 100 Industrial Park Road Lander, WY 82520	Municipal Support
City of Riverton Police Department 816 N. Federal Riverton, WY 82501	Municipal Support
Riverton Animal Shelter 515 S. Smith Road Riverton, WY 82501	Municipal Support
Riverton Maintenance Shop 714 W. Monroe Riverton, WY	Municipal Support
Riverton Waste Water Treatment 2600 East Monroe Riverton, WY 82501	Municipal Support
Weed & Pest Control 1440 Cowboy Lane Riverton, WY	Fremont County Support
Wyoming Department of Transportation 101 Buena Vista Drive Lander, WY 82520	State Support
Wyoming Department of Transportation 3615 W. Main Riverton, WY 82501	State Support
Wyoming Department of Transportation 904 W. Ramshorn Dubois, WY 82513	State Support
Wyoming Honor Farm Honor Farm Road Riverton, WY 82501	State Support
Wyoming Game & Fish 260 Buena Vista Drive Lander, WY 82520	State Support
Wyoming Life Resource Center 8204 State Hwy 789 Lander, WY 82520	State Support
Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources 125 South Pass Main South Pass City, WY	State Support
Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources Boysen State Park Shoshoni, WY 82649	State Support
Shoshoni Police Department 214 Idaho Street Shoshoni, WY	Municipal Support

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resource Use
Riverton Water Treatment Plan 1015 N Hill Street Riverton, WY 82501	Municipal Support
Shoshoni Public Works 102 E 2nd Street Shoshoni, WY 82649	Municipal Support
Hudson Public Works 256 S Main Street Hudson, WY 82515	Municipal Support
Hudson Water Department 6th and Oklahoma Hudson, WY 82515	Municipal Support
Hudson Water Treatment Lagoon Old Highway 789 Hudson, WY 82515	Municipal Support
Dubois Volunteer Fire Department 8 Third Street Dubois, WY 82513	Municipal Support
Dubois Police Department 712 Meckem Street Dubois, WY 82513	Municipal Support
Dubois Town Shop 202/204 "E" Street Dubois, WY 82513	Municipal Support
Pavillion Water Storage Facilities 314 N Pine Pavillion, WY 82523	Municipal Support
Pavillion Sewer Facilities 403 E. Houston Pavillion, WY 82523	Municipal Support

The Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 7 (HSPD-7) issued in December 2003 established the policy of the United States to enhance the protection of national critical infrastructures against terrorist acts that would significantly diminish the responsibility of federal, state, and local governments to perform essential security missions and to ensure the general public health and safety. The USA Patriot Act of 2001 defines critical infrastructures as "those physical and cyber-based systems so vital to the operations of the United States that their incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on national defense, economic security, or public safety." More specifically, critical infrastructures are those people, things or systems that must be intact and operational in order to make daily living and work possible. *(Source: U.S. Fire Administration, 16825 S. Seton Ave., Emmitsburg, MD 21727)*

2. Disaster Magnitude Class

This is an all-hazards SOP and addresses minor, major and catastrophic disasters. These levels of disaster are defined as:

Catastrophic Disaster: A disaster that will require massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement. Federal assistance will involve response as well as recovery assets.

Major Disaster: A disaster that will likely exceed local capability and require a broad range of state and federal

assistance. The FEMA will be notified and potential federal assistance will be predominantly recovery oriented.

Minor Disaster: A disaster that will likely be within the response capability of local government and will result in only a minimal need for state or federal assistance.

B. Capability Assessment

Currently capability assessments are performed by local homeland security programs and their stakeholders in Wyoming. The results of the capability assessment or Community Preparedness Report (CPR) guide future investments in planning, training, exercising and resources.

Capability Targets are developed in accordance with THIRA guidelines, resulting in comprehensive Capability Estimation rankings.

The structure of the THIRA process is outlined in the following chart:
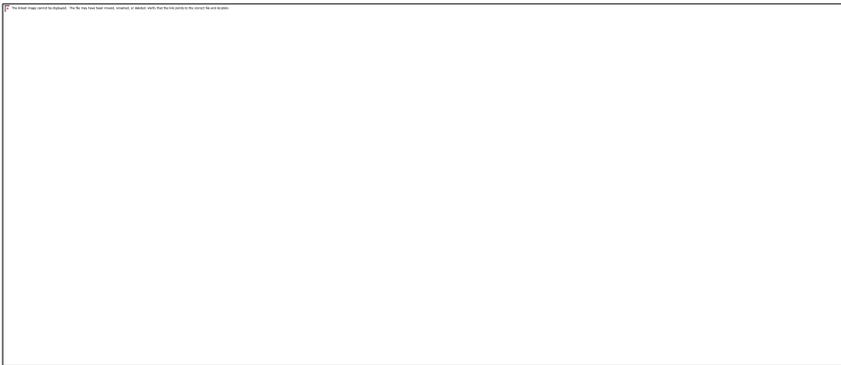
C. Economic Profile

Fremont County Agriculture

Agriculture is an extremely important part of Fremont County's economic and cultural heritage. As of the 2020 Census of Agriculture, Fremont County had 1,394 farms. Fremont County has 2,503,853 acres invested in agriculture with a value of $135.6 million dollars. Fremont County is ranked third in the state in total value of livestock and crops. Based on assessed valuation, the amount of land in agricultural use has remained relatively constant in Fremont County over time.

Fremont County also ranks first in hay and alfalfa, third in all Wyoming counties in cattle numbers, fourth in sugar beet, fourth in oat and fifth in barley production.

Today, two-thirds of Fremont County contributes significantly to the State of Wyoming's national ranking in agriculture. Wyoming ranks second in the nation in average size of farms, ranches, wool production and number of breeding sheep. Wyoming ranks third in the nation in number of all sheep and lambs. *(Source: http://fremontcountywy.org/uwextension/agriculture/)*

Fremont County has the largest number of irrigated acres of any county in Wyoming. Irrigation is the key factor in agriculture production in Fremont County. Primary irrigation districts in Fremont County are Midvale Irrigation District, LeClair, Wind River Reservation (BIA Systems) and Riverton Valley. Approximately 185,000 acres lie within the irrigation districts in Fremont County.

Annual precipitation amounts will vary greatly across the county, especially in mountainous terrain. Included here is the average 30-year annual precipitation (calculated from the 1991-2020) for several Fremont County towns with a recent long-term climate record.

Rain:
Shoshoni - 7.99"
Burris - 8.78"
Pavillion – 8.81"
Riverton - 9.50"
Dubois - 10.86"
Jeffrey City - 9.88"
Lander (airport) - 13.23
Ft. Washakie [no high-quality long term record available]
Ethete [no high-quality long term record available]

Snow:
Shoshoni – 17.5"
Burris – 33.2"
Pavillion – 28.4"
Riverton –44.3"
Dubois – 55.3"
Jeffrey City –60.2"
Lander (Airport) - 87.6"
Ft. Washakie [no high-quality long term record available]
Ethete [no high-quality long term record available]

(Source: National Weather Service.)

Oil & Gas Industry

Fremont County has a solid base in oil and gas production and hosts several pipelines to supply other areas of the country. Fremont County, however, does not have any processing facilities that would process these materials into a finished, consumer-usable product. Almost any interruption of the "raw product" leaving Fremont County would have an effect on other counties and states. Fremont County is subject to the "boom-and-bust" cycle when the oil and gas industry fluctuates.

Tourism

Visitors traveling throughout Wyoming represent an important component of the state's economy. Travel originating in domestic and international markets generates valuable business sales, payroll, employment, and tax receipts for the state as well as for local jurisdictions. Many locations within Wyoming serve as travel destinations in their own right, for both Wyoming residents and out-of-state visitors. These areas consider travel and tourism a primary industry.

Lands

Land, and control of that land, is important to the people of Fremont County. A substantial amount of Fremont County is controlled by the Federal Government and Tribes. These lands are then outside the control of local government.

Public (Federal and State)	58.2 %
Reservation (Land held by trust for the Tribes)	26.89 %
Private	14.91 %

(Source: Fremont County Assessor, February 24, 2004)

It is obvious that with almost 60 percent of the land area in Fremont County in public ownership that public policy set by the U.S. Congress and carried out by those agencies that manage lands can pose monumental impacts on local governments and economics. In Fremont County, including the Wind River Indian Reservation, eighty seven percent (87 %) of the land is impacted by federal or state land management policies.

Grazing

Grazing has been important in the Fremont County area for fifty thousand (50,000) years. Prior to the establishment of commercial cattle operations in the mid 1800's, wild game and buffalo, the sustainer of the Native American culture, grazed in the semi-arid lands of the area. The grazing of ungulates is not a

modern invention of Caucasian culture. Both historically and recently the Native American (NA) and Caucasian cultures have relied on the grazing lands of Fremont County to provide food, clothing, utensils, recreation and sources of income.

The semi-arid climate and topography on both rangeland and forest provide excellent areas for the grazing of livestock. The continued viability of the livestock industry is vital in maintaining Fremont County's economy and government, as well as preserving the culture and heritage of the Native American and Euro-American inhabitants. In 1997, the Bureau of Land Management authorized a total of 285,221 animal unit months (AUM) in Fremont County.

D. Spatial Profile

Geology

Fremont County, located in the Wind River Basin is made up of 9,266 square miles. This basin is typical of other large sedimentary and structural basins in the Rocky Mountain West. These basins were formed during the Laramide Orogeny from 135 to 38 million years ago. Broad belts of folded and faulted mountain ranges surround the basin. These ranges include the Wind River Range on the west, the Washakie Range and Owl Creeks and southern Big Horn Mountains on the north, the Casper Arch on the east, and the Granite Mountains on the south.

Formations of every geologic age exist in Fremont County. These create an environment of enormous geologic complexity and diversity. The geology of Fremont County provides the topography, mineral resources, and many natural hazards and contributes enormously to the cultural heritage.

Topography

Fremont County is characterized by dramatic elevation changes. Surface elevations range from 13,783 feet above sea level on Gannett Peak, which is the highest point in Wyoming, to 4,800 feet elevation on the Sand Mesa west of Boysen Reservoir. The approximate 9,000 ft. difference between the lowest and highest point in Fremont County elevation has a major impact on precipitation and temperature. Many tests on geography and climate simply label mountainous areas as "highland climates: too variable to be rated". Precipitation varies from 60 inches per year on Gannett Peak to 8 inches per year in the central basin area of the Fremont County around Shoshoni. Most of the habituated area of the county receives between 8 and 14 inches per year.

Climate

The climate of Fremont County is mainly semi-arid. Technically, it is classified as middle-latitude desert. The central parts of the county, away from the mountain ranges that ring the basin, are semi-arid. The aridity is due to being centrally located in the North American Continent and the great distance from a source of moisture. The prevailing winds are from the west. Air masses from the Pacific are depleted of moisture by the time they reach Wyoming, which occupies a position in the rain shadow of the Rocky Mountains. The Gulf of Mexico can, under certain conditions, be a source of moisture for Fremont County and Wyoming as a whole. Occasionally, a cyclonic disturbance from the west can "stall out" just east of the Rocky Mountain Front over the High Plains. If the cyclonic depression is large enough, moisture can be back funneled up the mountains and produce prodigious amounts of moisture, usually in the form of snow. This is called an "up slope condition."

Water

The semi-arid climate of Fremont County makes water extremely important. Adequate water supplies have affected the historical settlement of the county and will also determine future settlement. Although not enough

precipitation falls in the warmer months for adequate natural growth of crops, a tremendous amount of precipitation is accumulated in the mountains in the form of snow. This water reservoir, in the form of snow, is distributed by a system of ditches that allow the water to be issued over the length of the growing season in many parts of the county. Water in this environment of water scarcity is allocated to users in a "first in time, first in right" system.

E. Vulnerable Needs

Fremont County recognizes considerations must be made to reasonably accommodate vulnerable populations during emergencies. Fremont County is engaged in a number of activities which aim to improve response plans and operations to accommodate the needs of those most vulnerable during an emergency event. ESFs within this plan outline or identify guidance to better assist supporting vulnerable needs populations. Specifically, the following will be addressed in this EOP:

- Identification of Vulnerable populations: Basic Plan, Vulnerable Needs Planning System, Americans With Disability Act of 1990 (ADA) criteria in Authorities and References.

- Notification: ESF 2.

- Evacuation and Transportation: ESF 1.

- Sheltering/Temporary lodging and housing: ESF 6.

- First aid and medical care: ESF 8.

1. Pets and Service Animals

This plan takes into consideration the needs of individuals with disabilities relying on service animals. The ADA protects the rights of all individuals with disabilities and requires that state and local governments comply with Title II of the ADA in the emergency and disaster-related programs, services, and activities they provide.

The sheltering and protection of companion animals are the primary responsibility of their owners. When owners are unable to provide for the care and needs of their household pets and service animals, the local jurisdictions will provide assistance as outlined in the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PETS) and FEMA DAP 9523.19. The PETS Act requires that local governments plan for sheltering and care of household pets and service animals during emergencies where shelters are established. Fremont County has included pet sheltering as part of ESF 6: Mass Sheltering Annex.

FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy 9523.19

The Policy identifies the expenses related to state and local governments' emergency pet evacuation and sheltering activities that are eligible for reimbursement following a major disaster declaration under Category B, Emergency Protective Measures, and provisions of the Public Assistance Program.

The terms household pet, service animal, and congregate household pet shelters are defined in said Policy. The policy details eligible reimbursements related to shelter facilities, supplies and commodities, eligible labor, equipment, emergency veterinary services, transportation, shelter safety and security, cleaning, reunification, restoration, and the removal and disposal of animal carcasses.

F. Planning Assumptions

The preparation of the EOP was guided by several assumptions that address a range of issues that potentially impact response and recovery capabilities and the concept of operations. These assumptions include:

- Incidents are best managed at the lowest possible organizational and jurisdictional level.

- A disaster may occur with little or no warning, and may escalate more rapidly than the ability of local government to effectively respond.

- Achieving and maintaining effective citizen and community preparedness reduces the immediate demands on response organizations. This level of preparedness requires continued public awareness and education programs to ensure citizens will take appropriate advance actions to reduce their vulnerability, especially during the initial days (first 72 hours) after disaster impact.

- Disasters may involve multiple jurisdictions simultaneously impacting the county.

- Disasters will require significant information sharing across jurisdictions and between the public/private sectors.

- Fremont County will utilize available resources fully before requesting state and/or federal assistance.

- Mutual Aid Agreements will be implemented in those instances when locally available resources are depleted or need augmentation.

- The county will coordinate all public information activities during an emergency.

- Disasters may attract a sizeable influx of spontaneous volunteers and donations.

- Widespread damage to commercial telecommunications facilities may occur and the ability of governmental response and emergency response agencies to communicate may be impaired.

- Homes, public buildings and other critical facilities and equipment may be destroyed or severely damaged.

- Debris may make streets and highways impassable, seriously impeding the movement of emergency supplies and resources.

- Public utilities may be damaged and may be either fully or partially inoperable.

- Many county emergency personnel may be victims of the emergency, preventing them from performing their assigned emergency duties.

- Numerous separate hazardous conditions and other emergencies could result from the major event, further complicating the response efforts.

- People may be forced from their homes and large numbers of people may be killed or injured.

- Many victims may be in life-threatening situations requiring immediate rescue and medical care.

- There may be shortages of a wide variety of supplies necessary for emergency survival.

- Due to limitation of available public transit, most evacuations may be handled with private vehicles.

- Hospitals, nursing homes, pharmacies and other health/medical facilities may be severely damaged or destroyed; and the number of victims requiring medical attention may overwhelm those that do remain in operation.

- Normal food processing and distribution capabilities may be severely damaged or destroyed.

- Damage to fixed facilities that generate, produce, use, store or dispose of hazardous materials could result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

- Near-total disruption of energy sources and prolonged outages may occur.

- Initially, emergency response will focus on lifesaving activities. County officials will work toward restoring order and control in the disaster area.

- In major and catastrophic disasters, the Fremont County EOC will become the central point and control for county response and recovery activities.

- The Fremont County EOC will be activated and staffed with agencies organized into specific ESFs. The coordinating agency for each support function is responsible for coordinating the planning and response activities for all the agencies of the ESF function.

- The county will coordinate with state and federal personnel to expedite recovery.

- Damage assessments will be conducted as soon as weather or the situation permits.

- The county will work to reduce its vulnerability and risk to hazards through proactive mitigation actions and activities.

- All levels of government share the responsibility for working together in mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters. The emergency plans and procedures referred to in the Fremont County EOP have been maintained by those organizations having responsibility, and are in coordination with the EOP.

- Those individuals and organizations with responsibilities identified in the EOP (or in plans that support the EOP) are sufficiently trained and prepared to perform their respective responsibilities.

III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Federal Government

The federal government is responsible for:

- Preventing terrorist attacks within the United States through the Department of Homeland Security; reducing the vulnerability of the nation to terrorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies; and minimizing the damage and assisting in the recovery from emergencies.

- Providing emergency response on federally owned or controlled property, such as military installations and federal prisons.

- Providing federal assistance as directed by the President of the United States under the coordination of the United States Department of Homeland Security, FEMA and in accordance with National Response plans.

- Identifying and coordinating provision of assistance under other federal statutory authorities.

- Providing assistance to State and local governments for response to and recovery from a commercial radiological incident consistent with guidelines as established in the current Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and the National Response Plan.

- Managing and resolving all issues pertaining to the influx of illegal immigrants.

B. State Government

As a State's Chief Executive, the Governor is responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people of Wyoming. The Governor:

- Is responsible for coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies.

- Has power to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations under a Governor's emergency declaration.

- Provides leadership and plays a key role in communicating to the public and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of declared emergency within Wyoming.

- Encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing.

- Is the Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 Status and the authorized State militias).

- Requests Federal assistance when it becomes clear that State or tribal capabilities will be insufficient or have been exceeded or exhausted.

The WOHS is responsible for implementing all policy decisions, from the federal level, relating to emergency management. These decisions are then relayed to the tasked state agencies. Those emergencies relating to local matters will be coordinated with local emergency management coordinators.

C. County Government

County governments are responsible for:

- Maintaining an emergency management program at the county level involving all government, private and volunteer organizations which have responsibilities in the comprehensive emergency management system within the county.

- Coordinating the emergency management needs of all municipalities within the county and working to establish intra-county Mutual Aid Agreements to render emergency assistance.

- Implementing a broad-based public awareness, education and information program designed to reach all citizens of the county including those needing special media formats, who are non-English speaking (including persons who do not use English as their first language), and those with hearing impairment or loss.

- Coordinating mutual aid activities within Fremont County to ensure the provision of supplemental emergency aid and assistance.

- Maintaining an emergency management program that is designed to avoid, reduce and mitigate the effects of hazards through the enforcement of policies, standards and regulations.

- Maintaining cost and expenditure reports associated with disasters, including resources mobilized as a result of Mutual Aid Agreements.

Coordinating public information activities during disasters.

- Developing and maintaining systems to coordinate the provision of shelters and mass care to those displaced by disasters.

Fremont County departments have specific responsibilities during disasters and/or during Fremont County EOC activations. The everyday organizational structure of Fremont County government remains in effect during disaster situations; however, certain functions of various departments may be modified or suspended to meet the needs of the disaster situation.

D. Municipal Government

Cities are responsible for ensuring the safety and well-being of their citizens, as well as providing initial response, within city capabilities, in the case of emergency/disaster events. At a minimum, cities should establish emergency response policies and procedures for their jurisdiction. Specific responsibilities of cities include:

- Appoint and support a qualified person to serve as the City Emergency Management Liaison. This position serves as the primary emergency management point of contact between the city and the county and actively participates in the emergency management system.

- Coordinate and integrate emergency management activities of the city with county emergency management through all phases of emergency management (mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery).

- Ensure incident management activities will be initiated and conducted using the concepts and principles identified by NIMS.

- Ensure all responders have the appropriate level of NIMS and hazardous materials training.

- Ensure that FCEMA is kept informed of situations that require (or may potentially require) countywide coordination and/or the activation of the Fremont County EOC.

- Ensure that during a disaster, response activities (including requests for assistance and public information efforts) are coordinated with Fremont County and that situation reports, damage assessments, and requests for county, State and/or Federal assistance are channeled through Fremont County EMA.

E. Special Districts

Special districts (such as Soil and Water Conservation, Water Management, Fire and Rescue, and School) are responsible for establishing liaisons with Fremont County and its organizations to support emergency management capabilities within Wyoming. Special districts that involve inter-jurisdictional authority can provide resources and services to support other functionally related systems in times of disaster.

F. Private Sector

Members of the Private Sector are encouraged to:

- Coordinate with government agencies to ensure a broad and comprehensive coverage of assistance during emergencies.

- Provide and coordinate relief not provided by government on a supplementary basis.

- Certain organizations are required by existing law and regulation to bear the cost of planning and response to incidents, regardless of cause.

- Unless the response role is inherently governmental (e.g., law enforcement, etc.), private-sector organizations are encouraged to develop and maintain capabilities to respond to and manage a complete spectrum of incidents and emergencies.

- Develop Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding for actions performed during emergencies.

G. Non-Government and Volunteer Organizations

- Coordinate with government agencies to ensure broad and comprehensive coverage of assistance and relief during emergencies.

- Provide and coordinate relief not provided by government on a complementary and supplementary basis.

- Develop Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding of duties and areas of responsibilities to be performed during an emergency.

H. Hospitals, Nursing and Assisted Living Facilities

These facilities are responsible for the safety and well-being of visitors and tenants to their facilities. They have a state mandate to maintain an emergency operations plan.

Proposed § 482.12(a)(1) through (4) would require hospitals to develop and maintain emergency preparedness plans.

I. School Districts

School districts are responsible for the safety and well-being of students, staff and visitors to their facilities. Emergency plans should be developed taking into account those hazards to which schools might reasonably be exposed. The districts are encouraged to be proactive in developing and implementing these plans.

J. Legal Affairs

The Fremont County Attorney is responsible for providing legal advice and guidance to emergency management and the Fremont County Commissioners for all emergency management issues and concerns. The staffing of this position is the responsibility of the Fremont County Attorney. The Fremont County Attorney is responsible for supporting requests about actions that require a legal opinion regarding jurisdictional policy and authority by ordinances, statutes and under state and federal laws.

If an emergency or event strictly affects one municipality or tribe, the legal responsibility may be handled by the municipality or tribal representative.

K. Citizen Involvement

The public is responsible for preparing for disasters just as the various levels of government do. Specifically, individual, family and/or business plans need to be developed and maintained to ensure the appropriate level of preparedness.

Strong partnerships with citizen groups and organizations provide support for incident management prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Vulnerable needs population citizens are encouraged to register their information with the local support service agencies for disaster planning and response purposes.

IV. METHOD OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Fremont County uses the nearest appropriate responder concept (likely to be a county, municipal, state or nationally available resource) when responding to any threat, event or disaster. In most situations, Fremont County agencies will be the first and primary responders, and will be required to exceed their abilities or deplete their resources before requesting state assistance. Under some rare circumstances state or federal agencies may have the primary jurisdiction for the overall response effort. However, Fremont County resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting the jurisdictions.

1. Non-Disaster Daily Operations

Day-to-day operations of Fremont County, absent of a declaration of State or Local Disaster Emergency, is under the authority of the local governing body.

A proactive day-to-day disaster planning process is in place using the following resources:

- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

- The LEPC reviews and tracks regional hazardous materials emergency plans that indicate the facilities that use, produce or store hazardous substances that are present in the jurisdiction.

The LEPC serves as a point-of-contact, within Fremont County, for reports filed under Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). The LEPC directs activities and performs associated outreach functions to increase awareness and understanding of, and compliance with the EPCRA program.

It is the responsibility of governments of Fremont County and its' communities to protect life and property from the effects of hazardous events. This plan is based on the concept that emergency functions of responding agencies will generally parallel their normal, day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operation may be suspended for the duration of any emergency. Efforts that would normally be required of those functions will be re-directed to accomplish the emergency task assigned.

This plan provides assistance in day-to-day operations by providing each agency their responsibilities during an emergency. This allows agencies to construct programs, strategies and methods which allow day-to-day responsibilities to compliment emergency operations.

2. Emergency Operations

The Chairman of the Fremont County Board of Commissioners may declare a state of local disaster and/or emergency within Fremont County. Such declaration shall be based on the judgment that a state of local disaster/emergency is necessary to deal with a current or imminent emergency/disaster situation.

FCEMA will be responsible for preparing any disaster declarations. A declaration of a state of local disaster emergency shall implement the response and recovery elements of this plan and any applicable emergency operations plans. Subject to the All Hazards statutes for Wyoming, the County Clerk of the Fremont County Commissioners may issue any order deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management for the protection of life or property or for the general public health and welfare.

The EOP may be activated by the following positions in order of succession:

1. Fremont County Commissioners.

2. Fremont County Emergency Council.

3. FCEMA.

Response

The organized structure for response to an emergency/disaster is under the leadership of the FCEMA who is approved by the WOHS. The County Emergency Management Coordinator is the overall coordinating authority for the incident. The responding agencies, through the ESF structure, operate from the Fremont County EOC and support the FCEMA. The management structure designated to respond to emergencies/disasters is coordinated by the staff of the FCEMA.

Initial and subsequent notification procedures have been provided to the 24-hour Fremont County Division of Emergency Communications for initial contacts based on the type of event. Additional notifications are made as requested by the Incident Commander or Emergency Management Coordinator.

Disaster response and recovery agencies identify resources, training needs or planning activities to the FCEMA. The Fremont County EOC will be activated for actual or potential events that threaten Fremont County. The level of activation will be determined by the Fremont County Situational Analysis Team (SAT) based on the emergency or disaster event with current life safety and incident stabilization conditions. The Situational Analysis Team in Fremont County is understood to be the first arriving responders of the jurisdictions affected by the incident with possible or potential jurisdictional responsibilities. The complexity of the incident, determined by casualties, fatalities or property damage will influence the level and severity of an event.

The following are possible criteria for activation of the Fremont County EOC:

1. A threat (or potential threat) increases the risk in Fremont County.

2. Coordination of response activities are needed.

3. Resource coordination is needed to respond to an event.

4. Conditions are uncertain or could possibly escalate.

5. A county emergency/disaster declaration is made.

6. By the Situational Analysis Team (SAT).

The Fremont EOC may be activated or deactivated by at least three of the following individuals who are members of the SAT:

- County Commissioners

- Emergency Council

- First Responder First on Scene

- Incident Management Team

The Fremont County EOC utilizes 3 levels of activation:

- **Watch:** When conditions indicate an event/disaster is imminent. Notification will be made to those agencies that will need to take action as part of their normal responsibilities. The Fremont County EOC will be staffed by emergency management personnel.

- **Partial-Activation:** When conditions indicate an event/disaster is very imminent or has occurred. Emergency management personnel and critical ESF are represented in the Fremont County EOC.

- **Full-Scale Activation:** Any disaster/emergency that will require large-scale mutual aid and possible State and Federal assistance response and recovery. Emergency management personnel and essential ESFs are represented in the Fremont County EOC.

The official Fremont County EOC is located at 460 Railroad, Lander, WY.

Alternate Fremont County EOCs are located at Lander City Fire Station, 430 Garfield, Lander, WY; Fremont County EMA, 818 S. Federal, Ste. 200, Riverton, WY; Riverton Fire Station #4, 404 S. Broadway, Riverton, WY; Wyoming Fire Academy, 2500 Academy Court, Riverton, WY.

The facility serves as the coordination, command and control center for Fremont County, and is staffed when the need arises, and serves as the 24 hour warning point for initial notification and warning of emergencies and disasters.

Fremont County operates under the ESF concept. Each ESF contained in this plan identifies the coordinating, primary and support agencies required to carry out the responsibilities of the ESF. These agencies are responsible for preparing additional operating guides, checklists, staffing patterns or resource requirements needed to complete their assignments. Each agency is responsible for carrying out the tasks assigned by this EOP, with the coordinating agency having primary responsibility for coordinating that effort.

During activation, the Fremont County EOC provides the core emergency function coordination, communication, resource dispatch and tracking, information collection, analysis and dissemination, and multi-agency coordination and joint information coordination. Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS) and is discussed below.

EOC Organizational Structure

The EOC staffing level and composition is contingent on the specific requirements of an incident. The organizational structure of the EOC is modular, extending to incorporate all elements necessary for the type, size, scope, and complexity of a given incident. While any configuration of functional units may be used in the EOC, the core organizational structure of the EOC is organized by Sections and ESF teams. The various functional elements are activated based on need. The organizational structure can be condensed, expanded, or reconfigured as needed.

While the structure is flexible, it is always organized around five core functions:

- **EOC Management**: This component is responsible for the overall disaster policy and coordination. Specific functions include oversight of the EOC and coordinates public information with ESF 15. EOC Management is led by the EOC Director. This position is staffed by a designated responsible agency.

- **Operations Section**: The purpose of this section is to support field operations and coordinate countywide response activities through the implementation of the EOC Action Plan. This section is led by the Operations Section Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.

- **Planning Section**: The purpose of this section is to collect, evaluate, process, and disseminate information for use in the EOC. This section is led by the Planning Section Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.

- **Logistics Section**: This section supports operational activities through the provision of supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, mutual aid, and other support and services necessary for disaster response and recovery. This section is led by the Logistic Sections Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.

- **Finance / Administration Section**: This section is responsible for the coordination of the financial planning, operations, and reporting services. This section is led by the Finance Section Coordinator which is staffed by the Fremont County Clerk.

Each agency responding will report back to the Fremont County EOC through their liaison who is the Point of Contact (POC) for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure. These reports are later synchronized and information is provided to mutual aid partners, adjacent counties, and the WOHS to provide visibility of emergency operations.

During the response phase and upon declaration of a local state of emergency, the Fremont County Commission Chairman has the authority for coordination of FCEMA, who then reports and coordinates with the WOHS, which provides support and resources as requested through the Fremont County EOC.

All County divisions, City departments, non-governmental agencies, and other organizations fall under the direction of the coordinating agency designated in the plan. The Coordinator of FCEMA will coordinate with State, Federal and other outside agencies.

3. Field Operations

Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS that has been implemented in Fremont County and utilizes common terminology is modular and scalable, incorporates measurable objectives, provides for a manageable span of control, and relies on the Incident Action Plan (IAP) as the principal tool for communicating and carrying out operational objectives in an incident. The incident may be controlled by local emergency responders or with other agencies through the mutual aid system. If the resources available at the field response level are not sufficient to mitigate the situation, the Incident Commander may request, through appropriate channels, that the Fremont County EOC be activated to support the field operations.

Response to an incident by single discipline agencies (i.e., fire, law enforcement, EMS) will utilize a single Incident Commander within the ICS structure. As the incident progresses to include multiple jurisdictions and disciplines, a Unified Command will be used to the extent possible, and as deemed necessary.

During a single discipline response to an incident, the first on-scene emergency responder with management responsibilities will take the necessary steps to establish an Incident Command Post (ICP), report a scene size-up, activate the appropriate ICS organizational elements required for incident management, delegate authority within the ICS organizational structure, and develop incident objectives on which subsequent incident action planning will be based.

Each agency deploying to the field will report back to the Fremont County EOC through their liaison who is the POC for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure.

COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF
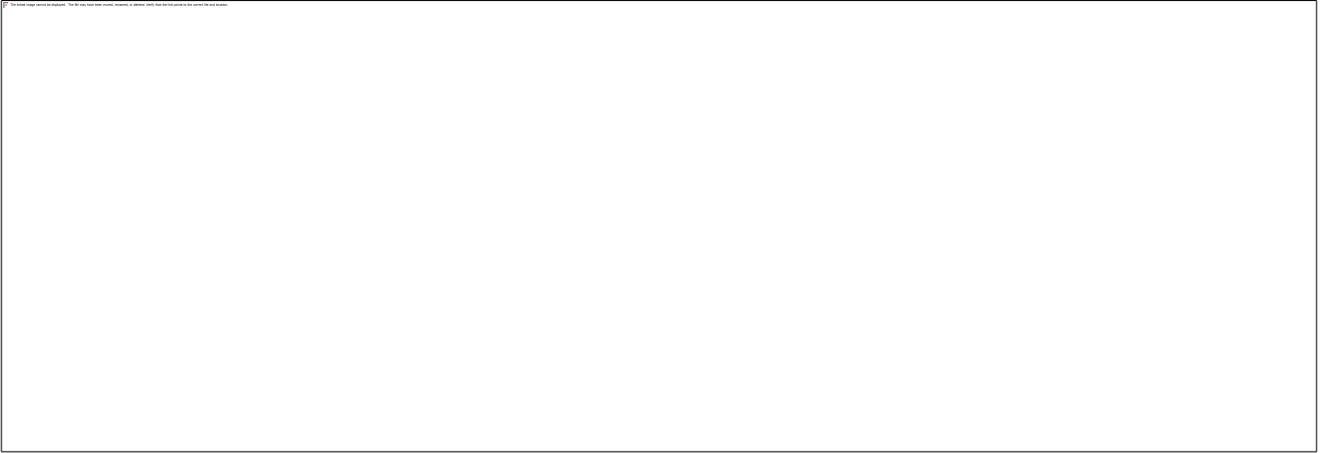
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Command Staff

The Command Staff function will be conducted in two ways: 1) as a Single Command (used when an incident occurs within single jurisdiction, and there is no jurisdictional or agency overlap, and a single IC can be designated); or 2) Unified Command (used when there are multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions, and a single set of objectives need to be developed to guide incident management).

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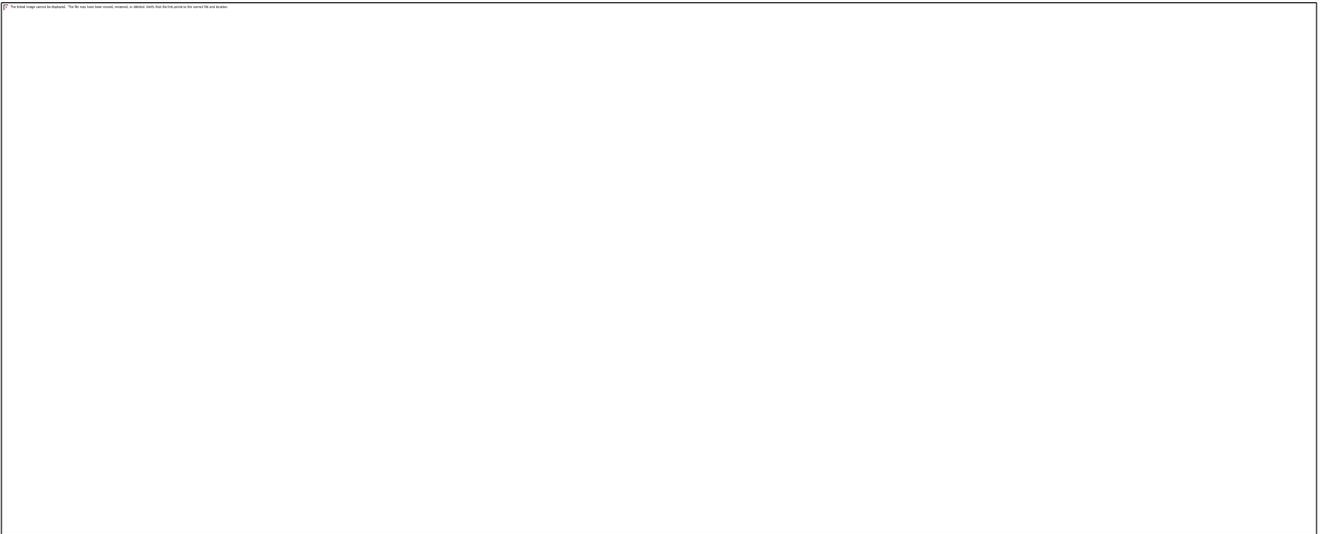
General Staff

The General Staff positions will include the following sections:

- Operations Section

- Planning Section

- Logistics Section

- Finance / Administration Section

The scope, direction, and control of these sections will follow established ICS procedures.

a. Area of Operations

An area of operation will be established by the Incident Commander. This will vary depending on the size and magnitude of the event. Once established, or changes made to an existing area of operations, it will be communicated to all responders.

b. Area Command

An Area Command (AC) will be activated if an incident is not location specific (i.e., pandemic outbreaks), the incident is extremely large and involves multiple ICS organizations, or there are multiple incidents that are being handled by separate ICS organizations. If the incidents are multi-jurisdictional, then a Unified Command (UC) will be established within the AC. Therefore, the AC has the responsibility to:

- Set overall incident-related priorities.

- Allocate critical resources according to priorities.

- Ensure that incidents are properly managed.

- Ensure that incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other or with agency policy.

- Identify critical resource needs and report them to EOCs and/or multi-agency coordination entities.

- Ensure that short-term emergency recovery is coordinated to assist in the transition to full recovery operations.

c. Multi-Agency Coordination Center

A key component of NIMS is the development of a multi-agency coordination system that integrates the operations and functions of the Fremont County EOC and field operations, guided by the principles embedded in the Incident Command System. In most cases, emergencies are handled by local fire departments, law enforcement agencies, medical service agencies, and communication/dispatch centers; but in larger emergencies or disasters, additional coordination support is required. In these situations, entities such as city EOCs and/or the Fremont County EOC have critical roles in an emergency.

The county's incident management responsibility is directed and managed through the FCEMA. As a multi-agency coordination entity, the FCEMA will coordinate and manage disaster operations through the Fremont County EOC to:

- Ensure that each agency involved in incident management activities is providing appropriate situational awareness and resource status information to Fremont County EOC

- Establish priorities between incidents and/or Area Commands in concert with the Incident Command or Unified Command involved

- Acquire and allocate resources required by incident management personnel in coordination with the priorities established by the IC or UC

- Anticipate and identify future resource requirements

- Coordinate and resolve policy issues arising from the incident(s)

- Provide strategic coordination as required

- Coordinate briefings, message tracking, situational reports, and establish a common operating picture

Following an incident, plans, procedures, communications, staffing and other capabilities necessary for improved incident management are coordinated through the FCEMA. These tasks are accomplished by the Fremont County EOC by ensuring the ability to perform four core functions:

- Coordination

- Communications (that are reliable and contain built-in redundancies)

- Resource dispatch and tracking

- Information collection, analysis, and dissemination

4. Joint Information Center

The Joint Information System (JIS) provides the mechanism for integrating public information activities among Joint Information Centers (JIC), across jurisdictions, and with private-sector and non-governmental organizations.

Fremont County has implemented and institutionalized processes, procedures and plans for its JIC and can be referenced in the ESF 15.

When the Fremont County EOC is activated, the Coordinator of FCEMA or the Public Information Officer Representative may activate the Joint Information Center (JIC). When the JIC is in operation, the JIC serves as the central point of public information collection and dissemination. The JIC functions as part of the Command in the Fremont County EOC and will coordinate the release of non-operational information.

Depending on the incident, representatives from each jurisdiction, agency, private sector organization, and non-governmental organization involved in incident management activities will be notified and asked to have their JIC representative respond to the Fremont County EOC within a reasonable period of time. Communication will be accomplished via the Emergency Alert System, radio, television, fax, Internet, telephone or any other means available. When the JIC is activated, the Public Information Officer or his/her designee will notify media outlets that all media inquiries are to be directed to the JIC and that the JIC will be releasing media updates on a routine basis and when noteworthy events take place. Members of the media will not be allowed access to the Fremont County EOC.

More information on public awareness and education can be found in ESF 15, External Communications. More information on communication plans and protocols can be found in ESF 2, Communications.

B. Coordination, Direction and Control

1. County Level

Information Collection and Dissemination

Initial notification of incidents at the local level are accomplished in a variety of ways including public safety radio, television, radio, broadcast, fax, etc.

Responsibility for notification of most incidents is accomplished through the FCSO Division of Emergency Communications. Other agencies with responsibilities for notification include the National Weather Service and Wyoming Office of Homeland Security (WOHS) Duty Officer.

The FCSO Division of Emergency Communications will be responsible for notifying response and emergency management personnel when the threat of a disaster is imminent.

- **Internal**: Response agencies will be notified from the communication center as required by the nature of the disaster.

- **External**: It is the responsibility of FCEMA to notify the appropriate agencies outside of the jurisdiction such as WOHS, State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), or appropriate Federal Agency.

The FCSO Division of Emergency Communications provides communications essential for the county government to communicate with all government entities. All emergency information, that should be relayed to the public, is then passed along via siren, Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alert System (WEA) radio, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) radio, television and social media alerts.

The media assume a vital role in dispersing information to the public. FCEMA works closely with local media providers to ensure timely and accurate information is provided to the public.

Information collection needs and priorities will include:

1. Life safety
2. Incident security and stability
3. Property and environmental protection

Direction and Control

Impacted entities will coordinate the emergency response efforts within their political jurisdiction (county, municipalities and tribal). The Incident Command System (ICS) and NIMS will be used to coordinate emergency response and recovery operations at the disaster scene(s). The ICS/NIMS organization will

maintain communications and coordination with the Fremont County EOC at all times as detailed by this plan.

FCEMA may activate Mutual Aid Agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. FCEMA may also recommend that the Fremont County Commissioners declare a local state of emergency and make a formal request for state assistance. The following positions are authorized to request resources by contacting WOHS:

1. The FCEMA Coordinator.

2. Any designated personnel authorized by the FCEMA Coordinator.

To request state assistance, Fremont County must meet the following parameters:

1. Exhausted, or will likely exhaust, Fremont County resources.

2. Exhausted, or will likely exhaust, mutual aid resources.

3. Exhausted, or will likely exhaust, contractual resources.

4. The requested assistance is not available at the local level.

The Board of Commissioners of Fremont County, and/or their designee, are the delegated policy-making authority and can commit resources to the Fremont County EOC. The designated EOC Director may issue mission assignments to insure duties are performed that are consistent with Fremont County policy. Mission assignments and mutual aid assistance will be tracked at the Fremont County EOC.

Coordination of county-wide protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host areas and Fremont County EOC under the direction and control of the EOC Director. Areas not impacted by these events may be requested to provide assistance. Prior to an evacuation and under the direction of the EOC Director, EOC Manager and the Fremont County Commissioners will implement coordination on issues which may include, but not limited to, deploying and pre-deploying personnel, identifying evacuation routes, ensuring the sufficiency of fuel, address emergency medical issues, and initiate procedures for notification to the public.

The SAT may authorize a field operations response in or near the impacted area. Field operations will be under the direction and control of the Incident Commander and may involve the deployment and staging of personnel and resources in the impacted area.

Initial planning for recovery begins before an emergency event impacts Fremont County. While response actions necessary to protect public health and safety are being implemented, the recovery section within the Fremont County EOC begins coordination and implementation of the recovery programs.

In the event state and federal assistance is required by Fremont County, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government.

In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the governor of another state, the Governor of the State of Wyoming may order the mobilization of State and local resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact to be deployed to the impacted state. The management and coordination of these resources will be administered through the Response and Recovery Section under the direction of the Response and Recovery Director located at WOHS.

2. Coordinating Agencies

The Coordinator of FCEMA designates the coordinating agencies for each ESF to coordinate the activities of that support function.

Coordinating Agency Listing for Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP	
FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	COORDINATING AGENCY
ESF 1 - Transportation	Fremont County Transportation Department
ESF 2 - Communications	Fremont County Sheriff's Office
ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering	Fremont County Transportation Department
ESF 4 - Firefighting	Fremont County Fire Protection District
ESF 5 - Emergency Management	FCEMA
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services	WY Red Cross
ESF 7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support	Fremont County Clerk
ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services	Fremont County Public Health
ESF 9 - Search & Rescue	Fremont County Sheriff's Office
ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	Regional Emergency Response Team
ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	Fremont County Extension Service
ESF 12 - Energy	Oil and Gas Agencies
ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security	Fremont County Sheriff's Office
ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	Not required
ESF 15 - External Affairs	Fremont County Commissioners

Upon activation of the Fremont County EOC, the primary agency for the ESF will send representatives to the Fremont County EOC to coordinate activities. The coordinating agency determines which primary and support agencies are required at the Fremont County EOC.

The coordinating agency for the ESF will be responsible for collecting all information related to the disaster and providing it to the SAT.

3. Intergovernmental Mutual Aid

Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding are essential components of emergency management planning, response, and recovery activities.

These agreements provide reciprocal emergency aid and assistance during an emergency or disaster. They can increase available resources and improve response and recovery efforts. A complete list of Mutual Aid Agreements in effect for Fremont County, related to emergency management, can be found in Section VIII-Authorities and References of this EOP.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The Intrastate Mutual Aid System is closely tied to the State of Wyoming's participation in the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) for the seamless escalation of disaster response and execution of national mutual aid. IMAS is the mechanism by which resources of member jurisdictions will be deployed under EMAC. No separate agreement is necessary, although individual resource orders will be executed in accordance with IMAS and the Wyoming Emergency Operations System.

Requesting Mutual Aid

All mutual aid requests should be coordinated through the FCEMA Coordinator or the Fremont County EOC if activated. To request mutual aid, Fremont County uses the following process:

- The party seeking mutual aid shall make the request directly to the party providing the aid in coordination with FCEMA.

- Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the verbal request unless otherwise stated according to policies or resolutions.

- All communication shall be conducted directly between recipient and provider in coordination with FCEMA.

- The recipient shall be responsible for keeping all parties advised of the status of mutual aid activities.

If assistance is needed to coordinate mutual aid, Fremont County can request coordination assistance from the WOHS.

4. Communication

ESF 2 (Communications) provides information and guidance concerning available communications systems and methods in Fremont County, including:

- Dissemination of emergency information to response organizations and government.

- Information flow and management to and from the Fremont County EOC.

- Communications interoperability among response units.

- Primary and backup communications systems.

- Telecommunications and information technology resources.

- Emergency warning and notification.

ESF 15 (External Communications) provides information on and the dissemination of information to the public for the purpose of protective action guidance and on-going emergency information. This information is focused on the minimization of confusion, misinformation, and rumors during times of an emergency/disaster.

Fremont County Warning Point

The FCSO Division of Emergency Communications serves as the Fremont County Warning Point. The Fremont County Warning Point provides Fremont County with a single point to disseminate information and warnings to government officials that a hazardous situation could threaten the general welfare, health and safety, and/or property of the population.

The Warning Point is equipped with multiple communication networks and auxiliary power.

A list of these capabilities is provided in ESF 2 (Communications) and below:

Communications		
Communication: WyoLink Radio		
Priority: High	**Type:** Voice	**Quantity:** 302 mobiles 290 portables
Description: Internal Use, Mobile - Radio communications between emergency services on a digital backbone with repeaters on mountain tops and vehicle repeaters.		
Communication: Social Media		
Priority: High	**Type:** Other	**Quantity:** Not Applicable
Description: External Use - Social media using Facebook to pass information to citizens of the area.		
Communication: Emergency Alert System		
Priority: Moderate	**Type:** Voice **Quantity:**	
Description: Internal Use, External Use - Emergency Alert System is a system used to generate messages for emergencies through the system between commercial radio, National Weather System, cable systems and Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) to notify wireless cell phones in the area of emergency alerts.		
Communication: Radio Analog		
Priority: Moderate	**Type:** Voice	
Description: Internal Use, Mobile - Analog radio system being maintained as a redundant communication avenue if WyoLink is lost.		
Communication: Commercial Radio		
Priority: Moderate	**Type:** Voice	
Description: External Use - Information to citizens of the county through commercial radio systems. The Emergency Alert System established how stations will monitor each other to provide emergency warning when needed.		
Communication: Sirens		
Priority: Moderate	**Type:** Voice	
Description: External Use - External sirens over some areas of the municipalities in the county. Will be used as an alerting tool to direct citizens to another source of information.		
Communication: Print Media		
Priority: Moderate	**Type:** Other	
Description: External Use - Daily print media, sent out on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday		

The FCSO Division of Emergency Communications has Standard Operating Guides (SOG) to notify and warn officials and general public of emergency and disaster events that occur in Fremont County. In addition, these guides also identify actions to be taken based on types of incidents. Notification lists for agencies and individuals are maintained by the FCSO Division of Emergency Communications. Notification of the State Warning Point (Wyoming Highway Patrol Dispatch) is included in these guides. The Emergency Management Coordinator or the on-call Emergency Management staff person will initiate any further notification.

Developing or existing emergency conditions which should be reported to the FCSO Division of Emergency Communications include those that have, or may result in, multiple loss of life, environmental or property damage, or evacuation of a populated area whether or not State or Federal resources are needed to support local emergency response efforts.

Coordinators and other Emergency Operation Center Representatives are kept informed of potential events by the Coordinator of FCEMA by fax, email, or telephone.

Warnings are accomplished in various ways depending on the persons that need to be warned and the time available. The FCEMA or the Incident Commander can initiate warnings and notification procedures. The following list identifies warning methods during an event. Any or all may be used.

- Activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

- Information statements released to the local media.

- Public address systems of safety vehicles.

- Door-to-door contacts.

- Alert Messaging System.

- Outdoor warning sirens.

Persons in the threatened areas with vulnerable needs may be notified by all of the methods outlined above. Hotels, motels and Chambers of Commerce will assist in notification of tourists visiting the area. Most of the other warning systems previously listed would also reach some visitors to the county.

The FCSO Division of Emergency Communications is responsible for network control and conducts routine tests to ensure operational readiness.

Common Program Control Stations (CPCS) are radio stations utilized to provide the general public with information about events. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is also used by radio stations to monitor each other and to notify citizens of an emergency. The Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) may also be utilized to alert citizens through their cell phones. KOVE/KDLY radio station in Lander, WY is the local primary source in Fremont County.

5. State Level

When an emergency or disaster has occurred or is imminent, the Governor may issue an Executive Order proclaiming the existence of a State of Emergency or activate the emergency response, recovery and mitigation aspects of State, local and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans.

At the State level, the Director of WOHS, or designee performs policy-making authority and commitment of State resources. The Director of WOHS is responsible for the provision of State assistance, as well as routine management and operation of the WOHS.

Coordination of regional and multi-regional protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host counties, other states, and the WOHS under the direction and control of the Director of the WOHS.

During activation of the WOHS, the WOHS security team provides up-to-date information on the situation and on various grant programs and funding sources available to affected areas in the aftermath of disaster.

6. Federal Level

Through the National Response Framework (NRF), the federal government provides assistance by establishing a single, comprehensive framework for the management of domestic incidents. The NRF provides the structure and mechanisms for the coordination of federal support. Through the NRF, federal ESF coordinators may establish direct liaison with Wyoming ESF representatives in the WOHS.

If the disaster is major or catastrophic, the WOHS will contact the FEMA, Region 8 and request a Federal Liaison and/or alert them that the Governor may submit a formal request for federal assistance.

If the President authorizes federal assistance, a Primary Federal Official (PFO) will represent the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and/or a Federal Coordinating Officer. The Federal Coordinating Officer is authorized to use the full authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended to reimburse response and recovery claims against the Disaster Relief Fund. Additionally, the Stafford Act provides funding to assist communities in mitigating the impact of future events.

7. Joint Field Office

The emergency recovery process is initiated when the President of the United States issues a major Presidential Disaster Declaration. Such a declaration makes available a series of federal disaster assistance programs to aid the State in its recovery from a disaster situation. The basis for the declaration is the determination by the President that the disaster is of such severity and magnitude that response is beyond State and local capabilities. The field recovery operation will be conducted in accordance with the most current edition of the State of Wyoming Emergency Response Plan as well as other recovery plans and procedures.

Once a field office has been established in Fremont County, the FCEMA will provide the proper liaisons to the appropriate field office operations.

The organizational structure for recovery is under the leadership of the State Coordinating Officer. Once a federal disaster declaration has been issued, the State Coordinating Officer consults with a Federal Coordinating Officer. In addition, a Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) is designated in the FEMA-State Agreement and is responsible for compliance with that Agreement. During a recovery operation, the State Coordinating Officer usually appoints a Deputy State Coordinating Officer who represents him/her at the Joint Field Office. The Deputy State Coordinating Officer is responsible for the establishment and management of State operations in the Joint Field Office and coordination between State and federal programs.

C. Prevention

Fremont County's prevention goals are to avoid an incident, intervene, or stop an incident from occurring. To accomplish the goal, the following strategy will be used:

- Expand Regional Collaboration.

- Implement NIMS and NRF.

- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration capabilities.

- Strengthen Interoperable and Operable Communications capabilities.

- Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis capabilities.

- Strengthen Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capabilities.

- Increase coordination with the Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation.

1. Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation

The ability to share intelligence information quickly and accurately among emergency operation centers is crucial in preventing potential criminal and terrorist acts. The primary components of the Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation are situational awareness and warnings that are supported by law enforcement intelligence.

D. Preparedness

The goal of Fremont County's preparedness operations is to help ensure a timely and effective response to, recover from and mitigation of the impacts and consequences associated with an emergency/disaster situation. To accomplish the goal, the following strategy will be used:

- Administer grant programs for operational support and training activities.

- Participate in capability assessments at the regional and county level.

- Establish an inclusive planning process using the "Whole Community" concept.

1. Resource Management and Credentialing

Resource Management

Each agency tasked within this plan is responsible for developing and maintaining applicable resource lists. These lists should follow established county protocols for maintaining resource lists. At a minimum, full resource lists (including all county resources) will be provided to FCEMA and the ESF 7 coordinating agency. The following lists are created using the State of Wyoming's Comprehensive Resource Management and Credentialing System (CRMCS). These inventories include a point of contact, geographic location, and operation area for:

1. Vehicle inventories

2. Personnel

3. Equipment

4. Equipment operators

5. Suppliers/Contractors/Vendors

Credentialing

Fremont County utilizes the CRMCS as the county credentialing system. The CRMCS is also used to verify identity and qualification to allow access to an incident site. This system can serve to prevent unauthorized (self-dispatched or unqualified personnel) access to an incident site.
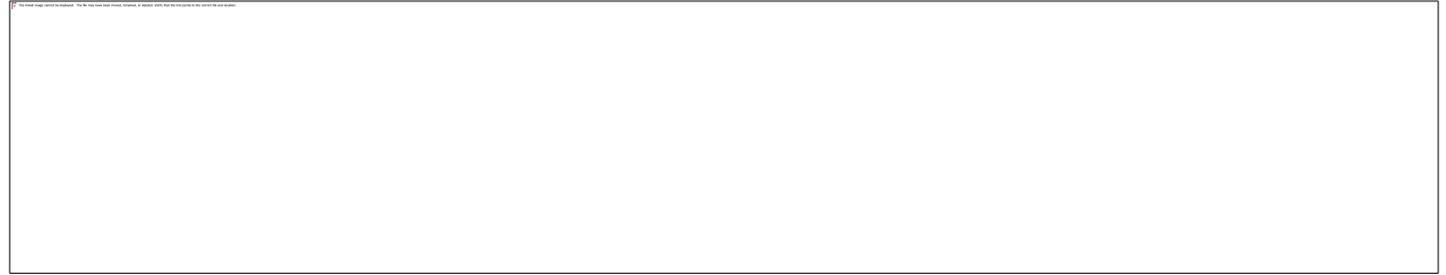
2. Plan Development and Maintenance

Plan Development

The Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP is developed with the assistance and input from the following groups serving in an advisory capacity.

- Fremont County Mitigation Planning Committee.

- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

- Coordinating, primary and support agencies.

- Mutual aid partners and adjoining counties.

Listed below are planning events that have occurred or are scheduled to occur in the development of the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP:

- BOLD program use to create initial EOP

- Review of ESFs by primary responsible agency

- Acceptance of EOP by all vested parties

- Required updates

The preparation and revision of the basic plan and ESFs will be coordinated by FCEMA Agency with the assistance and involvement of all applicable entities.

This plan will be made available to all agencies tasked therein, and mutual aid partners for comment. It is the responsibility of all pertinent parties to review and submit any comments to FCEMA. The process of distributing the plan will be accomplished by providing an electronic copy to all pertinent parties. FCEMA will keep a hard copy of the EOP on file.

Plan Maintenance

The FCEMA will maintain the EOP and provide an updated EOP to WOHS every two years per federal law. However, the EOP may be updated as often as needed during any year. Examination and review should be conducted annually and will reflect changes in implementing procedures, improved emergency preparation capabilities, and deficiencies identified from corrective action planning. Whenever a change is made, the date and nature of the change will be recorded. Upon update, these changes will be incorporated into the overall plan and re-promulgated by all pertinent parties.

<u>Other Plans</u>

In addition to the EOP, additional plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. Other plans, an example being Fremont County WY Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and Appendixes (adopted by Fremont County Commissioners on July 9, 2019) support more detailed plans and mitigation efforts addressing a specific subject.

3. Public Information

The county's public information program focuses on how to better communicate emergency information to the public before, during, and after a disaster. Particular attention will be given to strategies that enhance awareness of the evacuation process, road conditions, shelter status and re-entry issues, and how to communicate information to people during emergency event.

Fremont County Commissioners have determined that a Public Information Officer (PIO) will be appointed at the time of need during an incident.

- The EOC Director, or their designee, will serve as the PIO. The PIO will work closely with the FCEMA and will be the primary resource for providing disaster-related information to the public. This includes information about all preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. Following a disaster, a telephone number will be provided to the public for information purposes.

- Pre-scripted public service announcements are maintained by the FCEMA.

- The PIO will be responsible for collecting information, preparing releases for the media, and responding to requests for information and interviews.

- The FCEMA maintains pre-scripted news releases that can easily be edited to include disaster specific information.

- The PIO will, upon the approval of the EOC Director, send disaster updates to local media outlets, and to the WOHS.

4. Training and Exercise

The FCEMA offers training to all inter-agencies (county, city and others) on preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, hazardous materials, debris management, terrorism and other issues. The training offered is conducted through the WOHS training section, American Red Cross, the Local Emergency Planning Committees, the Fire Department, and any other organization offering training. The FCEMA shares the notices of training being offered to local response agencies.

Fremont County continues to implement a training and exercise program, consistent with NIMS, for incident management organizations and personnel. Elements of the program include:

- Multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional interaction, including involvement with private-sector and non-governmental organizations, during realistic exercises.

- Standard courses on incident command and management, incident management structure, and operational coordination processes and systems.

- Courses focused on discipline and agency-specific subject matter expertise.

Fremont County further requires courses for all incident management organizations and personnel to ensure NIMS compliance at all levels of response. The following courses are required to be NIMS compliant:

- IS 700 - NIMS, An Introduction.

- IS 800 - National Response Plan (NRP), An Introduction.

- ICS 100 Series - Incident Command Systems, An Introduction.

- ICS 200 Series - Incident Command System, Basic.

- ICS 300 Series - Intermediate Incident Command System.

- ICS 400 Series - Advanced Incident Command System.

Exercises are a key component in improving all-hazards incident management capabilities. The FCEMA has attended the Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW) and participates in on-going multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional exercises.

<u>After Action Reviews and Corrective Action Plans</u>

After each exercise, the lead agency performing the exercise will conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the exercise. This information will be incorporated into future plan revisions and updates by the FCEMA. This will be accomplished by drafting a corrective action plan which may include, but not limited to, assigning the following actions:

- Change to plans/procedures.

- Acquire new or replace outdated equipment/resources.

- Train/re-train personnel.

Following actual events the same procedure will be used and will be led by FCEMA.

<u>E. Response</u>

Fremont County exercises and trains so as to be prepared to respond quickly and effectively, on a 24-hour basis, to any emergency event.

1. Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Fremont County EOC is the facility used to coordinate a county response to any major emergency or disaster situation. The designated Fremont County EOC is located at 460 Railroad, Lander, WY, 82520. The facility serves as the coordination, command and control center for Fremont County.

The EOC operates under ICS to the complexity level of the event. In the event the designated Fremont County EOC is inadequate, an alternate EOC site may be activated. The Fremont County EOC can be activated at the discretion of the SAT, in coordination with the Emergency Management Coordinator, FCEMA based on the emergency or disaster event.

2. Public Safety Enforcement Actions

In a large-scale incident, law enforcement resources will quickly become overwhelmed, and law enforcement officials will have to balance their resources and efforts between new responsibilities and everyday service demands. The ESF 13 coordinating agency will activate mutual aid by contacting law enforcement agencies outside the affected area. Shifts will be assigned and responding law enforcement agents will report to the

staging area for assignments. ESF 13 will provide security for the inner and outer sections of the established perimeter. Additional information may be provided in ESF 13.

F. Recovery

In the aftermath of a disaster, county and municipality's efforts turn to rebuilding the infrastructure and restoring the social and economic life of the community with the incorporation of mitigation measures as a major goal. To accomplish this goal, the following strategy is provided:

- To deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and facilities (centers) into a disaster area to help victims and support the Incident Commander

- To work closely with the WOHS and to inform affected local governments, individuals and businesses that programs are available to assist them in recovery efforts.

1. Recovery Field Operations

In the aftermath of a disaster, with or without a Presidential Declaration, the State may deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and establish centers (facilities) into a disaster area.

2. Recovery Personnel

- Assessment Team - Teams of qualified personnel, including building inspectors, structural engineers and architects, who will gather information by performing an assessment of all structures and property in the disaster area; and teams of administrative personnel who will compile the gathered information to facilitate the application process for local, state and federal disaster assistance programs.

- Community Relations Team - Team is deployed to disseminate information and collect data to assist disaster-affected communities and eligible individuals in receiving assistance. The primary function of this team is to identify and report unmet human needs and to inform disaster victims of the disaster assistance programs and registration process.

- Unmet Needs Committee - A committee that helps identify unmet needs and possible assistance. Such committees are comprised of volunteer agencies, private sector representatives, and governmental agencies.

- Human Needs Assessment Team - A team that is deployed immediately after a disaster and before the establishment of a Joint Field Office (JFO) to help counties assess and report the immediate needs of disaster victims.

- Insurance Team - A team that is deployed to assist policy owners following a disaster.

3. Damage Assessment

Damage assessments include those actions that are undertaken to determine the nature and scope of damages to structures, facilities and infrastructure for the purpose of identifying and scaling the need for State and Federal disaster assistance in the recovery phase. Damage assessment will be closely coordinated with ESF 5, which has the lead for impact assessment and incident action planning during the response phase.

Operational assessment is the immediate, informal reporting of emergency conditions to size-up the damage that has occurred and to determine what personnel, equipment and facility resources the county has available for response. First indications of the scope and extent of damages will likely be provided by field personnel reporting to their dispatch centers or to the Fremont County EOC. These initial reports include hazard conditions, critical emergency needs and condition of surface routes, and are extremely important in allocating

emergency responders and determining incident situation status.

The Fremont County EOC may also receive damage assessment information from additional sources: ambulance crews, utility crews, employees traveling to or from work, media sources in the field, citizens, businesses, etc. The Fremont County EOC may establish a process where the public can submit damage reports.

The Fremont County Assessor or other designated person, is the lead for the Damage Assessment Team following an event. Responsibilities include: gathering damage estimates, areas of damage and the overall management of damage assessment priorities in coordination with ESF 5, and will assist in providing estimates of loss and economic impact. The local Chamber of Commerce and the insurance industry will provide information on losses to businesses.

The Cities of Lander and Riverton have the authority ("home rule") to handle damage assessments of public and private property through processes set forth by state and local adopted codes and standards.

Damage totals would be reported to the Fremont County EOC. The Emergency Management Coordinator will provide information to the WOHS within 12-36 hours if possible.

Initial Safety and Damage Assessments

The County will conduct an initial damage assessment to determine the overall extent of damages. The Fremont County Assessor is responsible for the direction and control. The goal of this assessment is to determine the magnitude and severity of damage to structures and infrastructure. This information will be collected by the Fremont County Assessor, and provided to FCEMA, who will then provide the information to the WOHS.

The impact assessment data provides a county-wide general overview of the most significantly impacted areas and, therefore establishes a prioritization mechanism for damage assessment team deployment, resource allocation and disaster assistance.

Preliminary Damage Assessment

If the situation warrants, a formal Preliminary Damage Assessment will be requested and performed by local, State and Federal assessors. This will include assessments for both public and individual damages. Local representatives will accompany these teams during their assessments. These individuals will be familiar with damaged areas and will supply maps needed to complete the damage assessment process. The WOHS will then coordinate with the FEMA to determine if the county qualifies for public and/or individual assistance.

Capturing all costs associated with the emergency is essential because accurate damage assessments (Initial Damage Assessments and Preliminary Damage Assessments) document the need for state and/or federal assistance and are required to obtain a federal disaster declaration.

Structural integrity or stability inspections will need to be conducted by private engineers or insurance adjusters.

Habitability Assessments

As Lander and Riverton are "home rule" municipalities, the duty of habitability assessment will be assigned on an as-needed basis. When practical, this assessment will be coordinated with the American Red Cross, or other relief agencies. The municipalities will still coordinate final reporting to the FCEMA, who will then provide the information to the WOHS.

The County will work in conjunction with The American Red Cross, who is responsible for all damage

assessments and other disaster response and recovery functions and activities for their jurisdictional area. The County will coordinate final damage estimates with FCEMA, who will then provide the information to WOHS.

Priorities of inspections include:

- Structures involved in response operations.

- Critical transportation routes and infrastructure.

- Essential county facilities.

Cities and special districts within the county share responsibility for damage assessment and provide information regarding damages and costs within their jurisdictions and service areas to FCEMA, who will then provide the information to the WOHS.

4. Disaster Declaration

Following a major or catastrophic disaster in which an emergency or major disaster declaration is granted by the President, federal assistance to disaster victims becomes available through three programs: Individual Assistance, Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation. The administration of these programs is coordinated through a joint Federal/State effort in a Joint Field Office, which is usually located in the impacted area.

The Joint Field Office (JFO) is the primary field location for the coordination of federal and state recovery operations. The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) co-locate in the JFO, as well as other Federal and State personnel. Recovery and mitigation operations, logistics, information and planning, financial management and general administration are coordinated at the JFO.

5. Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA) Activities.

Public Assistance (PA)

The Public Assistance (PA) program provides support to eligible local governmental entities following a disaster to assist in the recovery and restoration of buildings, infrastructure and the removal of debris that is on public property.

In the event of a declared disaster, FCEMA, and Fremont County Government will work closely with ESF 15 - External Communications to notify all eligible governments and private, not-for-profit organizations of the availability of federal public assistance funds. Notification of scheduled briefings and Recovery Scoping Meeting or Kick-Off Meetings for the Public Assistance (PA) program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) may occur through written correspondence, telephone contacts, notices in local newspapers, and broadcasts on local radio stations. The Public Assistance applicant briefings include procedures for all aspects of financial management, personnel and record keeping that will be required for the various Federal and State financial assistance programs. The process and procedures for Public Assistance are detailed in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 44 – Emergency Management and Assistance.

Individual Assistance (IA)

If the county is eligible for Individual Assistance, eligible residents will be able to apply for the Individual Assistance Program. In some cases, FEMA will deploy habitability inspectors to verify the damages individual applicants are claiming. They will do this independent of the State or local assessors. Lander and Riverton are home rule municipalities, the duty of habitability assessment will be assigned on an as-needed basis.

Non-Declared Disasters

During the recovery stage, a disaster may not be declared at the federal level. It is then the responsibility of the

county and local jurisdictions to provide funds, available competitive grant funds, or any supplemental funding provided by the State of Wyoming to recover from the event.

Similar to a declared disaster, costs for response and recovery are to be monitored by all participating government agencies and first responders. Each responding agency is responsible for the overall management of documentation of the costs of a non-declared disaster with reports submitted ultimately to the Fremont County Commissioners for budget and finance approval of local dollars.

6. Disaster Recovery Centers and Staging Areas

Centers that are set up in a disaster area to provide information on the complete range of disaster assistance that is available. The responsibility for managing these centers is jointly shared by the State, FEMA, and the county where the center is located. Location of the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) will be determined at the time of the event, in a location that is available and accessible for use.

A DRC is a facility established in, or in close proximity to, the community affected by the disaster where persons can meet face-to-face with represented Federal, State, local and volunteer agencies to discuss assistance eligibility.

The Coordinator of FCEMA, the State of Wyoming, and potentially FEMA, will assess the need to open a DRC and/or Disaster Field Office (DFO), based upon initial damage assessment and human services needs estimates and reports. FCEMA can request that WOHS open a DRC in Fremont County.

Once it has been determined that a DRC and/or a DFO will be opened in Fremont County, WOHS will take the lead and notify the Fremont County EOC. WOHS will advise if there are resources the County may need to supply including staffing. The DRC will be staffed with representatives from appropriate federal, state, county, private relief organizations, and other organizations capable of providing disaster related information to individuals and businesses.

Currently no fixed locations for DRCs/DFOs have been determined. Facilities will be designated at the time of the event in a location to best benefit the citizens affected by the disaster.

The EOC Director's designated PIO will provide local media with detailed information on locations of recovery centers, distribution sites and other individual assistance programs. Appropriate paperwork (for application of assistance) will be available through the DRCs/DFOs in damaged areas.

7. Unmet Needs

FCEMA will coordinate the unmet needs recovery function. FCEMA will contact WOHS to obtain assistance through multiple agencies, and appoint a Liaison who will serve as the Unmet Needs Liaison for Fremont County following a disaster. The Liaison will be responsible for making contacts and establishing a relationship with community service providers, local churches, community outreach programs and volunteer organizations to be called upon in the event that a disaster creates unmet needs in the community.

Once immediate life safety issues have been addressed in the end of the response phase and early in the recovery phase, the next task will be identifying any unmet needs. If the need arises for an Unmet Needs Committee, a committee and chairperson will be appointed by local government agencies. The committee will be comprised of members from local religious, non-profit organizations, NGOs, FCEMA and the appropriate State and Federal agencies. The Unmet Needs Committee Chairperson will be responsible for the oversight of the committee, addressing immediate human needs (food, water, clothing, etc.), immediate housing needs, issues involving special needs.

<u>G. Mitigation</u>

In the aftermath of a disaster, the county's mitigation goal is to ensure mitigation efforts are designed to ensure that residents, visitors, and businesses in Fremont County are safe and secure from future disasters. The strategies to complete this goal include:

- Complete and maintain a hazards and risk assessment.

- Maintain a comprehensive list of mitigation goals, objectives and tasks.

- Planning process and organizational framework for carrying out the mitigation goals and objectives.

- Implement pre- and post- hazard mitigation actions to reduce overall risk/vulnerability.

- Evaluation of existing agencies, organizations, plans, programs and guidelines that impact mitigation.

1. Coordination of Mitigation Activities

The FCEMA has been delegated as the lead agency to facilitate and coordinate the activities of the Fremont County Government Mitigation Planning. Fremont County's Mitigation Plan identifies the hazards to which Fremont County is vulnerable; assesses the facilities and structures that are most vulnerable to hazards.

Fremont County/Municipal Multi-Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (Mitigation Plan) defines the mitigation objectives and initiatives for Fremont County. Annual revisions to the Mitigation Plan are standard, although if needed, the plan can be updated more frequently.

2. Mitigation Programs

<u>Pre-Disaster Activities</u>

- ***The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)*** –The Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR), provides technical assistance to the public and communities on the NFIP. The NFIP provides flood insurance to communities that agree to implement land use planning and construction requirements to reduce flood damage in their jurisdiction.

- ***Community Rating System (CRS)*** - The CRS is an integral part of the NFIP. Through reduced flood insurance premiums, the CRS provides incentives to communities that go beyond the minimum flood plain management requirements established through the NFIP.

- ***Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program*** – WOHS administers the FMA. This program makes federal funds available pre-disaster to fund mitigation projects in communities participating in the NFIP. The overall goal of the FMA is to fund cost effective measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to NFIP insurable structures.

- ***Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Program*** - WOHS administers the RFC. The goal is to reduce flood damages to individual properties for which one or more claim payments for losses have been made under flood insurance.

- ***Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program*** - WOHS administers the SRL. The goal is to reduce flood damages to residential properties that have experienced severe repetitive losses under flood insurance coverage.

- ***Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program*** – WOHS administers the PDM. The PDM is designed to assist States, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities to implement a sustained

pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events.

- **State Hazard Mitigation Planning** – The State of Wyoming's hazard mitigation plan outlines means to strengthen infrastructure and lifelines; improves state and local capacity and capability to detect and/or warn of hazards through hazard identification; identifies how to minimize economic losses resulting from impacts of hazards.

Post-Disaster Activities

- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP)** - WOHS administers the HGMP. HGMP is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to assist with funding on mitigation projects to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters.

406 Mitigation - Section 406 of the Stafford Act provides for direct federal assistance for repairs and improvements to eligible damaged public facilities. The award of Section 406 hazard mitigation projects is at the discretion of the FEMA.

V. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

ICS is a flexible structure applicable at all levels of response regardless of incident scope, or agency size. It allows responders to act in a unified fashion that is consistent with the best practices as laid out in NIMS framework. ICS also provides for planning, building and adapting the response during recovery and review after an incident; it establishes a set of core competencies which should be evaluated at the organizational level on a regular basis.

Fremont County events will be managed under the ICS.

Command Staff

The Command Staff function will be conducted in two ways: 1) as a Single Command (used when an incident occurs within single jurisdiction, and there is no jurisdictional or agency overlap, and a single IC can be designated); or 2) Unified Command (used when there are multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions, and a single set of objectives need to be developed to guide incident management).

The Emergency Council, representing the signators to the EOP, may, through a Delegation of Authority or Statement of Authority, appoint an Incident Commander to represent the Emergency Council in the response to an emergency or disaster.

Even though the Incident Commander is appointed and authorized to represent the Fremont County Emergency Council, the ultimate responsibility of the incident still belongs to the Emergency Council and/or Fremont County Board of Commissioners.

Operations Section

The Operations Section is responsible for all activities focused on response to the immediate hazard, saving lives, establishing situational control and restoration of normal operations. A pre-incident Incident Action Plan (IAP) may be developed for a situation that is expected to occur, i.e. flooding from a heavy snow pack or high fire danger from high winds and no moisture, in a pre-incident phase.

Planning Section

The Planning Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating and disseminating tactical information pertaining to the incident. This section maintains information and intelligence on the current and forecasted situation, as well as the status of resources assigned to the incident.

The Planning Section Chief oversees all incident-related data gathering and analysis regarding incident operations and assigned resources, develops alternatives for tactical operations, conducts planning meetings, and prepares the IAP for each operational period and maintains Documentation including individual reports in activity logs for an incident.

Logistics Section

The Logistics Section is responsible for all support requirements needed to facilitate effective and efficient incident management, including ordering resources from off-incident locations. The Logistics Section will coordinate the key ESFs that have a significant role in managing logistics and resource support.

Finance / Administration Section

The Finance/Administration Section is established when there is a need for financial, reimbursement (individual and agency, or department) and/or administrative services to support incident management activities.

The equipment, personnel, and financial resources of an affected jurisdiction will quickly be overtaxed in a disaster. Fremont County Government has established financial management policies and procedures which govern management issues related to response activities.

The County Clerk and County Treasurer are responsible for financial issues affecting the jurisdiction. If an Incident Management Team is assigned to the event, the Finance Section Chief and support staff will assist the County Clerk and County Treasurer by gathering, preparing and tracking the expenses of the event.

A Liaison Officer may be assigned that works in the county system to assist the Incident Management Team (IMT) in preparing the documentation to enter the county system as established, i.e. voucher or supporting paperwork, and work with other departments on bookkeeping coding assignment to expenses.

Recovery Section

The purpose of this component is to initiate activities necessary to ensure a successful recovery effort. Activities include: condition monitoring, situation evaluation, damage assessment teams, mitigation assessment teams, deployment of damage assessment teams, liaisons, and mitigation assessment team.

Once the initial response operations have been completed, and it is appropriate for recovery activities to commence, the agencies identified as having recovery functions will initiate their activities. In actuality, many of the recovery functions run concurrent with the initial response functions, and are managed by the same agencies.

Disaster Declaration

Requests for federal disaster assistance will be predicated on the requirements outlined in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288, as amended). After local government conducts the initial damage assessment and reports it to the State Operations Center, a joint local/state preliminary damage assessment may be scheduled that could include the FEMA. This damage assessment validates the local data and is the basis for requesting a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Other

federal agencies that may participate in the assessment process include the Small Business Administration. This process is described in 44 CFR, Part 206, Subpart B - The Declaration Process and other federal and state policies and procedures.

<u>Intelligence and Investigations</u>

Many domestic incidents, such as natural disasters or industrial accidents, have an obvious cause and origin. However, other domestic incidents, such as large-scale fires, public health emergencies, explosions, transportation incidents (e.g., train derailments, airplane crashes, bridge collapses), active shooters, terrorist attacks, or other incidents causing mass injuries or fatalities, require an intelligence or investigative component to determine the cause and origin of the incident and/or support incident/disaster operations

The Intelligence and Investigations (I/I) Function within ICS provides a framework that allows for the integration of intelligence and information collection, analysis, and sharing, as well as investigations that identify the cause and origin of an incident regardless of source. If the incident is determined to be a criminal event, the I/I function leads to the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of the perpetrator. The I/I function can be used for planned events as well as incidents.

VI. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND LOGISTICS

<u>A. Documentation</u>

Responding agencies should keep documentation on the ICS Activity Log (ICS Form 214) or another suitable log. The Fremont County EOC will document activities on an ICS form 214, situation reports, and/or common operating pictures. Such documentation is crucial for the following reasons:

- Documentation is the key to recovering emergency response and recovery costs. Damage assessment documentation will be critical in establishing the basis for eligibility of disaster assistance programs.

- Documentation provides a legal account of the actions which took place before, during and after an emergency.

- Documentation provides for a historical record which could be used during after action reviews to improve response operations in the future.

Following a disaster, documentation is provided to FCEMA to maintain an archive for the required time period, after such time archival documents are protected at a designated location.

During after action review the documentation will be used to identify:

- Actions taken (or not taken)

- Resources expended

- Economic and human impacts

- Lessons learned and possible improvements

- Possible mitigation measures that could be taken

- Key impacts and damages

B. Finance

- During a local state of emergency, the monetary support for logistical and administrative support will be funded out of each agency's budget. However, agencies may request reimbursement or additional funds that may be provided through the county's general funds or other legal funding mechanisms available to the local jurisdictions through the Governor's Office's Emergency Disaster Fund which is available to local jurisdictions if the incident is declared a state disaster by the Governor's Office. This will be accomplished by going through the WOHS Disaster/Recover Bureau.

- In the event of a federal declaration, some expenses and/or reimbursements are available to affected agencies through Public Assistance Grants.

Tracking Local Disaster Costs

In the event of a federally declared disaster, FCEMA may ask the County's Financial Officer to assign a special project number to track all county-related expenses. Incorporated areas of the county may also assign special project numbers per the recommendation of FCEMA.

Insurance and Cost Recovery

The Fremont County Clerk, in coordination with the FCEMA or other designee, will coordinate all insurance actions pertaining to county property. The Fremont County Clerk coordinates all financial activities relating to recovery operations.

C. Logistics

Identifying Resource Gaps

The FCEMA, in coordination with ESF supporting agencies, have identified gaps and resource needs through Fremont County Government's Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA). These assessments will take into account specific threats as well as potential all-hazard threats and response capability.

Resource and logistic response will be prioritized and accomplished under the direction of the IC and/or their designee. Information gathered from the field and IAP priorities will be used to prioritize multiple requests. Resource requests will be met dependent on incident type and the responding entities available or anticipated resource requirements. All resource requests should be captured using an ICS General Message Form (form 213). Any requests requiring an expenditure or cost will be passed on to the Finance group with a copy of the ICS form 213.

Contracting

The following resources can identify contractors for Fremont County:

- The Comprehensive Resource Management & Credentialing System (CRMCS) has the functionality to enter contractor support and can be referred to during an emergency.

- Fremont County can access the state contracting website and query for available state contracts applicable to political subdivisions (i.e. counties, cities, etc.).

- Fremont County resource manual(s) with specific contracting lists. An Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) may be used to process contracts in an emergency situation.

- Fremont County phone directory.

<u>Requesting State Assistance</u>

Coordination of resource needs:

- When local municipal resources are committed, the FCEMA will coordinate assistance to satisfy resource needs.

- If the county requires additional assistance, it will call mutual aid from adjacent counties and regional resources.

- Only the FCEMA Coordinator or his/her documented designee, is authorized to request resource support from the WOHS.

- WOHS will turn to the FEMA for assistance in dealing with a major disaster that threatens to exceed the capabilities and resources of the state.

Each agency tasked within this plan is responsible for developing and maintaining applicable resource lists. These lists should follow established county protocols for maintaining resource lists. At a minimum, a full resource list (including all county resources) will be provided to FCEMA and the ESF 7 Coordinating and Primary Agency.

<u>Pre-Staging</u>

Some situations will require pre-staging assets. Identifying these resources and trigger points to utilize such resources are based on criteria identified in the IAP.

<u>Fuel</u>

Fuel will be procured using local resources. Local incident command will provide the desired location of fuel purchasing if applicable for the incident. The IAP may provide further detail concerning fuel procurement. If a component of the incident is loss of electricity, it may be necessary to position a generator to allow delivery of fuel to units working in the response or recovery areas.

<u>Security</u>

Security at each staging area will be accomplished by mission assignment.

VII. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS / CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

All Fremont County government agencies are encouraged to develop and implement Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) to ensure that a viable capability exists to continue their essential functions of government services. Planning and training efforts for COOP is closely coordinated with the EOP and actions. This serves to protect and preserve vital records/documents deemed essential for continuing government functions and conducting post-disaster operations.

Continuity of Government is also an essential function of Emergency Management and is vital during an emergency/disaster situation. Critical issues such as Lines of Succession, Delegation of Emergency Authority, Emergency Actions, safeguarding essential records, and protection of government resources are adhered within the State of Wyoming constitution, statutes and administrative rules.

VIII. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

The following references and authorities may be consulted for further advice and guidance. Other than those references and authorities that have the inherent force and effect of law, this EOP is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

<u>Relationship to Other Plans</u>

In addition to the Fremont County EOP, the following plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements:

- Hazardous Materials Plan

- Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA)

- Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government (COOP/COG)

- Terrorism

- Mass Fatality Plan

- Evacuation Plan

- Cyber Security Plan

<u>References:</u>

- **Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101(v3): November 2021**

- **Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Analysis (THIRA) (v.3) May 2018**

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction**

- **Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan**

- **NIMS**

- **NRF**

<u>Authorities:</u>

- **44 CFR 350** - Code of Federal Regulations.

- **44 CFR Part 10** - Environmental Considerations.

- **44 CFR Part 13** - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.

- **44 CFR Part 14** - Audits of State and Local Governments.

- **44 CFR Part 206** - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.

- **44 CFR Parts 59-76** - National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.

- **50 CFR, Title 10** - Code of Federal Regulations.

- **National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4101** - As amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Title V of Public Law 103-325).

- **Public Law 101-549** - Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which provide for reductions in hazardous air pollutants and risk management planning requirements.

- **Public Law 101-615** - Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.

- **Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act 2000** - To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

- **Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002)** - (codified predominantly at 6 U.S.C. 101-557 and other sections of the U.S.C.), Established the Department of Homeland Security with the mandate and legal authority to protect the American people from the continuing threat of terrorism.

- **Public Law 833-703** - amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

- **Public Law 84-99,33 U.S.C. 701n** - Flood Emergencies, authorizing an emergency fund for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair and restoration of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood.

- **Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act, 42 U.S.C. 2210** - Provides for a system of compensating the public for harm caused by a nuclear accident.

- **Public Law 89-665,16 U.S.C. 470** - National Historic Preservation Act, relating to the preservation of historic resources damaged as a result of disasters.

- **Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964 in conjunction with Section 412 of the Stafford Act, relating to food stamp distributions after a major disaster.**

- **Public Law 93-234** - Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq, provides insurance coverage for all types of buildings.

- **Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121** - The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, which provides authority for response and recovery assistance under the Federal Response Plan, which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.

- **Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601** - The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials.

- **Public Law 99-499** - Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986, Part III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq, which governs hazardous materials planning and community right-to-know.

- **Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.**

- **Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352** - Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.

- **State Statute** -

    1. W.S. 1-39-101 et seq., the Governmental Claims Act

    2. W.S. 5-3-201 et seq., (powers of clerk of district court)

    3. W.S. 6-5-204 and W.S. 7-2-101 (powers of peace officers generally)

    4. W.S. 7-4-101 et seq., (powers of county coroner)

    5. W.S. 15-1-109 (powers of mayors)

    6. W.S. 16-4-101 et seq., the Uniform Municipal Fiscal Procedures Act

    7. W.S. 18-2-101, W.S. 18-3-105 and W.S. 18-3-504 (powers of County Commissioners)

    8. W.S. 18-3-201 et seq., (powers of county assessor)

    9. W.S. 18-3-301 et seq., (powers of county and prosecuting attorney)

    10. W.S. 18-3-801 et seq., (powers of county treasurer)

    11. W.S. 18-3-401 et seq., (powers of county clerk)

    12. W.S. 18-3-606 and W.S. 18-3-609 (powers of County Sheriffs)

    13. W.S. 18-5-201 et seq., Planning and Zoning Authority of County Governments

    14. W.S. 19-13-101 (Wyoming Emergency Management Act)

    15. W.S. 35-9-201 (powers of local fire protection districts)

- **Fremont County Resolutions** -

    1. Emergency Management EOP Resolutions by Fremont County & Municipalities Resolution Number: (See above Resolution)

    2. Designation of NIMS as the basis for all Incident Management in Fremont County, Wyoming (08/02/2005)

- **Tribal Resolutions** -

    1. Arapaho Tribe Resolution Number: (See above Resolution).

3. 2. Eastern Shoshone Tribe Resolution number: (See above Resolution).

Memorandums of Understanding and Agreements:

Local

- **All Hazards Mutual Aid Agreement** - All Hazards Mutual Aid Agreement between Fremont County Government and Eastern Shoshone Tribe (2009)

- **All Hazards Mutual Aid Agreement** - All Hazards Mutual Aid Agreement between Fremont County Government and Northern Arapaho Tribe. (2009)

- **All Hazards Mutual Aid Agreement** - All Hazards Mutual Aid Agreement between Fremont County Government and Bureau of Indian Affairs. (2009)

- **Mutual Aid Agreement Fire** - Mutual Aid Agreement between Fire Departments in Fremont County. (2003)

- **Mutual Aid Agreement Fire Departments** - Mutual Aid Agreement between Fire Departments in Fremont County (date unknown)

- **Mutual Aid Agreement with Big Horn Basin Counties** - Mutual Aid Agreement between Big Horn County, Park County, Washakie County, Hot Springs County and Fremont County (6 September 2009)

- **Wyoming Inter-County Mutual Aid Agreement** - Wyoming Inter-County Mutual Aid Agreement at the local level between counties to allow movement of resources and personnel between counties. (July 7, 2015)

Other

- **Letter of Concurrence with Public Health** - An agreement to work with FCPH during a public health emergency. (April 10, 2012)

ESF 1 - Transportation

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Transportation Department

Support Agencies:
FCEMA
Fremont County Fire Protection District

Fremont County School Districts
Fremont County Sheriff's Office
Individual Citizens
Municipal Streets and Alleys
Private Contractors
Senior Citizen Centers
Tribal Transportation
Wind River Transportation Authority
WY Department of Transportation
WOHS EOC

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Scope

1. ESF 1 addresses both emergency transportation assistance and the maintenance of transportation routes during emergency events. Fremont County Transportation Department only has authority over **designated Fremont County roads** for maintenance purposes only.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs).

2. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Fremont County Transportation Department will work with its support agencies.

B. Direction and Control

1. This ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding transportation for Fremont County, at the County level, will be made by the Fremont County Transportation Department Superintendent.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment, each primary and/or support organization assisting in the deployment of ESF 1 will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of ESF 1. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Fremont County Transportation Department staff to provide support.

2. During the response phase, the Fremont County EOC will evaluate and analyze information regarding transportation services requests.

3. The Fremont County Transportation Department shall be represented in ESF 5 (Emergency Planning) and support disaster intelligence collection and analysis as relates to the scope.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Transportation Department will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Preparedness** (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 1 - **Transportation	
1	Integrate DOT mandated bridge, tunnel and roadway assessments from the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) into the Core Capabilities section of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
2	Transportation authorities should report potential problems to the EOC Director for evaluation.
3	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
4	In consultation with the EOC Director, align current DHS and OEM priorities with other transportation priorities.
5	Identify liaisons for school districts to plan safe passage of buses and evacuation of school sites.
6	Establish law enforcement or public safety liaison for evacuation route management.
7	Report communications status, gaps, solutions, and alternative strategies to the EOC Director.
8	Coordinate warning frequencies and procedures with EOCs at higher levels of government and with neighboring communities.
9	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Response** (During Event) Actions for ESF 1 - **Transportation	
1	Start a unit log (ICS 214) to hand-record items not covered in this checklist.
2	Deploy additional staff if the emergency exceeds the existing Transportation and Resources staff's capabilities.
3	Identify any needed specialized resources that are unavailable to responding entities.
4	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction, notify the EOC Director.
5	Monitor resource shortages during the emergency and develop solutions.
6	Generate detailed information on transit needs and logistics for dissemination to other affected or participating entities.
7	Allocate resources to prioritize incident objectives.
8	Provide resource and field support for emergency responders.
9	Coordinate the prepositioning of resources with other agencies.
10	Coordinate with other agencies to recommend evacuations.
11	Assist in establishing alternate routes of access required due to road closures.
12	Participate in EOC briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and meetings.
13	Coordinate communications and radio warning frequencies.
14	Maintain access to fuel and transport resources when the jurisdiction's own supply is compromised.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Recovery** (Post Event) Actions for ESF 1 - **Transportation	

1	Prioritize and plan Transportation recovery, reconstitution, and other long-term actions.
2	Coordinate and perform damage assessments on transportation infrastructure, systems, and equipment.
3	Prepare Transportation After Action Report (AAR) to be presented at the After Action meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.
4	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
5	Provide financial reimbursement documentation for recovery activities.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Mitigation Actions for ESF 1 - **Transportation***	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Identify reentry criteria to the affected areas.
3	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Protection Actions for ESF 1 - **Transportation***	
1	Establish operations and communications procedures for road blocks and check points.
2	Ensure Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and visibility gear is available to those participating in field operations.
3	Verify Incident Action Plan (IAP) includes updated and current locations for check points and road blocks.
4	Coordinate with other transit agencies to remove road and railway obstructions as quickly as reasonable.

ESF 2 - Communications

Coordinating Agency:
Fremont County Sheriff's Office

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Sheriff's Office

Support Agencies:
Emergency Alert System /NOAA/ARES/RACES
Fremont County Building Maintenance
FCEMA
Fremont County Information Technologies
Fremont County Sheriff's Office
Local Law Enforcement
Media
WY National Guard
WOHS

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Scope

1. ESF 2 coordinates actions to provide temporary communications to support incident management and facilitates the restoration of the communications infrastructure. Specifically, it addresses the following:

   a. Communications interoperability among field response units
   b. Primary and back-up communications systems
   c. Communications to and from the Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs)
   d. Sources for communications augmentation

e. Other communications systems to support emergency operations.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. This system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs).

2. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Fremont County Sheriff's Office will work with its support agencies.

3. The communication systems identified for Fremont County are provided below and are grouped in order based upon their level of priority for repair and restoration.

Communications
Communication: WyoLink Radio
Priority: High
Description: Internal Use, Mobile - Radio communications between emergency services on a digital backbone with repeaters on mountain tops and vehicle repeaters.
Communication: Social Media
Priority: High
Description: External Use - Social media using Facebook to pass information to citizens of the area.
Communication: Emergency Alert System
Priority: Moderate
Description: Internal Use, External Use - Emergency Alert System is a system used to generate messages for emergencies through the system between commercial radio, National Weather System, cable systems and Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) to notify wireless emergency alerts (WEA) into cell phones in the area.
Communication: Radio Analog
Priority: Moderate
Description: Internal Use, Mobile - Analog radio system being maintained as a redundant communication avenue if WyoLink is lost.
Communication: Commercial Radio

Priority: **Moderate**
Description: External Use - Information to citizens of the county through commercial radio systems. Emergency Alert System established how stations will monitor each other to provide emergency warning when needed.
Communication: Sirens
Priority: Moderate
Description: External Use - External sirens over some areas of the municipalities in the county. Will be used as an alerting tool to direct citizens to another source of information.
Communication: Print Media
Priority: Moderate
Description: External Use - Daily print media, sent out on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding Communications for Fremont County are made by the Fremont County Sheriff's Office.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment from each primary and/or support organization assisting will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of ESF 2. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. The Fremont County Sheriff's Office shall be represented in ESF 5 (Information and Planning) and keep management fully apprised of developing conditions as relates to carrying out the mission.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Sheriff's Office and/or FCEMA will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members ***Preparedness** (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 2 - **Communications***

1	Test and evaluate secondary power sources with communications devices.
2	Ensure regulatory (HIPAA, FERPA, FCC) compliance with communication documentation.
3	Identify alternate and backup communications systems and facilities.
4	Develop and test emergency communication procedures on a scheduled basis.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 2 - Communications

1	Start a unit log (ICS 214) to hand-record items not covered in this checklist.
2	Designate personnel to coordinate activities in the EOC.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders.
4	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with personnel performing field operations.
5	Ensure integration with FEMA IPAWS through the FCEMA.
6	Participate in incident briefings, action plans, situation reports and meetings to support the event with communication services.
7	Activate public warning systems including the Emergency Alert System (EAS).
8	Alert emergency response agencies and the public in neighboring jurisdictions.
9	Ensure the Emergency Public Information Officer (PIO) provides pertinent warning information to media for distribution.
10	Implement procedure to maintain, inspect, and protect communications equipment.
11	Make arrangements to repair emergency communications equipment on a 24-hour basis. Notify EOC of equipment failures and repair actions.
12	Develop a communications equipment priority restoration list.
13	Activate alternate 911 dispatch center if necessary.
14	If relocating to the alternate EOC, ensure that current communications are established and tested at the new location before disconnecting current systems, if possible, with field personnel, affected jurisdictions and higher levels of government.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 2 - Communications

1	Plan communications and warning recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
2	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency communications and warning operations.
3	Prepare communications and warning AAR to be presented at the After Action meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.
4	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Mitigation Actions for ESF 2 - Communications

1	Participate in the hazard identification process, identify and correct vulnerabilities and participate in Planning Team meetings.
2	Maintain adequate backup power supplies and develop alternative communication plans.
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and neighboring communities' communications officials.
4	Ensure methods are in place to protect communications equipment, including cyber and telecommunications resources.
5	Train personnel on EOC operations, ICS, and NIMS.
6	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Protection Actions for ESF 2 - Communications

1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.

5	Prevent and deter movement and operations of threatening individuals under jurisdictional parameters.
6	Establish operations and communications procedures for road blocks and check points.
7	Consider safety of responders and incident command staff when selecting communication mechanisms.
8	Provide stable, long-term, and effective communication.

ESF 3 – Fremont County Building Maintenance

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Building Maintenance
(Engineer position vacant at this time)

Support Agencies:
Engineer-Arapaho Tribe
FCEMA
Fremont County Extension Service
Fremont County Fire Protection District
Fremont County IT
Fremont County Transportation Department
Insurance Companies Agents/Adjusters
Municipal Fire Departments
Municipal Public Works
Private Contractors/Engineers
Wind River Environmental Quality
WY Department of Agriculture
WY Department of Environmental Quality Commission
WY Fire Marshal's Office

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Scope

1. ESF 3 addresses both emergency public works assistance and engineering support in Fremont County Government owned facilities, but may act in support of municipalities and the Wind River Reservation if requested.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Fremont County Government does not have an "Engineer" on staff. Any issues arising requiring an Engineer would require one contracted from private industry or supporting agency.

2. This system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs).

3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, this ESF will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and/or direct the use of required assets.

4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, the Fremont County Building Maintenance Department will evaluate and analyze information regarding service requests for response, develop and update assessments of the impacted facilities, and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs during all types of events identified in the Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Summary.

5. Protective actions: For slowly developing emergency situations, the primary agency of the affected jurisdiction, with the assistance of the FCEMA, will take actions to protect government facilities prior to the onset of hazardous conditions; Plan and designate who will carry out pre-disaster protective actions for impending hazards.

6. Debris management: Develop general priorities for clearing debris from Fremont County Government owned property and manage proper debris disposal.

7. Continuity of Operations: Planning for repair and restoration, which will reduce the consequences of a disaster to acceptable levels, as established by the Fremont County Commissioners. The level of planning will determine the response, recovery, resumption, and restoration capabilities.

B. Direction and Control

1. The system operates in two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations.

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding Fremont County facilities are made at the Fremont County EOC by the Coordinator of the Primary Agency.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment and mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting with the assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operational control. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Fremont County Building Maintenance staff to provide support.

2. During the response phase the Fremont County EOC will evaluate and analyze information regarding Fremont County facilities for safety and accessibility.

3. The Fremont County Building Maintenance develops and maintains any accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies concerning Fremont County Government facilities. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the NRF, NIMS, the ICS and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Building Maintenance will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

E. Actions
1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 3 - **Fremont County Building Maintenance**	
1	Identify debris drop off locations and times.
2	Coordinate with jurisdiction GIS and Hazard Mitigation teams to identify critical infrastructure or high liability resources.
3	Report Fremont County Building Maintenance status and potential problems to the EOC Director.
4	Identify alternate or backup facilities
5	Identify contractors to obtain services to be prepared for continuity of operations.
6	Prepare to monitor structural integrity and stabilization.
7	Assist in preparing, maintaining and exercising building safety and evacuation plans.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 3 - **Fremont County Building Maintenance**	
1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this Checklist.
2	Assist in identifying alternate facilities for continuity of operations if relocation becomes necessary.
3	Inspect damage to Fremont County Government infrastructure, prioritize repairs and stabilization according to critical needs.
4	Coordinate the removal of debris and organize clean-up on Fremont County Government property.
5	Designate personnel to coordinate activities in the EOC.
6	Request outside assistance from surrounding jurisdictions and private sector as needed.
7	Identify possible hazardous materials debris and coordinate with FCEMA, and RERT 5 (if necessary), regarding hazardous material debris removal.
8	Set priorities, identify needs, in consultation with government entities, elected officials, other designated officials, or the EOC Director as appropriate per the emergency event at hand.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 3 - **Fremont County Building Maintenance**	
1	Plan recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
2	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency operations.
3	Prepare damage assessment reports on Fremont County Government facilities.
4	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
5	Participate in after action meetings and prepare an AAR to be presented at the AAR meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.
6	Inspect county infrastructure for structural integrity. Repair infrastructure and buildings on a priority basis. Maintain continuity operations in county facilities, and alternate routes and locations.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Mitigation Actions for ESF 3 - **Fremont County Building Maintenance**	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Refer to the State Disaster Assistance Program and Local Government Handbook for guidance on preparing damage assessments for obtaining financial assistance.
3	Identify critical facilities and recommend mitigation activities to those facilities.
4	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Protection Actions for ESF 3 - **Fremont County Building Maintenance**	

1	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
2	Ensure the Public Information Officer (PIO) and communications staff can effectively disseminate facility closure, or relocation of services information to the public.
3	Ensure PPE and visibility gear is available to those participating in field operations.

ESF 4 - Firefighting

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Fire Protection District

Support Agencies:
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Bureau of Land Management
Dubois Fire Protection District
Central Wyoming Regional Airport - ARFF
FCEMA
Fremont County Fire Protection District
Jeffrey City Fire District
Lander Volunteer Fire Department
Riverton Fire Protection District
US Forest Service
WY Fire Marshal's Office
WY State Forestry Division

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Scope

1. The scope of this ESF addresses fire service assistance. It coordinates firefighting activities, including the detection and suppression of fires and if required, providing personnel, equipment and supplies to local governments. Specifically it discusses:

    a. Fire service support in suppression, prevention, detection, suppression and recovery from urban, rural and wild-land fires
    b. Mutual aid and resource augmentation
    c. Fire command and control structure

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. This system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs).

2. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, this ESF will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and/or direct the use of required assets.

B. Direction and Control

1. This ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field Operations.

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding fire service for Fremont County are made at the County level in conjunction with policies and procedures implemented by the FCFPD Fire Warden.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment and mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

   1. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, support staff is integrated with the Fremont County Firefighting staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
   2. During the response phase, the Fremont County EOC will evaluate and analyze information regarding fire service requests.
   3. The Fremont County Fire Protection District will develop and maintain accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall EOP. All such documents will be in compliance with the NRF, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Fire Protection District will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 4 - **Firefighting***	
1	Determine and categorize the nature and scope of disasters or incidents by scale in advance and in conjunction with the FCEMA Coordinator.
2	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 4 - **Firefighting***	
1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this checklist.

2	Monitor and provide resources and field support for emergency responders.
3	Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of fire service personnel, supplies and equipment.
4	Identify any needed specialized resources that are unavailable to responding entities.
5	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's resources, notify the EOC Director and request additional resources.
6	Coordinate with the Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) for a HAZMAT event.
7	Participate in all aspects of evacuation decisions.
8	Coordinate communications and warnings radio frequencies.
9	Coordinate with other agencies to recommend evacuations.
10	Assist with evacuations by coordinating with all supporting agencies.
11	Assist with identifying evacuation routes
12	Coordinate the movement of evacuees from the hazard area to identified evacuation points.
13	Participate in EOC briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and meetings.
14	Set priorities in consultation with government entities, elected officials, other designated officials, or the EOC Director.
15	Coordinate the activation of mutual aid agreements.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 4 - **Firefighting***

1	Plan Firefighting recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
2	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
3	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
4	Prepare firefighting AAR to be presented at the After Action meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.
5	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Mitigation Actions for ESF 4 - **Firefighting***

1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
3	Provide a representative for the updating of the hazard mitigation plan.
4	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and neighboring communities' communications officials.
5	Develop fire safety programs that include disaster situations and present them to the public.
6	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
7	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
8	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and foster private sector relationships.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Protection Actions for ESF 4 - **Firefighting***

1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
6	Ensure the Public Information Officer (PIO) and communications staff can effectively disseminate information to the public.
7	Ensure adequate timelines are developed for responder evacuation taking into consideration wind speed and terrain considerations.

8	Provide backup Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
9	Ensure multiple methods of communication are available for fire units.
10	Consider early evacuation to limit exposure to smoke or secondary compounds.
11	Ensure responders are allocated adequate treatment resources.
12	Review wildfire urban interface planning criteria and apply as appropriate.

ESF 5 - Emergency Management

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
FCEMA

Support Agencies:
City of Lander
City of Riverton
Fremont County Commissioners
Fremont County Emergency Council
Fremont County Fire Protection District
Town of Dubois
Town of Hudson
Town of Pavillion
Town of Shoshoni
WOHS

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF 5 is to:

   a. Collect, analyze and disseminate information on the nature, scope and potential impact of an incident or major disaster.
   b. Use this intelligence to support the command group, Logistics, and Operations in their impact assessment and response missions.

   c. Identify and anticipate future needs and resource requirements, and incorporate this analysis into Incident Action Plans.

B. Scope

1. ESF 5 serves as the coordinating ESF to address response to local events. It facilitates information and resource flow to assist locals during a disaster.

2. ESF 5 activities include those functions that are critical to support and facilitate multi-agency planning and coordination for operations involving potential and actual disaster/emergencies. This includes alert and notification, deployment and staffing of the EOC Team, incident action planning, coordination of operations, logistics and materials, direction and control, information management, facilitation of requests for state assistance resource requests, worker safety and health, facilities management, financial management, and other support as required.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. ESF 5 is organized consistent with the Fremont County EOC and the requirements of the National Response Framework (NRF), NIMS, and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Commissioners, Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Fremont County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plans (i.e. Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

3. In a large event requiring local or state mutual aid assistance, will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. The development of a fully functional, effective and sustainable capability for Fremont County will be guided by the following principles:

    a. All ESFs will be fully integrated into all phases of ESF 5.

    b. It will address the potential impacts of natural, technological and man-made hazards, and be in full compliance with NIMS.

    c. Planning for recovery will begin on Day 1 of the event.

    d. Emphasis will be given to pre-disaster planning for post-disaster utilization of disaster intelligence to support Incident Action Planning.

5. Information and Planning will give priority to five fundamental functions:

    a. Use of technology and human intelligence to collect, analyze and disseminate information on disaster impacts, including direct impacts (people, buildings, infrastructure) and indirect impacts (debris generated, hazmat releases).

    b. Assess the capabilities of local government, the business community and volunteer agencies to effectively respond to the disaster.

    c. Assess and prioritize the immediate needs of impacted communities and neighborhoods.

    d. Incorporate the analysis into Incident Action Plans that establish operational objectives and identify resource requirements to accomplish these objectives.

    e. Establish priorities, assign tasks to agencies and track progress in meeting objectives.

6. Incident Assessment: Incident assessment will take place through the following functions:

    a. Prepare first-responders to make and report observations

    b. Incorporate these into a central planning, emergency response station with ongoing updates

      c.   Maintain surveillance at periphery of affected area(s).

7. Incident Command

      a.   Identify key team members and establish chain of command for incident response teams

      b.   Designate alternates and liaisons to state and federal agencies

      c.   Develop command communications protocols depending on circumstances.

8. Emergency Operations Center

The official designated EOC is located at Fremont County Sheriff's Office at 460 Railroad in Lander, WY however, EOC locations may change to accommodate staff and event size.

B. Direction and Control

1. This ESF may operate at two levels which are Fremont County EOC and Field operations.

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding Emergency Management for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the coordinator.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment each primary and/or support organization assisting will retain administrative control over its' own resources and personnel but will be under the operational control of ESF 5. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

      a.   During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the FCEMA staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response.

      b.   During an emergency or disaster event, staffing will be established in accordance to current event needs.

      c.   The FCEMA develops and maintains accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall EOP. All such documents will be in compliance with the NRF, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The FCEMA will notify the County warning point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. The FCEMA Coordinator may contact the WOHS Duty Officer to disseminate information or request assistance.

4. ESF 5 will be activated as identified in this plan. The representatives or designees of the coordinating/primary agency will manage the emergency activities. If additional support is required, the coordinating/primary agencies may jointly manage activities.

5. Upon instructions to activate ESF 5 or place on standby, FCEMA will implement procedures to notify all planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. The following are general actions performed in ESF 5. The specific actions carried out in Fremont County are grouped into phases of emergency management in the table below. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

    a. Intelligence Planning Function such as:

        i. gathering information

        ii. analyzing intelligence

        iii. preparing incident action plans

    b. Intelligence Collection and Analysis: the ability to acquire, analyze and disseminate information and intelligence on disasters and their impacts is fundamental to effective use of intelligence to establish operational and logistical objectives and priorities. Intelligence can be collected, analyzed and used in support of three overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event (as applicable for foreseeable events such as Severe Storms, Wildfires, etc.); impact assessment and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.

    c. Pre-disaster analysis (predicted impacts) which use predictive tools to estimate disaster impacts.

    d. Immediate, post-disaster impact assessments, which focus on: 1) disaster impacts on people, buildings and infrastructure – with emphasis on assessments of functionality of essential services; and 2) local response capabilities and immediate needs.

    e. Post-disaster damage assessments, which assess damages to eligible infrastructure and individuals.

2. Intelligence on predicted and observed disaster impacts should be used by to assess jurisdictional capabilities (response and recovery). This is designed:

    a. To evaluate resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed, organized by ESF.

    b. To rapidly communicate estimated shortfalls to the Fremont County command group and the WOHS.

3. Incident Action Planning

    a. Disaster intelligence will provide critical input to the Incident Action Plan (IAP), which provides:

        i. Current information that accurately describes the incident situation and resource status

      ii.   Predictions of the probable course of events

      iii.   Alternative strategies to attain critical incident objectives

      iv.   An accurate, realistic IAP for the next operational period

4. Training

    a. Training is a critical Preparedness component of ESF 5. The objective is to develop and sustain a capability in Fremont County to routinely implement each phase and function of ESF 5. Accordingly, training will address the following:

      i.   Planning and Information – overview of key components of ESF 5; role, requirements and integration under NIMS

      ii.   Intelligence and Analysis - procedures for identifying, collecting, prioritizing and utilizing intelligence

      iii.   Use of Predictive Models – coordination of predictive tools for rapid needs assessment; templates; SOPs; identification of needed local expertise (Geographic Information Systems)

      iv.   Preparation and Utilization of IAPs

      v.   Incident Action Matrix: A Tool for Establishing Priorities, Assigning Tasks to Agencies, and Tracking Progress

5. Exercises

6. Consistent with NIMS, Fremont County will incorporate plans and procedures into exercises that will be conducted at the local level. On an annual basis, at least two exercises will be used to evaluate readiness. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service.

7. Actions

	Overall Actions Assigned to All Members ***Preparedness*** *(Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 -* ***Emergency Management***
1	Maintain a personnel roster, contact, and resource list.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of EOC personnel.
3	Maintain alternate power and resources for the EOC in conjunction with Logistics.
4	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county emergency management officials.
5	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and state entities.
6	Identify alternate or backup communications systems and facilities.
7	In conjunction with the FCSO Division of Emergency Communications, develop and test emergency communication procedures.
8	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
9	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
10	Evaluate the EOCs ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.

11	Identify alternate EOC locations and requirements to activate.
12	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
13	Anticipate potential warning needs or problems and begin alerting appropriate warning resources.
14	Develop and maintain Fremont County Government Continuity (COG) plan.
15	Coordinate and participate in training, drills, and exercises; including position specific training for EOC operations.
16	Assist in establishing damage assessment teams within the jurisdiction.
17	Conduct Resource Allocation Planning for all core capabilities

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - **Emergency Management***

1	Coordinate response activities.
2	Compile preliminary damage assessment (PDA) data and other relevant information on the emergency or disaster for the EOC Situation Report (SITREP) and disseminate.
3	Assist with Damage Assessment (IDA) and Rapid Damage Assessment (RDA) as appropriate.
4	Support the preparation of Incident Action Plans (IAP) and distribute to appropriate partners.
5	Ensure that copies of news releases and situation reports are transmitted to the state EOC if necessary.
6	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, set up status boards, obtain data, historic studies and electronic files.
7	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self-deploy.
8	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
9	When necessary coordinate the pre-positioning of resources with other agencies.
10	Anticipate potential needs or problems and begin alerting appropriate resources.
11	Ensure that all available resources are logged and requests for resources are filled.
12	Generate detailed information on needs and logistics that the higher levels of government may not have.
13	Provide GIS support according to agency needs.
14	Coordinate with other agencies to recommend evacuations.
15	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, response, and recovery.
16	Ensure that requests for assessment teams are forwarded to the local and state EOC.
17	Collect and process information received from rapid damage assessment teams, analyze this information, and share with appropriate partners.
18	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, collect, analyze and apply disaster intelligence information and deployment of local damage assessment teams.
19	Coordinate with ESF 10 to ensure disposal of contaminated soil, water, clothing, and other items that could not be adequately decontaminated is accomplished.
20	Coordinate with the EOC Director regarding needs and priorities for meeting them.
21	In conjunction with the FCSO Division of Emergency Communications, provide and maintain primary communications for the EOC on a 24-hour basis using available public and private communications systems.
22	Set specific priorities in consultation with governments, elected officials, designated officials, and the EOC Director.
23	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates.
24	Activate public warning systems to include the Emergency Alert System (EAS) when warranted.
25	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
26	In conjunction with the Public Information Officer (PIO) provide a coordinated source of public information to the media and public, thus ensuring continued confidence in the government's ability to protect life and property.
27	Maintain logs of activities, communication, and resource deployments.
28	Support the IC and EOC Director with situational awareness briefings for staff and leadership.
29	Ensure security is established at the Incident Command Post (ICP) and the EOC.

30	Determine operational planning and logistical requirements for next operational period.
31	Review and plan for economic and social impacts of incident.
32	Participate in the development of an AAR.
33	Report communications status and potential problems and solution options to the EOC Director.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - **Emergency Management***

1	FCEMA will notify WOHS of decision to discontinue operations.
2	Institute warning, recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
3	Assist in pre- and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
4	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.
5	Provide information on damage assessment flyovers and transmit video and pictures to the local and state EOCs.
6	Schedule and conduct after action meetings and after action reviews. Draft corrective action plan.
7	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.
8	Provide personnel and resources to support damage assessment teams.
9	Conduct recovery planning in coordination with other agencies.
10	Participate in the development of after action reports and remedial action management programs.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - **Emergency Management***

1	Review jurisdictional mitigation projects for response and protection considerations.
2	Complete jurisdictional THIRA.
3	Assess resource capabilities.
4	Review planning, organization, equipment, training and exercise status.
5	Review exercise corrective action planning and improvement plans for tasks that impact Preparedness, Protection, Response, Recovery and Mitigation.
6	Maintain an updated and FEMA approved hazard mitigation plan.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Protection Actions for ESF 5 - **Emergency Management***

1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Assist the Fremont County Commissioners and the Fremont County Emergency Council jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
6	Assist with controlling and limiting access to critical locations and systems to authorized individuals carrying out legitimate activities.
7	Assist IT in detecting malicious activity and conduct technical countermeasures and mitigate activities on internet and cyber systems.
8	Assist in implementing security training for staff focused on awareness and response.
9	Identify and implement monitoring and risk management planning.
10	Analyze key dependencies and interdependences related to logistics and supply chain operations.

ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
WY Red Cross

Support Agencies:
Church Organizations
FCEMA
Fremont County Public Health
Fremont County School Districts
Mental Health Facilities
Senior Citizen Centers
WY Department of Health

I. Purpose and Scope

 A. Purpose

1. The purpose of this ESF is to coordinate the emergency provision of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding and the bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies for victims of a disaster and disaster workers.

B. Scope

1. ESF 6 promotes the delivery of services and the implementation of programs to assist individuals, households and families impacted by disaster/emergencies.

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

   a. Mass care involves the coordination of non-medical mass care services to include sheltering of disaster survivors and household pets, organizing feeding operations, providing emergency first aid at designated sites, collecting and providing information on disaster survivors to family members, and coordinating bulk distribution of emergency relief items

   b. Emergency assistance includes functions of evacuation support in conjunction with ESF 5, reunification of families, vulnerable needs support, sheltering of disaster survivors and household pets, and overall shelter management

   c. Housing involves the provision of assistance for short- and long-term housing needs of disaster survivors

   d. Human Services includes providing disaster survivor-related recovery efforts such as emotional support and identifying support for persons with vulnerable needs.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, area operations and IMTs to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, the Wyoming Red Cross will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.

3. The Fremont County EOC will coordinate with ESF 8 to address the requirements of persons with vulnerable needs, including their sheltering requirements.

4. ESF 6 will coordinate sheltering requests, which must be facilitated in conjunction with ESFs 4-8 & 13, local schools and secondary institutions along with the American Red Cross to inventory potential shelter locations and have:

    a. Identified usable shelters, to include, but not limited to schools, churches, and campgrounds.

    b. Written agreements to use shelters, as appropriate. Use trained volunteers for mass care and shelter operations.

    c. Establish a communication system for communications between shelters, Red Cross HQ, and the EOC.

    d. Establish, with other social service organizations, a crisis counseling system in said shelters.

5. In coordination with the American Red Cross, ESF 5 will work in conjunction with local government toward the process of short term and long term housing. ESF 5 identifies Type III sheltering team resources available. ESF 6 should coordinate with other organizations that operate shelters to ensure that evacuees occupying those facilities are registered and information provided to the Fremont County EOC.

    a. Reception Centers may be used as a gathering place for evacuees for initial processing. These areas should be located along predetermined evacuation routes and sufficiently distant from the affected areas to provide ease of public access, facilitate traffic flow and to preclude possible relocation of the area. Guidance, information, and in some cases transport, may be provided to move the evacuees to an appropriate mass care shelter.

    b. The purpose of screening & registration is to be able to identify evacuees with special needs or concerns, respond to inquiries about the status of evacuees, monitor health concerns, and provide a basis for post-emergency follow-up support.

    c. The specific facilities that will be used for sheltering and feeding during an emergency will depend on the needs of the situation, the status of available facilities, the location of the hazard area, and the anticipated duration of operations.

    d. Shelters should be opened and closed based on need. When occupancy of existing shelters reaches 75 to 80 percent, consideration should be given to opening or requesting an additional facility.

e. Shelters should be managed by individuals with shelter management training, preferably individuals who work in the facility on a daily basis. The American Red Cross and any other agency in operation should jointly maintain a listing of trained shelter and mass care facility managers in the local area.

f. To ensure consistency in shelter activities, it is desirable that all shelters follow a general set of operating guidelines. When the American Red Cross opens a shelter, internal policies guide how the facility is staffed and operated.

g. Private and NGO entities serving mental health, developmental disabilities, and medical assistance needs may assist and augment these operations and American Red Cross in the screening and management of Shelters.

h. Shelter managers are expected to provide periodic situation reports to the Fremont County EOC on the status and number of occupants, resources needed, any problems and the number of meals served. Volunteer groups operating shelters may also be required to report this information through their organizational channels. Local government is responsible for providing the following support for shelter operations:

   i.   Security and, if necessary, traffic control at shelters.

   ii.   Fire inspections and fire protection at shelters.

   iii. Transportation for food, shelter supplies, and equipment if the organization operating the shelter cannot do so.

   iv.   Transport of shelter occupants to feeding facilities, if necessary.

   v.   Basic medical attention, if the organization operating the shelter cannot do so.

i. In addition to the provision of shelter and mass care services, evacuees may need assistance with clothing, basic medical attention, prescription medicines, disaster mental health services, temporary housing, and other support services. Some of these services may be provided by the same volunteer organizations that are operating shelters.

j. In other cases, multiple agencies may have to identify the needs of those in public shelters that require services from Human Services representative(s), the Fremont County EOC may be able to arrange for assistance from other volunteer organizations and agencies. Many human services programs also serve disaster victims that have not been evacuated from their homes.

k: Fremont County Government policy:

EVACUATION OF ANIMALS

The following Motion is on record and appears in the June 19, 2012 Commission minutes, wherein the Fremont County Commissioners put to motion, and said motion carried unanimously, which states pet owners will be responsible for their pets during an evacuation:

FREMONT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS RECORD

STATE OF WYOMING   )   LANDER, WYOMING
) ss.   OFFICE OF THE FREMONT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
COUNTY OF FREMONT   )   June 19, 2012

 (June 19, 2012 - Fremont County Commissioners)
"Emergency Management Coordinator Kathi Metzler requested a definition of a "pet" during an incident where evacuation would be necessary. Pat Hickerson moved, Dennis Christensen seconded, Emergency Management will make every effort to protect human lives and the care and safety of any pets or animals will be the responsibility of their owners. Motion carried unanimously."

/s/   DOUGLAS L. THOMPSON, CHAIRMAN
          FREMONT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ATTEST

/s/   JULIE A. FREESE, COUNTY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD

6. This ESF will be required to provide emergency relief supplies. Most shelters can obtain food directly from state distribution agencies which exist through state volunteer organizations in time of disasters (VOAD), religious organizations, and USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) commodities. Therefore, the process of acquiring food may completely bypass emergency management services and agency management.

    a. Both fixed facilities and mobile units may be used for preparing and serving meals. Fixed facilities include schools, churches, and civic buildings serving as shelters. The American Red Cross and other disaster relief agencies may also deploy self-contained mobile feeding units to supplement fixed feeding facilities.

7. The Fremont County EOC will coordinate emergency first aid which consists of basic first aid and referral to appropriate medical care provided at mass care facilities and designated sites.

    a. Emergency first aid services should be provided to victims and workers at mass care facilities and at designated sites within the affected area as available. This emergency first aid service should be supplementary to emergency health and medical services established to meet the needs of the victims.

    b. These ESFs will also need to coordinate assistance for individuals that comprise "Functional, Vulnerable or Special Needs" populations which may include: infants and young children, pregnant women, older adults, people with weakened immune systems or chronic health impairments or those that do not speak English as their primary language. Those with mental health or physical disabilities will need unique accommodation.

    c. It also includes people who are transient such as tourists, seasonal workers, and the homeless.

8. NGO's such as the American Red Cross can activate family reunification systems, like the ARC Safe & Well Website or FEMA's NEFRLS *(National Emergency Family Registration & Locator System)*, as soon as possible.

   a. Continue to utilize multiple means of communicating public information and education through ESF 15.

   b. Return staff, clients, and equipment to regularly assigned locations.

   c. Provide critical payroll and other financial information for cost recovery through appropriate channels.

   d. Deactivate shelters and mass care facilities and return them to normal use.

   e. Keep detailed logs of volunteer's time, location and personal contact hours.

ESF 6 will operate in conjunction with ESF 10 for the discharge of any hazardous materials (HazMat), refer to the Fremont County Hazardous Material Emergency Plan Policy and Guidance for specific requirements toward any CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive) material, regardless of source, that poses a threat to life safety, the environment, and/or property.

   a. The threat presented by hazardous material incidents is often to both public health and safety, and the environment. While most hazardous material incidents involve smaller volumes of material, they do require specific approaches to different types of chemical and waste releases. It is important to assess the characteristics of the hazard, acquire the necessary resources and develop a site-specific emergency response plan.

   b. The Local Sheriff's Department has the ultimate authority to coordinate with the necessary agencies and assess the scope of any HazMat incident.

   c. Specific care should be taken with the evacuation and communal shelter of individuals exposed to contaminants during a HazMat event.

9. Prepare a reunification means and public information on lost or found pets at local jurisdiction animal control, or shelters after a major event. Encourage micro chipping in addition to traditional tagging as a security and mitigation measure.

   a. Only service animals (seeing-eye dogs, etc.) are allowed in American Red Cross affiliated shelters.

   b. For health reasons, companion animals (pets) are not allowed in emergency shelters operated by the American Red Cross and most other organized volunteer groups.

   c. Domestic animals/livestock (horses, goats, cows, chickens, etc.) are not allowed at public shelters.

   d. Depending on the situation, one or more of the following approaches can be utilized to handle evacuees arriving with pets.

      i. Direct pet owner to a public shelter that has covered exterior corridors or adjacent support buildings where pets in carriers may be temporarily housed. (*While there may be temporary animal shelters next to shelters for humans, this cannot always be expected. Arrangements for companion animals are generally the responsibility of the pet owners)*

      ii.   Provide pet owners information on nearby kennels, animal shelters, and veterinary clinics that have agreed to temporarily shelter pets.

      iii.   Set up temporary pet shelters at the Fairgrounds or close by to the mass care shelters if possible.

      iv.   For large scale events, the Fremont County EOC may rely on the local animal control agencies, and/or Humane Society to help coordinate pet shelter activities, and on the County Extension Office and other farm-related agencies or organizations for issues regarding livestock.

      v.   For large scale disasters the Livestock Board will be the lead agency toward mass disposal and containment needs in the event of extensive livestock loss.

      vi.   Livestock events involving biohazards, zoonotic cross contamination, will be reported through ESF 11 to the state EOC representative, Department of Agriculture, USDA/APHIS and CDC as appropriate.

B. Direction and Control

1. This ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding sheltering, housing and human services for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the coordinator.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment and further mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting an assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operational control of ESF 6 agencies. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

    a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, support agency staff is integrated with the WY Red Cross staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response.

    b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Fremont County EOC Operations Section Chief will coordinate resource support with the Human Services Branch Chief.

    c. During the response phase, ESF 6 will evaluate and analyze information regarding mass care, mass feeding and bulk distribution of relief supplies. It will develop and update assessments of the mass care services status in the impact area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.

    d. The WY Red Cross develops and maintains accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall EOP. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The WY Red Cross will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or the Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. ESF 6 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Fremont County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities. If additional support is required, the coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 6 activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or place on standby, WY Red Cross will implement procedures to notify all planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each agency/organization. The Coordinating and Primary Agency and their responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 6 - **Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services***	
1	Maintain training and certification with appropriate agencies for regulations including HIPAA and confidential information transfer that is governed by privacy laws.
2	Prepare for inter-agency cooperation by practicing response coordination with health departments in a health crisis requiring mass care.
3	Prepare for inter-agency cooperation by practicing response coordination with public safety, fire, and law enforcement personnel in the event of a mass care situation caused by violence or terror.
4	Practice the protocols for situations where mass care is needed in the context of a public health or a public safety crisis.
5	Designate contacts at local mass care facilities who will coordinate the reception of people during emergencies.
6	Anticipate potential needs or problems and coordinate appropriate resources through Mass Care.
7	Consider the impact of disaster types on vulnerable needs populations and animals.
8	Implement a public education campaign regarding the importance of having a family disaster plan and 72-hour preparedness kit.
9	Understand the chain of command if regional or federal first responders have overlapping responsibilities in a mass care situation.
10	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first coordination meeting with the EOC Director.
11	Establish the criteria for shelter selection and operation (kitchens, restrooms, showers, size, parking, etc.).
12	Identify how local governments will sustain shelter operations for less than 72 hours and greater than 72 hours.
13	Verify availability of shelter space for a prolonged period of time (up to 90 days).
14	Identify alternate or backup communications systems.

15	Identify alternate clinics, hospitals, shelters, and coordination facilities for situations requiring mass medical care.
16	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and neighboring community officials.
17	Identify, inspect and establish locations for the use of suitable shelter facilities.
18	Establish pre-designated shelters that are in compliance with FEMA and ADA requirements. In the absence of available ADA compliant shelters, establish procedures to offer reasonable accommodations to vulnerable populations.
19	Coordinate with public safety and law enforcement to identify the process of handling parolees, registered sex offenders, and other individuals with legal reporting requirements.
20	Identify procedures for handling and providing for unaccompanied minors in shelters.
21	If necessary to send evacuees to another jurisdiction, make sure Mutual Aid Agreements are in effect.
22	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.
23	Consider necessary forms of emergency financial assistance, and plan to coordinate with charities, NGOs, local, and regional funding sources.
24	Consider and address problems raised by mass-housing in a situation where disease outbreaks are likely to occur (flooding, homeless, itinerant, or refugee populations).
25	Organize plans for quarantine and special situation mass care.
26	Designate facilities for quarantine and special situation mass care.
27	Plan for mass casualties by having transport, body bags, and mortuary capacity accounted for, and designate mortuary overflow centers.
28	Plan for emergency pharmaceutical supplies needed across different, common types of mass care situations.
29	Develop feeding plans in conjunction with approved food vendors, preferably those with existing government contracts.
30	Consider storage plans for canned goods, shelf-stable meals, shakes, and similar instant or near-instant comestibles.
31	Designate plans for the coordination of distributing medical materials with medical shelters and personnel.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 6 - **Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services***	
1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this checklist.
2	Establish and staff reception centers while waiting for shelters to open.
3	Provide appropriate Mass Care information (number of occupants, meals served, etc.) to the information processing section in the EOC.
4	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster or incident by consulting with the EOC Director.
5	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates.
6	Alert persons and organizations identified in the mass care resource list about the possible need for services and facilities.
7	Maintain a list of available Mass Care facilities.
8	Coordinate the care of unattended minors with the appropriate government agencies.
9	Coordinate food, hygiene, and medical exigencies for shelter populations in conjunction with shelter medical staff and volunteers.
10	Coordinate the necessary actions to ensure mass care facilities are opened and staffed.
11	Provide functional support to vulnerable populations using emergency shelters.
12	Consider the availability of outside shelters to house displaced persons if area facilities are full.
13	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
14	Distribute supplies.
15	Allocate resources to prioritize incident victims.
16	Identify any needed specialized resources that are unavailable to responding entities.
17	Anticipate potential needs or problems and begin alerting appropriate resources to stand by.

18	Coordinate the pre-positioning of resources with other agencies.
19	Monitor potential resource shortages in the jurisdiction during the emergency, locate alternative suppliers, and present options to the EOC Director.
20	Recommend to the EOC Director the number and locations of mass care facilities to be opened.
21	Identify and provide staff to support shelter operations. This includes activation, staffing and management of shelter operations.
22	Coordinate with the Transportation and Resources Coordinator for supplies needed and ensure each Mass Care facility receives its supplies.
23	Coordinate with the appropriate staff to establish communications, mark routes to the Mass Care facilities, and establish traffic control systems.
24	Provide and maintain primary communications, county and city wide, and for the EOC on a 24-hour basis using available public and private communications systems.
25	Coordinate communications and warnings radio frequencies.
26	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with organization personnel performing field operations.
27	Generate detailed information on needs and logistics that the higher level of government may not have.
28	Estimate Number of evacuees needing mass care.
29	Identify undamaged mass care facilities that are also out of the way of secondary effect threats, located on high ground.
30	Ensure each mass care facility has a highly visible identity marker and sign that identifies its location.
31	Provide canteen service and rest facilities to first responders as needed.
32	Collect information from Mass Care Facility Managers to support the jurisdiction's efforts to respond to inquiries from family members about the status of loved ones (name, home address, phone, next of kin, etc.).
33	Ensure individual and family support services are provided at the Mass Care facility including space for service animals that belong to vulnerable populations.
34	Provide each Mass Care Facility Manager a listing of animal shelters opened to house and care for companion and agricultural animals during catastrophic emergencies.
35	Anticipate and plan for the possibilities of having to create and obtain transportation and resources to assist the special needs population in the following areas: mobility impairments, visual impairments, deaf or hard of hearing, cognitive disabilities and the mentally ill.
36	Identify and establish protocol to provided reasonable accommodations for vulnerable populations in the absence of ADA compliant shelters.
37	Coordinate with law enforcement or Public Safety to provide security at shelters.
38	Coordinate with Communications and Resources, EOC, and Incident Command to provide information regarding the disaster to evacuees and the public.
39	Coordinate with Public Safety and Law Enforcement to identify the process of handling parolees, registered sex offenders, and other individuals with legal reporting requirements.
40	Coordinate with community resources to identify short-term and long-term housing options.
41	Coordinate with the EOC and private sector to provide meals and necessary supplies to shelter residents and staff.
42	Ensure that opened mass care faculties are upwind or out of range of the hazardous materials release location.
43	Coordinate with the EOC Director regarding needs and priorities.
44	Set specific priorities in consultation with governments, elected officials, designated officials, or the EOC Director.
45	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
46	Evaluate all requests for resources against known supplies.
47	Implement pet and companion animal sheltering by directing such animals to facilities with capabilities for their care.

48	Provide proper identification for pets and companion animals to facilitate their post-event retrieval by owners or owner's designated agents.
49	If more than one shift of Reception & Mass Care Coordinators is needed, prepare and post a shift schedule.
50	If relocating to an alternate EOC, ensure that all current communications are established and tested at the new location, if possible, before notifying field personnel, affected jurisdictions, and higher levels of government.
51	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's resources, notify the EOC Director and log the date and time.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 6 - **Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services***

1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Prepare ICS Form 221 or equivalent
3	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
4	Plan Reception & Mass Care recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
5	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency Reception & Mass Care operations.
6	Prepare Reception & Mass Care After Action Report (AAR).
7	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement from recovery activities.
8	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.
9	Provide public information regarding safe re-entry to damaged areas.
10	Identify long-term housing resources for the general population and specific, vulnerable population's needs.
11	Have centralized real and virtual "help-desks" staffed to provide people with information on recovery, returns to affected areas, housing status, etc.
12	Form a long-term recovery assistance team to help identify current assistance to individuals and families, and identify any unmet needs.
13	Coordinate pet and service animal pick-ups.
14	In conjunction with social service agencies - planning for further care of unattended minors if parents/guardians have not been found by the end of the emergency.
15	Implement plan for ending long-term feeding and shelter operations with a timeline as alternatives become available.
16	In conjunction with state and local agencies, convene Joint Assistance Centers for long-term displaced residents.
17	Maintain and operate efficient, clear transfer plans for repopulation of nursing homes, hospitals, and any other assisted living facilities.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Mitigation Actions for ESF 6 - **Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services***

1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
3	Provide a representative for the updating of the hazard mitigation plan.
4	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
5	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
6	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and foster private sector relationships.
7	Work with insurers to develop mitigation activities addressing housing and property shortfalls.
8	Coordinate with insurers habitat damage mitigation, including demolition and rebuilding plans.
9	Organize and maintain access and operations plans for shelters of last resort and spillover shelters.

10	Track success of repopulation in affected areas, scrutinizing timing, risk of injury, traffic bottlenecks, and similar impacts.
11	Evaluate medical staffing to determine if levels were adequate and seek ways of improving shelter medical care.
12	Assist communities in recovery and resiliency planning.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
***Protection** Actions for ESF 6 - **Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Ser**vices*
1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Prevent and deter movement and operations of threatening individuals.
6	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.

ESF 7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Clerk

Support Agencies:
Church Organizations
Dubois Fire Protection District
FCEMA
Fremont County Fire Protection District
Fremont County Government
Individual Citizens
Jeffrey City Fire District
Lander Volunteer Fire Department
Riverton Fire Protection District
Senior Citizen Centers

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. Acquire the necessary resources to support disaster operations. This process includes providing fiscal and logistical managerial support through timely and efficient acquisition and distribution of resources, purchasing, contracting, renting and leasing of supplies and equipment. Also included are the roles of providing coordination of the documentation of reimbursable expenditures as determined by the FEMA.

B. Scope

1. Provides the operational framework for the resource management activities within the scope of this function, to include:

   a. EOC logistics section operations and management

   b. Resource identification, procurement and coordination

   c. Facilities and logistics

   d. Personnel augmentation

   e. Volunteer and donations management

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, area operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. In a large event requiring local or mutual aid assistance, the Fremont County Clerk will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.

3. The focal point for all requests for resources will be the Fremont County EOC. Resource requests unable to be provided for will be routed to ESF 7. In coordination with the EOC Director, the ESF 7 representative will determine the sources of the needed resources. The representative will follow procedures as outlined in the Fremont County Government Procurement procedures. These include:

   a. Procurement Process

      i. Resource requests will be submitted through the Fremont County EOC. Sources include assets within county government. During disaster situations, all resources within county government agencies are considered available. Coordination for such resource reallocation will be accomplished within the Fremont County EOC. If necessary, reimbursement will be made in accordance with local directives. Requests unable to be filled by county inventories may be procured from commercial vendors.

      ii. When resources cannot be acquired through local sources, commercial sources or mutual aid; requests for these items will be made to the WOHS.

      iii. Fremont County Clerk maintains lists of vendors and suppliers of equipment, materials and services needed. In addition, the Fremont County EOC maintains a data base of resources that may be needed during disasters. Contingency contracts may be written for known critical services or items. Emergency Equipment Rental Agreements (EERA) may be used to cover equipment for an emergency response to an incident

      iv. In some cases, needed resources may be available through donations and volunteers.

b. Transportation requirements which will be coordinated through ESF 1:

      i. All available transportation assets will be used to deliver resources to affected areas.

      ii. Sources include county and municipal assets, as well as those belonging to private nonprofit organizations.

      iii. Existing county resources will be transported to the disaster area by the county department normally responsible for the resources.

      iv. Commercial vendors are responsible for transportation of their own products/services.

c. Staging Areas will be selected at the time of the event that will facilitate the most expedient response to the event.

d. Personnel and resources being utilized should be credentialed and able to show some type of completed training/certification to perform the duties assigned in order to reduce liability for their given department prior to being assigned to any given event.

4. Resource requests and management are handled by the requesting coordinator through the ESF 7 coordinator (the Fremont County Clerk) and EOC Director. Requests are submitted and routed through the logistics protocols as defined by the local EOC.

5. Volunteer and donation management will, through the ESF 7 Coordinator or assigned personnel, be managed principally by those private voluntary organizations with established donations systems already in place to receive, sort, distribute, and deliver appropriate donated goods to those affected by the disaster.

6. The coordinator should recognize that offers from the public and private sector are important resources in response and recovery efforts and must be effectively tracked and coordinated.

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations.

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding sheltering, housing and human services for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the coordinator.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment, each primary and/or support organization assisting in the deployment of ESF 1 will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of ESF 1. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Fremont County Clerk staff to provide support.

b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Fremont County EOC operations section will coordinate resource support with the Logistics Section. In addition, ESF 7 will:

i. Operate throughout the emergency, either in the Fremont County EOC, or at a location designated by the EOC Director in coordination with the FCEMA Coordinator.

ii. Unless otherwise directed, and in order to provide resource support when needed during disaster operations, the Fremont County EOC may be staffed on a 24-hour basis, or adhere to operational period timeframes.

c. The Fremont County Clerk will develop and maintain accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System, and the Fremont County EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Clerk and/or FCEMA will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
*Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - **Logistics Management and Resource Support***	
1	Identify Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources using FEMA guidelines.
2	With the EOC Director and FCEMA combine the current emergency priorities with existing resources priorities.
3	Establish adequate shift schedules of resource personnel.
4	If the resource staff is not large enough to handle current conditions, make arrangements to expand the staff.
5	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.
6	Identify alternate or backup communications systems and facilities.
7	Establish a list of vendors and suppliers that could provide support during an emergency.
8	Cooperate with Transportation to develop strategies for transporting.
9	Establish emergency contracting procedures. Consider using Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement (EERA) through FCEMA.
10	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
11	Identify how resources are inventoried and tracked.
12	Work in conjunction with IT to ensure an information technology disaster plan is in place to assist in restoration of computer resources.
13	Report resources status and potential problems to the EOC Director.
14	Conduct resource allocation planning for all core capabilities.
15	Develop a concept of operations for logistics management and resource support.
16	Establish resources support personnel check-in and check-out procedures as required.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Response** (During Event) Actions for ESF 7 - **Logistics Management and Resource Support	
1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this checklist.
2	Executes a concept of operations for logistics management and resources support.
3	Provide support for emergency responders.
4	Work with the EOC staff to establish priorities and logistics resource requests according to priorities.
5	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
6	Maintain an inventory system to track equipment and supplies used during the disaster.
7	Coordinate with ESF 12 to support missions with limited fuel availability.
8	Relocate essential resources outside of threatened area when required.
9	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
10	Evaluate all requests for resources against known supplies.
11	Ensure all resources and logistics operations are documented for cost and contract requirements.
12	Develop a logistics plan that supports the IAP.
13	Review facility support requirements.
14	Review ground support requirements including fuel, maintenance and repair of equipment.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Recovery** (Post Event) Actions for ESF 7 - **Logistics Management and Resource Support	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
3	Stand down any facilities no longer in use.
4	Reallocate supplies or inventory. Dispose of perishable or limited viability supplies.
5	Prepare logistics management and resource support AAR to be presented at the After Action meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Mitigation** Actions for ESF 7 - **Logistics Management and Resource Support	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process to identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with FCEMA to promote community preparedness.
3	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
4	Assess resource capabilities.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Protection** Actions for ESF 7 - **Logistics Management and Resource Support	
1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
3	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
4	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
5	Control and limit access to critical locations and systems.
6	Detect malicious activity and conduct technical countermeasures and mitigate activities on internet and cyber systems.
7	Implement security training for staff focused on awareness and response.

ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Public Health

Support Agencies:
Guardian Air Medial
Classic Air Medical
Frontier Ambulance Medical
Fremont County Coroner
FCEMA
Fremont County School Districts
Guardian Flight
Indian Health Services
Medical Clinics
Mental Health Facilities
Sage West-Lander
Sage West-Riverton
WY Department of Health
Central Wyoming Health Collation

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

   1. Provide health and medical coordination in support of emergency events in Fremont County. It can provide the mechanism for personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives.

B. Scope

   1. ESF 8 describes the actions required to coordinate public health and medical services during a disaster. It addresses:

      a. Local Health Department notification, coordination and response

      b. Emergency medical services (EMS) activities

      c. Coordination among community hospital partners

      d. Mass fatality partnerships in planning

      e. Community planning with other health care providers

      f. Behavioral health (mental health) activities

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Operational Overview

   a. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

   b. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, this ESF will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.

   c. Technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who may advise and/or direct operations within the context of the ICS structure.

2. Continuity of Operations

   a. FCPH has a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). It is a living document, able to meet the most current CPG 201 Hazard analysis and updates.

3. Medical Surge

   a. The hospital has internal policies, plans and procedures for patient surge within their facilities, including requesting medical material and pharmaceuticals and coordinating mass fatality.

   b. ESF 8 will monitor the EMS system application in the Fremont County EOC to maintain awareness of the availability of beds at hospitals within their jurisdiction and surrounding counties.

   c. The health and medical community has a decontamination plan and access to necessary equipment. The health and medical community also have trained individuals who can assist and perform decontamination activities for patients arriving from the scene of emergencies and disasters.

   d. ESF 8 follows standards to protect information and will utilize internal policies for reunification of patients with family.

   e. During a large scale emergency, emergency room departments, treatment centers, and other medical clinics across the community may see an influx in patients. An Alternate Care Site (ACS) is a community-based location that may provide additional treatment area(s) with a minimum specific level of care for patients. An ACS may be opened only if staffing resources are available.

   f. The ESF 8 coordinator will follow standard procedures for requests of specialized assets if needed.

4. Epidemiology and Surveillance

   a. FCPH, in coordination with Wyoming Department of Health, conducts disease surveillance and investigation within Fremont County and maintains access to disease tracking and surveillance system.

5. Fatalities Management

   a. The ESF 8 Coordinator will coordinate with the Fremont County Coroner, funeral directors, mortuary services, and coordinating groups early during an emergency to ensure required resources, assessment activities and the responsible agencies implement appropriate plans.

   b. The Fremont County Coroner maintains an up-to-date Mass Fatality Plan which addresses procedures for working in a mass fatality environment.

6. Pre-Hospital Care

   a. Emergency medical assessments will be conducted by EMS and notification procedures to dispatch, hospitals and other mutual aid partners will be activated.

   b. Medical mutual aid may be necessary and implemented during a mass casualty or large-scale emergency.

7. Medical Countermeasure Dispensing

   a. The primary goal of the county's mass dispensing program is to provide lifesaving medical countermeasures to citizens and visitors of Fremont County in a timely manner in response to a health and medical emergency.

8. Medical Material Distribution

   a. Health and medical entities have processes in place for requesting medical countermeasures, including but not limited to the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), CHEMPACK (nerve agent and organophosphate antidotes), and Chemical Event Shipping Supply Location (CESSL) program.

9. Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

   a. In the case of large-scale outbreaks of naturally occurring diseases, like pandemic influenza, or artificially introduced biological agents in connection with bioterrorism, the Fremont County Commissioners on the advice of the County Health Officer may issue advisories or recommendations for the closure of public buildings, events and activities.

   b. When necessary, the Fremont County EOC will coordinate with ESF 13 – Public Safety to ensure the safety of public and community members related to isolation and quarantine.

   c. Fremont County hospitals maintain appropriate HVAC systems which are essential tools for the control of infection.

10. Responder Health and Safety

   a. Health and medical officials may be requested to provide information related to agents or diseases and appropriate measures to take to protect the health, medical and emergency services sector responders.

b. A community hazardous vulnerability assessment (HVA) has been made available to identify any anticipated hazards, including infectious disease, hazardous materials and environmental factors.

c. ESF 8 has, or has access to, personal protective equipment (PPE) to ensure the safety and health of first responders.

d. There are counseling services available throughout the community for those victims and responders with behavioral health needs. This is outlined under the Behavioral Health section of this Annex.

11. Volunteer Management

a. Volunteer resources may be available through Wyoming Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) units, American Red Cross (ARC) and other community organizations active in disasters.

12. Behavioral Health

a. ESF 8 will coordinate with behavioral health professionals and organizations within the county to promote behavioral health response and recovery needs. This includes social workers, counselors, substance abuse professionals and community mental health centers. Behavioral health will also focus on the long term recovery responses and facilitation of communicating appropriate and accurate information to allay public concerns.

13. Demobilization and Recovery

a. When the Fremont County EOC has ordered demobilization, the ESF 8 Coordinator will notify health and medical response entities. Each agency should consider their property and business impact for returning to normal facility operations.

   i. As needs for personnel decrease, personnel should report to debriefing area or standard area of operations as directed by supervisor. Positions will deactivate in a phased manner as outlined by internal plans and policies.

   ii. All equipment and supplies shall be returned or disposed of in compliance with recommendations from internal and/or external authorities and coordinated by supply unit leader and finance/administration section. Health and medical supplies and equipment should be repaired, repacked and replaced as needed.

B. Direction and Control

1. During a state of emergency, public health and medical response activities will be coordinated through the Fremont County EOC; which will serve as the source of all direction and control.

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding Fremont County or regional response are made at the Fremont County EOC by the Coordinator.

3. A staffing directory and the EOP, its accompanying appendices, annexes and standard operating guidelines are maintained by the Fremont County Public Health. FCPH is responsible for ensuring contact information is accurate and ready for response.

C. Organization

    1. County

        a. During an actual or potential emergency or disaster, in coordination with the Wyoming Department of Health, the primary agency of FCPH will assign a liaison to the Fremont County EOC to fill the role of ESF 8 Coordinator. Support agency staff will work with the coordinating agency to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response.

        b. The ESF 8 Coordinator will report to the FCEMA Coordinator or designee. During the response phase, the ESF 8 Coordinator will evaluate and analyze information regarding medical and public health assistance requests.

        c. The ESF 8 Coordinator will develop and update assessments of medical and public health status in the impact area and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands.

        d. The ESF 8 Coordinator will partner with ESF 6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services to support all individuals and organizations regarding mass care services.

D. Alerts and Notifications

    1. FCPH will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

    2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted

    3. The Fremont County EOC Coordinator and/or FCEMA Coordinator will provide notification to support agencies as outlined in internal call down procedures.

E. Actions

    1. Actions carried out by ESF 8 are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all ESF 8 agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 8 - **Public Health and Medical Services**	
1	Ensure adequate EMS coverage throughout the planning area.
2	Identify alternate or backup facilities.
3	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster or incident by consulting with the EOC Coordinator.
4	Determine the availability of resources for hospital facilities, capacity, staff, EMS, volunteers, and outside assistance.
5	Identify fatality management capabilities.
6	Have working plans for patient transport to all sites, including overflow and out of area.
7	Designate alternative sites, extra jurisdictional if needed, for patient capacity exceeding capabilities.
8	Coordinate with Mass Care to identify at-risk individuals in advance of, during, and following an emergency. Anticipate health and medical requirements for at-risk individuals.
9	Maintain current MOUs or MOAs.
10	Identify liaison to communicate with the Wyoming Department of Health.
11	Identify hospitals' ability to perform decontamination of patients, service animals.

12	Identify behavioral health response capabilities.
13	Have a clear press release and mass media protocol for communication to the public during emergencies, approved through the Fremont County EOC.
14	Participate in the CDC Public Health Preparedness Program.
15	Credential and badge staff prior to an incident.
16	Participate in county-wide medical countermeasure planning.
17	Participate in the Hospital Preparedness Program.
18	Coordinate credentialing and privileging procedures to utilize volunteer behavioral health professional and other staff
19	Coordinate behavioral health capabilities of medical first responders.
20	Coordinate community medication dispensing activities.
21	Coordinate activities in preparing at-risk populations for disasters
22	Coordinate and maintain family reunification policies or procedures.
23	Collaborate with Department of Agriculture, Health and Human Services, CDC, FDA, and related organizations on programs tracking potential pandemics and epidemics.
24	Plan for quarantine and containment activities.
25	Plan for decontamination activities.
26	Provide vaccinations against preventable diseases including tetanus, influenza, and pertussis.
27	Provide hand washing and other disease prevention campaign activities.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members

*Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 8 - **Public Health and Medical Services***

1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this checklist.
2	Coordinate health and medical resource requests with the Incident Commander
3	Alert auxiliary or reserve health and medical personnel, if needed.
4	Coordinate health support and medical operations and locations for vulnerable populations. Maintain a staff call down list.
5	Coordinate with neighboring community health and medical organizations and with state and federal officials on matters related to assistance from other governments.
6	Rapidly assesses health and medical needs by means of first responder reports, visual surveillance, casualty reports and hospital care center informal polling.
7	Screen and coordinate with incoming groups who are assisting.
8	Maintain a patient tracking system.
9	Maintain accurate records of resources utilized and submit reports.
10	Ensure appropriate health and medical services information is made available to the EOC.
11	Help coordinate efforts to respond to inquiries from family members concerned about loved ones.
12	Coordinate medical operations activities and resource needs for the following: health departments, hospitals, EMS, environmental health agencies, pharmacies, behavioral health centers and teams, clinics, funeral directors, and coroners.
13	Coordinate support activities with Mass Care for vulnerable populations at shelters.
14	Coordinate provision of prophylaxis, protective gear, and decontamination facilities for personnel.
15	Identify specific health and safety risks during disasters.
16	Coordinate with Logistics for requesting resources.
17	Coordinate surveillance and epidemiological activities.
18	Recommend or determine health-related protective actions.
19	Activate community alternate care sites.
20	Operate community alternate care sites or locate willing out of area providers and coordinate patient transport to them.
21	Coordinate fatality management process and requests additional support.
22	Determine the extent or medical threat of contamination from chemical, radiological or infectious agents.

23	Transport symptomatic individuals to appropriate health facilities prior to their entering mass prophylaxis site.
24	Provide patients with appropriate prophylaxis and maintain inventory control.
25	Identify and monitor individuals who have an adverse reaction to prescribed medication and initiate alternate therapies (coordinate supplies of alternate drugs in connection with these cases).
26	Maintain communications with transportation during distribution of medical supplies and route in accordance with access information from Transportation.
27	Document and track resources that are committed to specific missions.
28	Activate and conduct activities that may be involved in community disease containment measures including isolation, quarantine, and gathering cancelation.
29	Activate and conduct municipal mass dispensing campaign priorities and general activities.
30	Activate continuity of operations plan.
31	Activate and conduct municipality's disease surveillance system.
32	Recommend or determine health department's protective action
33	Provide liaison to communicate between ESF 8 for emergency related information.
34	Provide liaison for communication between hospitals and ESF 8 related to patient numbers and information.
35	Activate and conduct medical care activities during a disaster.
36	Activate and conduct medical surge activities: cancellation of elective surgeries, transfer of patients, etc.
37	Activate and perform decontamination of patients, service animals and pets.
38	If necessary to expand number of triage physicians, consult the Governor's Office about waiving specific types of medical malpractice liability during the emergency.
39	Provide numbers of available beds, resources, medical capabilities and medical specialties.
40	Coordinate and activate behavioral health care activities.
41	Appropriately dispose of outdated medical supplies and bio-hazard materials.
42	Coordinate community outreach to at-risk populations.
43	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
44	Coordinate with the EOC Director regarding needs and priorities for meeting them.
45	Prioritize incident victim's needs.
46	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with organization personnel performing field operations.
47	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates.
48	For help providing mass medical care and treating displaced populations, coordinate with the Red Cross and other charities; designate personnel as liaisons.
49	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
50	Set specific priorities in consultation with governments, elected officials, designated officials, or the EOC Director.
51	Provide critical incident stress management services to the community and to first responders. These services may include on-scene support, individual consults, defusing, and community briefings
52	After delivery of medical assets to warehouse facility, repackaging pharmaceuticals and other assets, distribute to Points of Distribution (PODs) and other health facilities.
53	Coordinate with law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, and other necessary to monitor and enforce restrictions, if necessary.
54	Provide isolation and quarantine information to emergency public information officer or Joint Information Center (JIC), if activated, for release.

55	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's resource, notify the EOC Director and log date and time.
56	Coordinate planning for large-scale medical treatment.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 8 - **Public Health and Medical Services***

1	Plan health and medical recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
2	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency health and medical operations.
3	Prepare Health and Medical AAR to be presented at the AAR meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.
4	Activate family reunification policies or procedures to be used by Medical Response.
5	Conduct and monitor health effects post-disaster.
6	Provide public health input into community recovery affairs.
7	Provide incident reports to the EOC Coordinator.
8	Inspect food service establishments prior to resuming business.
9	Assist at-risk populations in recovering from disasters.
10	Maintain post-event exposure logs, rostering patients and personnel for hazardous material or pathogen exposure.
11	Coordinate the transition from trauma and emergency care to subsequent chronic needs patient surge.
12	Replenish vaccine, antitoxin, and such special-situation pharmaceutical products as needed.
13	Coordinate with Strategic National Stockpile as needed.
14	Refer personnel to mental health professionals for PTSD screening or debriefing as needed.
15	Refer patients to local mental health professional upon determination of the need for further psychological assessment or treatment.
16	As warehousing activities diminish, activate plan to recover unused medical resources and return to steady state.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Mitigation Actions for ESF 8 - **Public Health and Medical Services***

1	Conduct joint training exercises with law enforcement, EMS, firefighters, and other first responders to handle infectious biohazard incident responses.
2	In conjunction with food industry and FDA participate in warning and recall of dangerous or contaminated products.
3	Collect and implement mitigation strategies from experts including toxicologists, epidemiologists , radiation protection services, etc.
4	Monitor the course and population characteristics of a recognized outbreak, monitor containment or reservoir populations.
5	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
6	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
7	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
*Protection Actions for ESF 8 - **Public Health and Medical Services***

1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.

ESF 9 - Search & Rescue

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
FCSO/SAR

Support Agencies:
City of Lander
City of Riverton
Fremont County Fire Protection District
WOHS

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

    1. To provide search and rescue services in support of emergency operations in Fremont County.

B. Scope

    1. Coordinates actions to provide search and rescue to support incident management and facilitate the response process. Specifically, it supports local governments by supporting:

        a. Searches and rescues operations in rural areas for lost, missing, or endangered persons

        b. Waterborne searches and rescues in lakes, ponds or rivers

        c. Searching for downed or missing aircraft

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

    1. ESF 9 supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs).

    2. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Fremont County Search and Rescue will work with its support agencies.

    3. Recovering Victims

    When feasible:

        a. Rescue survivors in dangerous areas, from environmental hazards, and debris;

        b. Provide stable transport of victims while in injured condition.

B. Direction and Control

    1. The ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

2. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding search and rescue for Fremont County, at the County level, are made at the Fremont County EOC by the Fremont County Sheriff, or his designated staff.

3. In accordance with a mission assignment from each primary and/or support organization assisting this ESF will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the FCSO staff to provide support.

b. During the response phase, Fremont County EOC will evaluate and analyze information regarding search and rescue requests.

c. The FCSO may develop and maintain accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The FCSO will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the FCEMA Coordinator in the event that any area of Fremont County has been threatened or impacted.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 9 - Search & Rescue	
1	Clearly delineate search & rescue definitions and criteria in conjunction with law enforcement, fire and EMS.
2	Anticipate potential needs or problems that would exceed jurisdiction resources in conjunction with Logistics
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county SAR officials.
4	Identify guidance on handling vulnerable populations.
5	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first meeting with the EOC Coordinator.
6	Report communications status and potential problems and solution options to the EOC Director.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 9 - Search & Rescue	
1	Start a Unit Log (ICS Form 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this checklist.
2	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster or incident by consulting with the EOC Director.
3	Notify appropriate agencies and neighboring communities if SAR operations exceeded geographic boundaries.

4	Coordinate resource requests from the Incident Commander through the Incident Command Post, to the EOC, except during wildfires.
5	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
6	Coordinate radio frequencies.
7	Coordinate with other agencies to recommend evacuations.
8	Assist staff in warning and evacuation operations when not involved in search and rescue.
9	Coordinate with Transportation and Medical Services representatives for transportation of victims to emergency treatment centers, mass casualty centers, or fatality collection points.
10	Coordinate the management of air resources with other agencies.
11	Provide field support for emergency responders.
12	Coordinate with search and rescue elements responding from outside the jurisdiction.
13	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
14	Evaluate requests for resources against known supplies.
15	Report SAR status and potential problems to the EOC Coordinator.
16	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first coordination meeting with the EOC Coordinator.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 9 - Search & Rescue*	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
3	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency operations.
4	Prepare SAR AAR to be presented at the After Action meeting for inclusion in the event AAR.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Mitigation Actions for ESF 9 - Search & Rescue*	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Encourage the private sector to develop location and check in plans for vulnerable populations to minimize unnecessary use of SAR resources.
3	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Protection Actions for ESF 9 - Search & Rescue*	
1	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing, including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
2	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.

ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response (HazMat)
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN)

Coordinating Agency:
FCEMA

Primary Agency:
RERT #5

Support Agencies:
Dubois Fire Protection District
FCEMA
Fremont County Fire Protection District
Jeffrey City Fire District
Lander Volunteer Fire Department
Riverton Fire Protection District
Wind River Environmental Quality

WY Department of Environmental Quality Commission
WY Department of Transportation
WY Highway Patrol
WOHS
US Department of Homeland Security

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. To provide oil or HazMat incident coordination and support services in Fremont County.

B. Scope

1. Provides for a coordinated response to, and recovery from, oil or HazMat incidents.

- Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents at both fixed sites and on transportation routes

- Support Hazmat planning and reporting requirements

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations, and IMTs.

2. In a large event requiring State mutual aid assistance, the RERT #5 will work with its support agencies.

3. Throughout the response and recovery periods, the RERT #5 may evaluate and analyze information regarding the identification, securing, removing and disposing of the hazardous materials to meet anticipated demands.

4. First Responders are required to notify the WOHS of any hazardous material incidents.
The WOHS may send the RERT #5 to coordinate the response effort with the assistance of local fire and police services.

   a. The primary agency convenes appropriate agency representatives to the Incident Command Post (ICP) as soon as possible, if possible, to develop a plan for providing the support required. This can be conducted via emergency conference call or by physically locating at the primary agency ICP as appropriate. At the EOC level, response focuses initially on the following actions:

      i. Confirm that members of local jurisdiction Hazmat team staffs are notified.

      ii. Ensure that the EOC is ready to support local, state and federal response activities and to coordinate with the State EOC

      iii. Establish communications with the affected state elements.

      iv. Coordinate with national response as appropriate.

5. Warning, Alert, and Public Announcement. The Coordinator will coordinate with the External Affairs Coordinator for comprehensive public information dissemination and a media management plan. Joint information centers may have to be established to ensure timely and accurate dissemination of

pertinent information to the public through radio, television, interstate/or public transportation bulletins and electronic mediums. Local radio stations are the second fastest means of notification. Additionally, the Office of Emergency Management maintains a Facebook page to disseminate timely information to the public. Refer to the basic plan for additional notification procedures.

6. Contamination is assessed through NIMS criteria in conjunction with EPA guidelines for the specific threat. Biological hazards or those with terrorist potential must be coordinated with FBI, Wyoming Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Management or intrastate agencies as necessary. The coordinator will work directly with the State EOC, representative toward identifying appropriate labs that will be notified of the need for expedited processing and centralized lists and contact points will be maintained for facilities that can process materials and samples in the most efficient manner possible.

7. Environmental remediation is a primary concern in the recovery from a hazardous material release. In the event of a release there are several contractors available in Wyoming that can provide remediation services. ESF 10 Coordinator should refer to the appendix on environmental releases. Within the annex is a list of contractors that can assist with the remediation process. It will also be a requirement for ESF 10 to work closely with the State EOC for resources required in this area.

8. The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security in collaboration with the United States Department of Homeland Security (USDHS) shall implement a response to a Nuclear or Radiological incident due to an intentional or unintentional release. A significant nuclear/radiological incident exceeds the response capabilities of state, local, tribal or territorial (SLTT) governments and the private sector, requiring federal assistance.

    a. Radiation Exposure

        i. WOHS in collaboration with the USDHS shall implement the USDHS Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the Response and Recover Federal Interagency Operational plan. May 2023 version. See link:

        [Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the Response and Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plan (fema.gov)](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_incident-annex_nuclear-radiological.pdf)

        https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_incident-annex_nuclear-radiological.pdf

        ii. The Fremont County Emergency Operations Plan provides established processes for resource support for all hazards. Resource support is subject to Fremont County policy, resource availability and capability status.

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF 10 Coordinating Agency is the Regional Emergency Response Team which is approved by the WOHS, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as ESF 10 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Regional Emergency Response Team. When ESF 10 support is necessary, the ESF 10 Coordinator coordinates all aspects of ESF 10.

2. ESF 10 complies with the National Response Framework, and NIMS. NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the FCEMA, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Fremont County.

3. ESF 10 may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations.

4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding hazardous material response and/or protection for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the ESF coordinator.

Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Fremont County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.

5. In accordance with a mission assignment from ESF 10, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting ESF 10 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of ESF 10. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

    a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Regional Emergency Response Team staff to provide support.

    b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Fremont County EOC, Operations Section Chief will coordinate resource support with the Emergency Services Branch Chief.

    c. During the response phase, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding transportation services requests. ESF 10 will develop and update assessments of the transportation services status in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated requirements.

    d. The Regional Emergency Response Team will develop and maintain ESF 10 and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

2. State of Wyoming

    a. During an activation of the WOHS, the Local Sheriff's Department is the designated lead agency for State hazardous materials and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for hazardous materials resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

    b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 10 at the WOHS will report to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section chief under the overall direction of the State Operations Center Manager.

    c. During the response phase, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding hazardous materials requests. Also, ESF 10 will develop and update assessments of the hazardous materials situation and status in the impact area and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and needs.

    d. The WOHS develops and maintains ESF 10 with coordination of Local Sheriff's Department and their accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Regional Emergency Response Team will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or Coordinator for ESF 10 when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. This ESF will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Fremont County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of ESF 10. If additional support is required, the ESF 10 coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 10 activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 10 on standby, Regional Emergency Response Team will implement procedures to notify all planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

	Overall Actions Assigned to All Members ***Preparedness** (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response*
1	Anticipate, test, and evaluate problems with warning, detection systems, and monitoring equipment.
2	Prepare an inventory of existing threats using SARA Title III, Tier II information.
3	Provide, obtain, or recommend training for response personnel using courses made available by FEMA, Department of Energy (DOE), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the EPA, manufacturers and transporters of hazardous materials, and training based on OSHA requirements.
4	Coordinate with energy, transportation, mining, and manufacturing facilities to effect efficient collaboration when disasters occur.
5	Develop detailed procedures for identification, control, and cleanup of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the MCP materials.
6	Coordinate the prepositioning of resources with other agencies, including the Department of Transportation and the EPA.
7	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.
8	Maintain adequate supply of radiological monitors and monitoring equipment.
9	Participate in LEPC meetings.
10	Identify public notification procedures on the statuses of hazmat facilities and transportation systems.
11	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
12	Identify local transportation routes for hazardous materials on road and railways.
13	Identify evacuation routes away from and upwind from regulated facilities.
14	Identify and track radiological response training requirements for personnel and agencies.

15	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
16	Develop radiological awareness programs for responders, private industry, and the public.
17	Develop emergency preparedness programs for hazardous materials incidents.
18	Identify and track potential waterway vulnerabilities, including contamination risks to drinking water.
19	Identify high risk environmental zones taking into consideration wildlife and marine habitats.
20	Be aware of secondary contamination through access routes used by first responders, and to the public through evacuation routes.
21	Plan with Transportation and Resources alternate routes and modes of transportation.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

1	Designate personnel from Fire to coordinate Hazmat activities in EOC.
2	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this Checklist.
3	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster or incident by consulting with the EOC Director.
4	Provide for monitoring to determine the extent of the contaminated area and consult with appropriate support agencies to provide access and egress to contaminated areas.
5	Assess the extent of contamination and determine the area and population likely to be affected by hazardous materials release.
6	In a Hazardous Materials Incident, the State Hazardous Material Response Officer will provide coordination of response resources in support of local jurisdictions.
7	Report Oil and Hazardous Chemical situation status and potential problems to the EOC Director.
8	Coordinate road, airspace, and waterway closures in coordination with ESF 1 and state and federal agencies.
9	Provide support and protective equipment for emergency responders.
10	Coordinate with Communications and External Affairs to initiate warning to the public of imminent hazmat incident or radiological release.
11	Alert local, state, and federal agencies of incidents as prescribed by law or policy; keep documented checklist of notifications.
12	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
13	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts in coordination with the IC and the EOC director.
14	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
15	Coordinate with other agencies to recommend evacuations to communicate evacuation notices to the public.
16	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents.
17	Allocate resources to prioritize incident victims and prevent further exposure and contamination.
18	Determine the supply needs generated by the emergency.
19	Evaluate requests for resources against known supplies.
20	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
21	Designate personnel to track changes in wind direction and speed during cases of gas leaks or hazardous vaporization.
22	In case of environmental disasters, coordinate non-profit and volunteer efforts with government operations.
23	For spills in urban settings, coordinate building, particularly basement, inspections and closures to reduce exposure
24	Monitor potential resource shortages in the jurisdiction during the emergency and present options to the EOC Director.
25	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with personnel performing field operations.

26	Organize treatment plans, in conjunction with medical teams, for burn, inhalation victims and mass medical care.
27	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates.
28	Ensure decontamination teams have adequate access to sites and equipment.
29	Coordinate with the EOC Director regarding needs and priorities.
30	If public transportation systems are affected, consult with municipal transportation authorities on necessary closures and rerouting.
31	Request mutual aid as needed.
32	Set priorities in consultation with government entities, elected officials, other designated officials, or the EOC Director.
33	Request assistance from the EPA, State EOC, Conservation, Recreation, and others as dictated by the situation.
34	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
35	Coordinate with Firefighting on hazardous materials storage and transportation.
36	Monitor sampling studies to determine environment impact as event continues.
37	Coordinate with DOT, NTSB, or FAA where a disaster occurs in any transportation sector.
38	In case of a chemical weapon attack, facilitate the efforts of law enforcement investigations while continuing response efforts.
39	Coordinate with relevant private and public organizations for rapid evaluation criteria of material and the releases impact on the environment.
40	Establish shift and staffing schedules for events exceeding 24 hours.
41	Coordinate situation specific assessment teams such as radiological and chemical.
42	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first meeting with the EOC Director.
43	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's resources, notify the EOC Director and log the time and date.
44	Determine jurisdictional priorities objectives strategies and resource allocations.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Recovery *(Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response*

1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Prepare ICS Form 221 or equivalent.
3	Confirm with Mass Care, Medical and Long Term Recovery staff that objectives are being addressed for exposed victims or responders.
4	Detail and release via PIO relevant public health information.
5	Enable and publish public re-entry when clean-up is complete and safety levels meet substance specific parameters.
6	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
7	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
8	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency operations.
9	Coordinate with Communications and External Affairs to announce an area is "all clear" after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.
10	Prepare an After Action Report (AAR).
11	Develop and implement environmental cleanup plan.
12	Continue to monitor personnel and area for contamination.
13	Clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.
14	Conduct subsequent decontamination in conjunction with environmental agencies.
15	Provide investigative agencies with documentation of the response to enable health and environmental studies.
16	In case of oil spills, know when to hand over response to longer-term mitigation personnel.
17	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.

	Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response*
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Coordinate with proper authorities and regulatory agencies to ensure tracking of hazardous materials in and out of jurisdiction is timely and accurate.
3	Ensure first responder access to PPE and decontamination facilities.
4	Coordinate with regulatory authorities to ensure proper transit permits have been obtained prior to the transportation of hazardous materials.
5	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
6	Provide a representative for the updating of the hazard mitigation plan.
7	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support HAZMAT activities.
8	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
9	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
10	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and foster private sector relationships.
11	Ensure vulnerable facilities receive appropriate remediation.
12	Check critical infrastructure support and redundancies for areas where HAZMAT incidents could damage or destroy.
13	Offer recommendations to appropriate authorities about fixing these weaknesses.
14	Consider mobile and aerial monitoring and mobile laboratory support for first responders.
15	Consider natural disaster effects on HAZMAT storage and production facilities.
16	Tabulate and maintain a list of high priority sites vulnerable to natural disasters, terrorism, and other externalities.
17	Tabulate and maintain a list of first and continuing responder resources.
	Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Protection Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response*
1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Prevent and deter movement and operations of threatening individuals.
6	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
7	Control or limit access to critical and vulnerable locations.

F. Special Considerations

  1. Nuclear Detonation

    a. The office of Emergency Management encourages individuals to follow the recommendations outlined in the FEMA Publication: **Radiation Emergencies**. The instructional illustrated website

can be located and downloaded at https://ready.gov/nuclear-blast with additional informative links under the header "Associated Content".

ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

Coordinating Agency:
Fremont County Extension Service

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Extension Service

Support Agencies:
FCEMA
National Resource Conservation Districts (NRCS)
Tribal Fish and Game
Tribal Historical Preservation Office
US Department of Agriculture (USDA)
WY Game and Fish
WY Historic Preservation
WY Veterinarian Lab

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

    1. ESF 11 provides the mechanism for coordinated local assistance to supplement other ESFs and, if available, support state and federal agencies with overall response authority. For this document, agriculture and natural resources include: animal and plant health, nutrition assistance, food protection, natural and cultural resources, and water quality and availability.

B. Scope

    1. ESF 11 addresses the following:

        a. Describes food and water security and inspections in the aftermath natural or technological disaster.

        b. Addresses how natural and cultural resources will be protected and recovered in the aftermath of a disaster.

        c. Due to limited local authorities in the areas of food contamination, plant pests, and animal disease, this plan references the Food and Agriculture Incident Annex that is attached to the Wyoming Response Plan. This annex describes federal and state roles and authorities for food contamination, plant pests and animal disease.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

    1. ESF 11 is organized consistent with the Fremont County EOC and the requirements of the National Response Framework, NIMS and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to

Fremont County through the County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Fremont County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plans (i.e. Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe ESF 11 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, ESF 11 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF 11 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the availability of ESF 11 support services.

5. In some agriculture emergencies, State and Federal law grants lead response authority to state and/or federal agencies. This authority will be exercised pursuant to the Food and Agriculture Incident Annex. The county will support State and Federal operations pursuant to county policy and/or availability of resources.

6. Food and Water Supply

   a. The Wyoming Department of Agriculture is responsible for inspections and provision of a safe food supply. To provide safety and security of the food supply, the Wyoming Department of Agriculture will follow established agency standard operating guidelines for food inspection.

      i. All transportation accidents involving food must be reported to the Wyoming Department of Agriculture Food Safety Division before the food can be transported (Daytime: 1-785-296-5600, Nights and Weekends: 1-800-915-6163)

   b. The Wyoming Department of Health and Environment is responsible for inspections of the water supply. To provide safety and security of the water supply, the Wyoming Department of Health and Environment will follow established agency standard operating guideline for water inspections.

7. Animal Health Care

   a. Requests for Animal Control assistance will be channeled through the Fremont County dispatch.

8. Incident Specific Operations

   a. Zoonotic

      The Wyoming Office of Epidemiology's monitoring, assessing and mitigating communicable zoonotic disease exists across a wide demographic spectrum in the rural and urban settings. Rural populations are at particular risk for zoonotic outbreaks, and require more flexible monitoring criteria as longer intervals exist between veterinary, primary care visits and other monitoring methods.

      A Communicable Disease Emergency (CDE) occurs when urgent or extensive public health or medical interventions are necessary because the risk of disease outbreak or biologic threat carries the potential for morbidity and mortality in Fremont County, a specific region, at county or municipal levels or nationally. The Health Department participates in the Emerging Infections

Program (EIP) in conjunction with the CDC. This program allows for the combined resources of these entities to assess the public health impact of emerging infections and to evaluate methods for their prevention and control. EIP activities go beyond the routine functions of health departments by:

- Addressing the most important issues in infectious diseases and selecting projects that the EIP network is particularly suited to investigate

- Giving high priority to projects that lead directly to the prevention of disease

- Incorporating training as a key function of EIP activities

- Developing and evaluating public health interventions and ultimately transferring what is learned to public health agencies

- Maintaining sufficient flexibility for emergency response and addressing new problems as they arise

Radiological incident where contamination/deposition is present

 i. The Wyoming Department of Agriculture may implement an agriculture control zone in response to a CBRNE incident.

b. Plant Disease

 i. Reference the NRF Food and Agriculture Incident Annex located in the File Archive.

 ii. The Fremont County Emergency Operations Plan provides established processes for resource support for all hazards. Resource support is subject to Fremont County policy, resource availability and capability status.

c. Plant, Pest or Disease

 i. Reference the NRF Food and Agriculture Incident Annex located in the File Archive.

 ii. The Fremont County Emergency Operations Plan provides established processes for resource support for all hazards. Resource support is subject to Fremont County policy, resource availability and capability status.

d. Foreign Animal Disease

 i. The Wyoming Department of Agriculture will provide direction and control in a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) event. Reference the NRF Food and Agriculture Incident Annex located in the File Archive.

 ii. The Fremont County Emergency Operations Plan provides established processes for resource support for all hazards. Resource support is subject to Fremont County policy, resource availability and capability status.

2. National or State Historical

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF 11 Coordinating Agency is Fremont County Extension Service which is approved by the WOHS, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Fremont County Extension Service. When support is necessary, the Coordinator coordinates all aspects of this ESF

2. ESF complies with the National Response Framework and NIMS. NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the FCEMA, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Fremont County.

3. The ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding agriculture and natural resources for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Fremont County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.

5. In accordance with their mission assignment, each primary and/or support organization assisting will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of ESF 11. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

   a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Fremont County Extension Service staff to provide support.

   b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Fremont County EOC, Operations Section Chief will coordinate resource support with the Human Services Branch Chief.

   c. During the response phase the Coordinator will evaluate and analyze information regarding volunteers and donations requests. This ESF will develop and update assessments of the requirements for resources in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and requirements.

   d. The Fremont County Extension Service, or an assigned designee at the Fremont County EOC, is responsible for all activity of the ESF. All volunteer animal-related agencies will coordinate directly at the Fremont County EOC.

   e. Fremont County Extension Service will develop and maintain accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

   f. Staffing positions will be accomplished through using resources of the Fremont County Extension Service along with personnel from support agencies and trained and screened unaffiliated volunteers.

2. State of Wyoming

    a. During an activation of the WOHS, the Wyoming Department of Agriculture is the designated lead agency for agriculture and natural resources and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

    b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies at the WOHS will report to the Human Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief under the overall direction of the State Operations Center Manager.

    c. The WOHS develops and maintains with coordination of Wyoming Department of Agriculture and their accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Extension Service will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or Coordinator for ESF 11 when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. This ESF will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Fremont County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage emergency activities. If additional support is required, the coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or placement on standby, Fremont County Extension Service will implement procedures to notify all planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	
1	Adequately asses supply chain vulnerabilities in conjunction with state and local agencies.
2	Identify alternate or backup animal relocation facilities.
3	Monitor disease and vector reporting from state veterinarian or equivalent agency.
4	Assist in identifying local agribusiness operators with equipment and personnel to assist law enforcement with animal stop movement and quarantine activities.
5	Identify pet boarding facilities and private organizations that may provide emergency shelters for animals.
6	Identify sources to augment emergency food and water supplies.

7	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
8	Develop preparedness programs that address household pet preparedness and response during disasters.
9	Identify local agriculture business operators with equipment and personnel to assist with animal stop movement and quarantine activities.
10	Promote awareness of animal protection through public education brochures and information.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
***Response** (During Event) Actions for ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources*

1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this Checklist.
2	Support the disaster response and recovery with all available resources.
3	Coordinate with Medical as appropriate.
4	Identify decontamination facilities for affiliate responders and private sector employees.
5	Coordinate between the local animal shelters and organizations, as well as the relevant state agencies, with the managing and direct evacuation of animals from risk areas.
6	Coordinate with local animal shelters, enforcement officers, animal control officers, local veterinarians and volunteers to obtain personnel and organize equipment toward triage of animals and identify and operate animal shelter facilities.
7	Secure supplies, equipment, personnel and technical assistance from support agencies, organizations and other resources to carry out the response plans associated with animal health emergency management or any act of agro-terrorism that may pose a substantial threat.
8	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with personnel performing field operations.
9	Determine the nutrition needs, obtain appropriate food supplies and arrange for delivery of those supplies.
10	Provide assistance to the established pet shelters.
11	Support Public Safety in the capture and transfer of animals to shelters.
12	Set priorities for EPI activity: production and dissemination of EPI, response to public inquiry, monitoring and rumor control, and media relations.
13	May establish center for Disaster Welfare Information (DWI) and cooperate with any services provided by the American Red Cross.
14	Inform the public of health or safety concerns, status of emergency situation, and ways to reduce or eliminate the associated dangers.
15	Activate and staff management functions of the Joint Information Center (JIC).
16	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
17	Brief public affairs officers who go to incident sites.
18	Prepare news releases, public information, warnings and briefings with the approval of the EOC Director.
19	Evaluate all requests for resources against known supplies.
20	Coordinate the pre-positioning of resources with other agencies.
21	Allocate resources to prioritize incident victims
22	Distribute supplies.
23	Monitor potential resource shortages in the jurisdiction during the emergency and present options to the EOC Director.
24	Determine the supply needs generated by the emergency.
25	Coordinate with the EOC Director regarding needs and priorities.
26	Generate detailed information on needs and logistics that the higher level of government may not have.
27	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates.
28	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's resources, notify State Department of Homeland Security Duty Officer to obtain assistance from the Department of Agriculture and or USDA/APHIS for food and plant disease situations.
29	Provide or receive appropriate mutual aid with surrounding jurisdictions.

30	Set specific priorities in consultation with government, elected officials, a designated official, or the EOC Director.
31	Coordinate with the PIO to release public information regarding animal health issues.
32	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster or incident by consulting with the EOC Director.
33	Report Agriculture and Natural Resource situation status and potential problems to the EOC Director.
34	If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's resources, notify the EOC Director and log the time and date
35	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first meeting with the EOC Director.
36	Provide technical assistance to prevent animal injury and disease dissemination.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

1	Plan recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
2	Prepare ICS Form 221(Demobilization Check-Out) or equivalent.
3	Plan for the gradual shut down of operations.
4	Prepare After Action Report (AAR).
5	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
6	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
7	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.
8	Continue all emergency public information activities based on the circumstances and the organizations involved in the recovery efforts.
9	Distribute information on what to do when returning to your damaged home.
10	Distribute information on how and where to apply for different types of disaster assistance.
11	Participate in briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and briefings.
12	Release information concerning the need for volunteer goods and services.
13	Provide information regarding available disaster recovery programs and resources to the media and the public.
14	Maintain records of all news releases to support documentation after the disaster.
15	Compile a written record of events, including any printed materials, news releases, tapes and clippings.
16	Assess effectiveness of information and education programs.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Mitigation Actions for ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

1	Provide information and increase awareness about safe rooms and other shelter methods.
2	Develop working relationships and liaison offices for private sectors in horticulture, agribusiness, veterinary care, and ADA service animal agencies.
3	Promote preparedness information that will lessen the impact of disasters, such as having a disaster preparedness kit and family disaster plan.
4	Establish contacts and develop working relationships with the media.
5	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
6	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
7	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and foster private sector relationships.
8	Conduct training sessions and workshops to assist local communities and support agencies and organizations.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Protection Actions for ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.

4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Prevent and deter movement and operations of threatening individuals.
6	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
7	Control or limit access to critical and vulnerable locations.

F. Special Tasks

1. Household Pets and Service Animals Evacuation and Transportation

    a. The Office of Emergency Management in conjunction with the County Extension Office will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. The primary and support agencies will develop and maintain standard operating procedures (SOP) for surveillance and response to include, but not limited to, household pets, and service animals, as well as wildlife and exotic animals. These procedures will relate to catastrophic disaster and disease that pose a significant impact on human life, property or the economy.

    b. The primary agency will coordinate and support the appropriate agencies to protect the public from disease or injury from household pet and service animals, which have been negatively impacted by an emergency or disaster. This function will also include, but not be limited to, facilitating the evacuation of animals.

    c. The Emergency Management Coordinator in conjunction with the County Extension Agent will facilitate and coordinate with support agencies and organizations such as the state and local veterinary medical organizations, humane organizations, animal rescue groups and private sector entities to meet emergency responsibilities.

    d. The primary agency's offices, divisions and districts will provide personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities at the request of the primary agency's emergency coordinator.

ESF 12 - Energy

Coordinating Agency:
Oil and Gas Agencies

Primary Agency:
Oil and Gas Agencies

Support Agencies:
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Northern Arapaho Utilities
Oil and Gas Agencies
Public Utilities

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF 12 is to establish policies to be used in the coordination with private providers for restoration energy and other utilities during emergencies or following a major disaster in Fremont County.

B. Scope

1. The activities within the scope of this function include, but are not be limited to:

    a. Estimate number of customers without specific utility (electricity, natural gas, petroleum, etc.);

    b. Assess energy and utility system damages

    c. Estimate the time needed for restoration of utility systems

    d. Support the restoration of utility services

    e. Assist in assessing emergency power needs and priorities

    f. Coordinate restoration efforts with utility providers to prioritize emergency power needs

    g. Assist in obtaining emergency power generation capabilities for critical infrastructure and essential facilities

    h. If appropriate, assist energy suppliers and utilities in obtaining equipment, specialized labor and transportation to repair or restore systems

    i. Provide emergency information, education and conservation guidance concerning energy and utility systems

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. ESF 12 is organized consistent with the Fremont County EOC, the requirements of the National Response Framework, NIMS and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Fremont County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe this ESFs' capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.

4. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode, technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

5. There is always a potential for widespread loss of power in Fremont County due to severe weather events. Loss of power to large areas of the County may require that shelters be opened and some basic services be provided. Power companies serving Fremont County have well established and

proven storm plans and procedures and their representatives are knowledgeable in the contents of the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP and ESF 12.

6. Resource demands on Fremont County during an energy emergency are particularly high, both in terms of procurement (fuel, shelter, transportation) and allocation to the public or critical local or regional offices or private contractors. These demands will be assessed by the Fremont County EOC in conjunction with necessary state agencies.

7. Disruptions and restoration are a primary responsibility in ESF 12. While small scale electrical service interruptions in Fremont County are handled at the corporate or cooperative level, any large scale disruption requires multiple coordinating agencies and municipal response, especially in the event takes place during adverse weather events or concomitant emergencies. During extreme temperatures these disruptions are particularly hazardous to the young, aged, or infirmed. Underserved communities and individuals in need to access to medical equipment or supplementary aid will be handled by established teams administered by the ESF 12 Coordinator by interacting with ESF 6 & ESF 8 coordinators to assure requests are being addressed.

8. Energy infrastructure events pose some of the most visible and high profile events within the scope of any emergency response and thus public relations and media management will be a primary objective of the local EOC with the assistance of ESF 15 during and after the event.

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF 12 Coordinating Agency is Oil and Gas Agencies which is approved by the WOHS, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as ESF 12 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Oil and Gas Agencies. When support is necessary, the Coordinator coordinates all aspects of response.

2. This ESF complies with the National Response Framework and NIMS. NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the FCEMA, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Fremont County.

3. The ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding transportation for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections and staff at the Fremont County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.

5. In accordance with a mission assignment from each primary and/or support organization assisting will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

   a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, support agency staff is integrated with the Oil and Gas Agencies staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response.

   b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Fremont County EOC Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies with the Infrastructure Services Branch Chief.

c. During the response phase, the Coordinator will evaluate and analyze information regarding energy service requests. Also, the Coordinator will develop and update assessments of the energy situation and status in the impact area and perform contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and needs.

d. The Oil and Gas Agencies will develop and maintain ESF 12 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

e. The Oil and Gas Agencies serves as the lead agency for ESF 12 and will work with the support agencies listed above to coordinate the response and process resource requests for power companies during major power outages. Upon notification by the power companies of any major problem or potential problem, the office will coordinate with ESF 6 and ESF 8 to open shelters as necessary.

f. Power companies within Fremont County, using established response plans and standard operating guidelines, will provide their own resources through contractual agreements with other power providers to perform damage assessment; and obtain necessary equipment, repair or rebuild transmission and distribution systems, and restore power.

g. Power companies serving Fremont County have public information officers who, in conjunction with the FCEMA, will issue statements and press releases that address existing or potential power problems or shortages.

2. State of Wyoming

a. During an activation of the WOHS, the Wyoming Public Regulation Commission is the designated lead agency for and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for state Energy resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 12 at the WOHS will report to the Infrastructure Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief under the overall direction of the State Operations Center Manager.

c. The WOHS develops and maintains ESF 12 in coordination with Wyoming Public Regulation Commission and their accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Oil and Gas Agencies will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or Coordinator for Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. This ESF will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Fremont County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of ESF 12. If additional support is required, the coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 12 activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 12 on standby, Oil and Gas Agencies will implement procedures to notify all ESF 12 planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Preparedness* (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 12 - Energy	
1	Coordinate with GIS and jurisdiction agencies for adequate mapping of critical infrastructure.
2	Coordinate with HazMat to facilitate reporting of hazardous material release that directly affect energy production.
3	Shift schedules should be coordinated for events/outages exceeding 24 hours in conjunction with private sector entities and Public Works.
4	Maintain OSHA training and regulatory compliance for EOC and affiliated agency employees working on Energy.
5	Identify alternate or backup fuel storage or generator locations.
6	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.
7	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
8	Ensure the availability of necessary equipment to support energy and utilities activities.
9	Identify and establish contact with county electric providers.
10	Identify how agencies will provide support while having limited fuel supplies and identify alternate fuel providers for emergency response.
11	Identify bulk storage fuel facilities.
12	Implement a public awareness campaign regarding energy and utilities safety in emergencies.
13	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first meeting with the EOC Director.
14	Coordinate the prepositioning of resources with other agencies.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Response* (During Event) Actions for ESF 12 - Energy	
1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this Checklist.
2	Request an emergency proclamation if necessary.
3	Determine the supply needs generated by the emergency.
4	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster or incident by consulting with the EOC Director.
5	Monitor potential resource shortages in the jurisdiction during the emergency and present options to the EOC Director.
6	Evaluate all requests for resources against known supplies.
7	Allocate resources to prioritize incident victims
8	Generate detailed information on needs and logistics that the higher level of government may not have.

9	Provide and maintain primary communications, county and city wide, and for the EOC on a 24-hour basis using all available public and private communications systems.
10	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with organization personnel performing field operations.
11	Provide support for emergency responders.
12	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates as per company protocols.
13	Monitor power restoration response activities and provide estimates for restoration.
14	Work with private energy and utility organizations to maintain current information regarding damage to supply and distribution systems.
15	Identify facilities that require priority repair of utilities and establish a plan for restoration of critical services.
16	Coordinate with staff coordinating Logistics to obtain resources to assist in utility and energy repair and restoration.
17	Coordinate with Public Information Officer (PIO) to disseminate information to the public regarding the status or utilities and power restoration.
18	Coordinate to provide emergency power and utilities to shelters when available.
19	Respond to significant physical, operational, or economic disruptions to energy supplies.
20	Identify damage to energy and utility outside of county borders that may impact local jurisdictions.
21	Deploy trained individuals to the EOC to assist with coordination of utility repairs.
22	Coordinate with staff administering Public Safety to provide security to critical energy facilities and protection to maintenance personnel.
23	Coordinate with the EOC Director regarding needs and priorities.
24	Set priorities in consultation with government entities, elected officials, other designated officials, or the EOC Director.
25	Maintain financial and legal accountability.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 12 - Energy

1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Prepare ICS Form 221 (Demobilization Check-Out) or equivalent
3	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
4	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.
5	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
6	Clean, repair, replenish and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Mitigation Actions for ESF 12 - Energy

1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Identify grid and utility interdependence to facilitate better resiliency.
3	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
4	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
5	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
6	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and foster private sector relationships.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Protection Actions for ESF 12 - Energy

1	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
2	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.

3	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
4	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
5	Detect malicious activity and conduct technical countermeasures and mitigate activities on internet and cyber systems.
6	Assess key asset fuel requirements and prevent shutdown where possible.
7	Ensure priority of supplies to law enforcement and security of routes for suppliers vendors.

ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security

Coordinating Agency:
Fremont County Sheriff's Office

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Sheriff's Office

Support Agencies:
Bureau of Indian Affairs
City of Lander
City of Riverton
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
FCEMA
Fremont County Information Technologies
Fremont County Search & Rescue
Local Law Enforcement
Tribal Fish and Game
WY Game and Fish
WY Highway Patrol
WY Livestock Board
WY National Guard
WOHS

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. The purpose ESF 13 is to provide law enforcement coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Fremont County.

B. Scope

1. ESF 13 provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing support to local authorities to include law enforcement, public safety and security capabilities and resources during potential or actual disaster/emergencies.

2. It is generally is activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide public safety and security and where local government resources are overwhelmed or are inadequate, or in pre-incident or post-incident situations that require protective solutions.

3. This ESF capabilities support incident management requirements including:

   a. Force and critical infrastructure protection

   b. Security planning and technical assistance

   c. Technology support and public safety in both pre-incident and post-incident situations

   d. To create a county law enforcement emergency response that provides for the command, control, and coordination of law enforcement planning, operations and mutual aid

   e. To coordinate dispatch and the use of county law enforcement and means of coordination with local government

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. ESF 13 is organized consistent with the Fremont County EOC, the requirements of the National Response Framework, NIMS and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Fremont County through the Fremont County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Fremont County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe ESF 13 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, ESF 13 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.

4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF 13 will evaluate and analyze information requests to move people, materials, equipment and other resources as necessary; develop and update assessments of the Law Enforcement situation and status in the impact area; and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode, technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

6. Capabilities will be handled within the local EOC. ESF 13 will coordinate requests for resources and assess capabilities on an as-needed basis, as well as requests for other resources through the Logistics criteria defined by the needs in the field. The coordinator may be required to brief or inform other ESF staff within the local EOC involved in response in regards to local jurisdictional capabilities and resources.

7. Public safety, security and protection are coordinated through ESF 13 at the local level. If the event exceeds local resources then the coordinator of ESF 13 should consider alternates means of support either by the usage of mutual aid resources, or assistance through the state EOC in support of law enforcement and security operations. In the event National Guard resources are requested then this must be done by ESF 13 through ESF 5 with the final approval of the EOC Director. The state EOC will then be contacted and if the National Guard is deployed to the local jurisdiction in partnership with the

state will coordinate and manage the use of their own resources in conjunction with the National Guard and other law enforcement's may also be required to identify established staging areas and logistical support bases for requested mutual aid that support public safety will be designated in advance of response to a given event.

8. Refer to the Continuity of Operations Plan to identify locations for staging areas /resource distribution points, etc. The on-scene incident commander (IC) who is approved by the local jurisdiction will coordinate the Continuity of Operations.

B. Direction and Control

1. The Coordinating Agency is Fremont County Sheriff's Office which is approved by the WOHS, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Fremont County Sheriff's Office. When support is necessary, the Coordinator coordinates all aspects of this ESF.

2. ESF 13 complies with the National Response Framework and NIMS. NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the FCEMA, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Fremont County.

3. This ESF may operate at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; and 2) Field operations

4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding transportation for Fremont County are made at the Fremont County EOC by the coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Fremont County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.

5. In accordance with a mission assignment each primary and/or support organization assisting will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of the coordinator for ESF 13. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Fremont County EOC.

C. Organization

1. County

   a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Fremont County Sheriff's Office staff to provide support.

   b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Fremont County EOC/Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies with the Emergency Services Branch Chief.

   c. During the response phase, the Fremont County EOC will evaluate and fulfill all valid requests for law enforcement resources. The Fremont County EOC will complete and update assessments and contingency plans for the law enforcement support services deployed or anticipated in the incident area.

   d. The Fremont County Sheriff's Office will develop and maintain accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Support agencies may develop and maintain supporting documents for agency use, which must be compatible with the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Fremont County/Municipal/Tribal EOP.

2. State of Wyoming

   a. During an activation of the WOHS, the Local Sheriff's Department is the designated lead agency for State law enforcement and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for State law enforcement resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

   b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies at the WOHS will report to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Operations Section Chief under the overall direction of the State Operations Center Manager.

   c. During the response phase, the Fremont County EOC will evaluate and analyze information regarding statewide law enforcement coordination and support requests. The staff will develop and update law enforcement assessments and contingency plans to meet anticipated demands and needs.

   d. The Local Sheriff's Department develops and maintains accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Support agencies may develop and maintain similar documents for agency use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Wyoming Response Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Wyoming Response Plan.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Sheriff's Office will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or Coordinator for when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. This ESF will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Fremont County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of this ESF. If additional support is required, the coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or placement on standby, Fremont County Sheriff's Office will implement procedures to notify all planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out by are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all agencies and the intended recipients of service

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
***Preparedness** (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security*
1	Identify alternate or backup facilities.
2	Review the threat and hazard identified in the jurisdiction mitigation plan for planning requirements.
3	Develop and test emergency procedures.

4	Plan to provide security for Access Control and re-entry considerations for areas impacted by emergencies.
5	Plan for and coordinate with the Mass Care Coordinator and Transportation Resources Coordinator for sheltering and transportation requirements for vulnerable populations.
6	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county law enforcement officials.
7	Consider planning for information sharing between agencies.
8	Develop procedures for providing assistance to and requesting assistance from other law enforcement agencies during emergencies.
9	Develop traffic control plans for special and regional events.
10	Develop procedures for coordinating traffic routing with Public Works during major emergencies.
11	Develop procedures for determining who is and is not authorized to enter into disaster areas.
12	Develop procedures for coordinating state law enforcement and other personnel in traffic control operations.
13	Develop procedures for overcoming communications problems that will result from the use of non-departmental agencies during traffic control operations.
14	Encourage the development of mutual aid agreements between neighboring and regional law enforcement agencies.
15	Identify organizations which have support roles in law enforcement operations.
16	Identify duties and responsibilities of participating law enforcement agencies.
17	Establish mutual aid agreements with surrounding jurisdictions in the event that additional law enforcement personnel are required at a disaster.
18	Establish mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for the relocation of prisoners if necessary during a disaster.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
***Response** (During Event) Actions for ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security*

1	Start a Unit Log (ICS 214) to hand-record anything not covered in this Checklist.
2	Establish staging areas and logistical support bases for requested mutual aid resources supporting public safety and security activities.
3	Report Law Enforcement status and potential problems to the EOC Director. If the scope of the incident is beyond the capabilities of this jurisdiction's Law Enforcement resources, notify EOC Director, and note time and date.
4	Determine the supply needs generated by the emergency.
5	Use call down rosters to alert emergency responders or provide situation updates.
6	Obtain needed resources and supplies.
7	For incidents that are the result of an act of terrorism (or suspected), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) will be the coordinating agency for the criminal investigation; response operations must be coordinated in conjunction with them.
8	Coordinate law enforcement resource requests from the Incident Commander.
9	Staff the Security Unit at the EOC, if requested.
10	Evaluate all requests for resources against known supplies and coordinate with Resources Support.
11	Monitor potential law enforcement shortages and ICP requirements in the jurisdiction during the emergency and present options to the EOC Director.
12	Support and maintain Law Enforcement's primary communications, county and city wide, and for the EOC on a 24-hour basis using available public and private communications systems.
13	Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with organization personnel performing field operations.
14	Generate detailed information on needs and logistics that the higher level of government may not have.
15	Coordinate the law enforcement agencies in the county/city during disaster situations to ensure the safety of all citizens, maintain law and order, protect public and private property, provide protection for essential industries, supplies and facilities.

16	Coordinate with law enforcement agencies responding from outside the jurisdiction.
17	Coordinate with other all other ESF staff to provide protection to key and critical facilities.
18	Provide law enforcement security to the EOC.
19	Provide support for emergency responders.
20	Provide assistance for security of shelters and other designated county facilities.
21	Secure the disaster area in accordance with the requirements of the specific hazard present.
22	Identify capabilities to provide safety and security for HAZMAT, EOD, and radiological incidents.
23	In a Hazardous Materials Incident, the Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) will coordinate response activity, and coordinate additional resources as necessary.
24	Control access to the area until it is safe. Allow only those people directly involved in emergency response operations to enter.
25	Coordinate evacuation traffic control, including route assignment, departure scheduling, road capacity expansion, entry control for outbound routes, perimeter control on inbound routes, traffic flow, including dealing with breakdowns, and establishment of rest areas.
26	Assist in initiating traffic management operations and control strategies.
27	Assist establishing alternate routes of access required due to road closures.
28	Provide support to staff in Mass Care Housing and Human Services in handling individuals in shelters with legal restrictions.
29	Coordinate the activation of mutual aid agreements.
30	Coordinate with the EOC or incident command to provide protection to shelters and feeding facilities.
31	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
32	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first meeting with the EOC Director.
33	Provide assistance to other law enforcement agencies when requested.
34	Provide the first line of assistance to municipalities during emergencies.
35	Deploy personnel to traffic control points as prearranged or as requested by local agencies.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security

1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Prepare ICS Form 221 (Demobilization Check-Out) or equivalent.
3	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
4	Plan for the gradual shut down of emergency law enforcement operations.
5	Plan law enforcement recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
6	Participate in after action meetings and prepare an After Action Report (AAR).
7	Provide documentation for financial reimbursement.
8	Provide assistance in the security of designated recovery facilities.
9	Clean, repair, replenish and perform maintenance on equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.
10	Provide traffic management and access control during recovery activities.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Mitigation Actions for ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security

1	Develop safety programs, to include disaster situations, and present them to the public.
2	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
3	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
4	Establish a protocol for determining when to allow evacuees and the general public to re-enter the impacted area.
5	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and foster private sector relationships.
6	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.

| 7 | Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS. |
| 8 | Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and neighboring communities' communications officials. |

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Protection Actions for ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security

1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
5	Prevent and deter movement and operations of threatening individuals.
6	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.
7	Control and limit access to critical locations and systems.
8	Detect malicious activity and conduct technical countermeasures and mitigate activities on internet and cyber systems.
9	Identify and implement monitoring and risk management planning.

ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery

Coordinating Agency:

Primary Agency:

Support Agencies:

I. Purpose and Scope

At the request of the WOHS, ESF 14 has not been addressed in this plan, however, will be addressed under a separate plan.

ESF 15 - External Affairs

Coordinating Agency:
Fremont County Commissioners

Primary Agency:
Fremont County Commissioners

Support Agencies:
Fremont County Emergency Council
FCEMA
Fremont County Public Information Officer
Municipal Emergency Management
Tribal Emergency Management

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF 15 is to disseminate information on emergencies to the public through the news media in Fremont County.   Fremont County Government does not have a designated Public Information Officer. Fremont County Commissioners have agreed that a Public Information Officer will be assigned for each event at the onset of that event.

B. Scope

1. This ESF coordinates actions to provide the required external affairs support to county and incident management elements. It details the establishment of support positions to coordinate communications to various audiences. It applies to county departments and agencies that may require public affairs support or whose public affairs assets may be employed during an emergency. This scope describes:

    a.   Quickly relay critical and potentially lifesaving information to those at risk

    b.   Provide timely, consistent information on the status of emergency operations

    c.   Coordinate the release of public information from all responding agencies

    d.   Assure the public that government is responding effectively to the emergency

    e.   Make credible and consistent information available to answer citizen inquiries

    f.   Provide ongoing and useful information regarding recovery activities

    g.   Ensure a system is in place to provide information and guidance to County, City and if appropriate, State and Federal, elected and appointed officials

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. ESF 15 is organized consistent with the WOHS and the requirements of the National Response Framework, NIMS and the Incident Command System to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to the County Emergency Council, Area Operations and Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Fremont County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plans (i.e. Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe this ESF capabilities.

3. In a large event requiring local or state mutual aid assistance, the Fremont County EOC will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.

4. The Fremont County Commissioners will act as the lead agency. Depending on the severity of the situation; other local public information officers and county staff will assist with media advisories and

releases. Lead or support agency public information staff will operate from the Fremont County EOC on a 24-hour schedule to help maintain the flow of public information.

5. Depending on the severity of the disaster, the FCEMA may activate a 24-hour citizen information center to handle citizens' inquiries.

6. In a catastrophic disaster, ESF 7 (Resource Support), ESF 14 (Long Term Recovery) and ESF 15 will work together to release information regarding volunteer goods and services that need to be sent to the disaster area, and where volunteers and donors may go to deliver such goods or services. All of said Annexes will routinely provide information to staff for ESF 15 to keep Fremont County officials and citizens aware of current event.

7. ESF 15 is responsible for providing the community with information on impending or existing emergencies, to include immediate protective actions they should take such as sheltering or evacuation.

   Many agencies participate in disaster public education and awareness activities on a regular basis, in conjunction with local Fire, EMS, Wyoming Emergency Management, Department of Health, Dept. of Transportation, National Weather Service, etc. Programs include fire prevention, animal care and control, weather spotter training, disaster preparedness for seniors, public health issues (i.e. seasonal influenza, pandemic influenza), etc. Fremont County Schools participate in the annual fire and hazardous weather drills.

   Fremont County has a population whose primary language is English, and a secondary percentage with native facility in Spanish. Translators are available through the Department of Human Services, the Migrant Health Network, and the Health Department. Disaster preparedness, response, and recovery information is available in Spanish through the Department of Emergency Management. Public Health information is also available in Spanish.

   RESPONSIBILITIES/ACTIONS

   ESF 15 with the assistance of other local agencies listed above should collaborate and develop standard operations procedures (SOPs) to carry out the public information function:

   o Develop and conduct public information programs for community/citizen awareness of potential disasters, as well as personal protection measures for each hazards present;

   o Develop Rumor Control Procedures;

   o Prepare advance copies of emergency information packages for release through the news media during actual emergencies;

   o Brief local news media personnel, community officials, local, state, and federal agencies on External Affairs policies, plans, and procedures;

   o Maintain current lists of radio stations, televisions stations, cable companies, websites, and newspapers to be utilized for public information releases;

   o Maintain support agreements and liaison arrangements with other agencies and the new media, if needed;

   o Maintain arrangements to provide a briefing room for the media in the vicinity of the EOC or at the location of the disaster;

- Coordinate with on scene PIO, Governor's Press Secretary and the Secretary of Public Safety to prepare initial press releases; Assist with the preparation/transmission of EAS messages, if needed

- Disseminate news releases and daily Situation Reports from the State EOC via the agency's website;

- Disseminate information to elected officials through the legislative liaison function;

- Establish, with assistance from other agencies a help line for the general public to call for information;

  A comprehensive table of newspapers, online media, and social media resources can be found in this document for efficient dissemination and effective monitoring of event reporting. It is critical that ESF 15 and 5 not only have outgoing information, but monitor reporting on a daily basis to ensure continuity and accuracy of reporting.

8. Emergency Public Information may be disseminated to special populations through use of Interpreters (non-English speaking and hearing impaired), public address systems, closed Caption television, door-to-door, Braille (visually impaired), etc. Vulnerable needs populations may also include the elderly or home-bound who have limited access to radio, news or media reports. Rural populations are especially likely to have limited access to such resources. Outdoor and season workers may also be exposed to threats or incidents in a more immediate fashion with limited access to radio or media.

   For these reasons a diverse set of media channels will be used to disseminate information in a timely fashion, including but not limited to emergency radio notices, television (digital and cable channels), internet and social media, Short Message Service (SMS) messaging, billboards, newspaper notices and communal locations such as post offices, banks, gas stations and municipal waste sites.

B. Direction and Control

1. The staff serving as the Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Fremont County Commissioners Office. When support is necessary, the Coordinator coordinates all aspects of ESF 15.

2. This ESF complies with the National Response Framework and NIMS. NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the FCEMA, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Fremont County.

3. The response system operates at two levels: 1) Fremont County EOC; 2) field locations.

4. The FCEMA serves as the focal point for activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other ESFs and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the response system and expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.

C. Organization

1. County

   a. During an activation of the Fremont County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Fremont County Commissioners staff to provide support.

   b. The Public Information function will be a part of the Command Staff. The Public Information Officer is responsible for interfacing with the public and media and/or agencies with incident-related information requirements.

c. During a disaster, the Fremont County EOC will act as the central coordinating facility for receiving and disseminating public information. Information flow to the Fremont County EOC will occur directly from news media reports and citizen public information phone calls. Information will flow from the Fremont County EOC in the form of media briefings, news releases and situation reports. Information will also flow from ESF 15 to the WOHS.

d. The Fremont County Commissioners will develop and maintain ESF 15 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System, and the Fremont County EOP.

2. State of Wyoming

a. During an activation of the WOHS, the WOHS is designated as the state lead for Public Information and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for State PIO resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 15 at the WOHS will report to the State Operations Center Manager.

c. The WOHS develops and maintains accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Wyoming Response Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, NIMS, the Incident Command System and the Wyoming Response Plan.

d. The primary and supporting agencies working for the Fremont County EOC will report directly to the WOHS.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Fremont County Commissioners will notify the County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (FCSO Division of Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Management Officer when Fremont County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. ESF 15 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Fremont County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities. If additional support is required, the coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or place on standby, Fremont County Commissioners will implement procedures to notify all planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out by/in ESF are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish

and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service.

	Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
	Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 15 - External Affairs
1	Designate the person responsible for initial notification of personnel.
2	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county PIOs.
3	Maintain liaison with the local media outlets in order to establish and maintain relationships.
4	Report emergency public information (EPI) status and potential problems to the EOC Director.
5	Develop pre-scripted media releases and public advisories for likely emergencies.
6	Develop plans to coordinate with international, national, state and local news media for emergency operations, before, during and after events.
7	Develop and test emergency communication procedures.
8	Practice Joint Information Center (JIC) set-up and operations.
9	Ensure adequate space and equipment is available for the operation of a JIC.
10	Identify media outlets, establish contact lists, and provide training on emergency public information procedures.
11	Train emergency responders on public information procedures on referring media to the appropriate field or JIC personnel for information.
12	Identify public information needs required for facilities that serve vulnerable populations.
13	Encourage development of disaster plans and kits for the public as part of media outreach.
14	Coordinate with other annexes to designate public relations (PR) policies and spokespersons as necessary.
15	Make sure there are clearly designated press contacts and alternates in any agency with which this team collaborates.
16	Update public information responder listing, as necessary.
	Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
	Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 15 - External Affairs
1	Alert agencies whose personnel, equipment, or other resources may be used about the annex requesting them and the authority for the request.
2	Start a Unit Log (ICS Form 214) of actions taken to hand-record anything not covered in this checklist.
3	Obtain needed equipment, additional office space, web, and broadcast media access.
4	Determine the nature and scope of the disaster and the public messaging strategy. Brief the EOC Director and elected leaders as needed.
5	Coordinate with the EOC and state level PIOs.
6	Issue any immediate EPI (Emergency Public Information) approved by the EOC Director to the public and take into consideration the vulnerable populations.
7	Ensure that the public within the affected area receives complete, accurate and consistent information about life safety procedures, public health advisories, relief and assistance programs and other vital information.
8	In coordination with all effected or responding PIOs provide advisories and public instructions for life, safety, and health.
9	Monitor news broadcasts.
10	Coordinate an area were media can be near the site but not in the way of response operations.
11	Manage aspects of Emergency Public Information (EPI) on behalf of the EOC Director.
12	Anticipate potential EPI needs or problems and begin alerting appropriate EPI resources.
13	Coordinate with shelter operations for family reunification messaging.
14	Establish process to verify information is accurate and valid before public release.
15	Identify all viable methods to reach the public, including but not limited to, radio, television, print media flyers, posters, brochures, informational booths and Internet sites, including social media.

16	Give the public accurate, timely and useful information and instructions from one release point throughout the emergency; provide mass notification to urban and rural populations and provide periodic media updates.
17	Resolve any conflicting information and dispel rumors as much as possible.
18	Develop productive relationship with the press, coordinating with them on emergency information dissemination, provision, and accessibility.
19	Approve implementation of any special provisions for media convergence.
20	Designate location for media briefings.
21	Inform the public of health or safety concerns, status of emergency situation, and ways to reduce or eliminate associated dangers.
22	Consult the EOC team before releasing any emergency information.
23	Implement a proactive public information strategy to meet media needs.
24	Activate and staff the management functions of the JIC.
25	Identify and utilize departmental, county, or municipal legal counsel to review important public-facing documents and announcements as needed.
26	Maintain financial and legal accountability.
27	Brief public affairs officers who go to incident sites.
28	Prepare news releases, public information, warnings and briefings with the approval of the EOC Director.
29	Organize and operate a press briefing area and a JIC, as appropriate.
30	Prepare an oral increased readiness report for the first coordination meeting with the EOC Director.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 15 - External Affairs

1	Plan External Affairs recovery, reconstitution, mitigation and other long-term actions.
2	Prepare ICS Form 221 (Demobilization Check-Out) or equivalent
3	Plan for the gradual shut down of External Affairs operations.
4	Process and disseminate disaster welfare and family reunification information.
5	Prepare an After Action Report (AAR).
6	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
7	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
8	Participate in after action meetings and prepare any requested follow-ups in addition to the initial report.
9	Distribute information on what displaced populations should do when returning to their damaged homes.
10	Continue emergency public information activities based on the circumstances and the organizations involved in the recovery efforts.
11	Distribute information on how and where to apply for different types of disaster assistance.
12	Participate post-incident briefings and convert action plans into public information when appropriate.
13	Release information concerning the need for volunteer goods and services.
14	Maintain records of news releases to support documentation after the disaster.
15	Provide information regarding available disaster recovery programs and resources to the media and the public.
16	In cases of man-made disasters such as terrorism, cooperate with law enforcement agencies' press relations on incident coverage.
17	Compile a written record of events, including any printed materials, news releases, tapes and clippings.
18	Assess effectiveness of information and education programs on mobilizing public and estimate future mitigation effects.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Mitigation Actions for ESF 15 - External Affairs	
1	Review jurisdictional mitigation projects for preparedness and protection considerations.
2	Provide information and increase awareness about safe rooms and other shelter methods.
3	Promote preparedness information that will lessen the impact of disasters, such as having a disaster preparedness kit and family disaster plan.
4	Establish contacts and develop working relationships with the media.
5	Train personnel on EOC operations, Incident Command System (ICS), and NIMS.
6	Participate in HSEEP training, drills, and exercises.
7	Develop a public information program to educate the public regarding the effects of common, emergency, and disaster situations.
Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Protection Actions for ESF 15 - External Affairs	
1	Implement protection, resilience, and continuity planning, programs, trainings and exercises.
2	Determine requirements for protected stakeholder information sharing.
3	Determine jurisdictional priorities, objectives strategies, and resource limitations.
4	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information (Law Enforcement Sensitive)
5	Adhere to appropriate mechanisms for safeguarding sensitive and classified information including law enforcement and healthcare related information.
6	Develop an observant and engaged population and foster working relationships with the community, including individuals, families, the private sector, and neighboring governments.

F. Emergency Public Information

1. Floods and Dam Failure

- Communicate flood risks to the community through public education

- Educate the public about what the levels of warning imply, how to interpret a predicted flood level as it relates to their property, and expedient loss-reduction measures they can apply to their property.

- For flood emergencies that develop slowly enough to permit evacuation, provide the public information and instruction on:

    i. Expected elevation of the flood waters, and instructions on when to evacuate

    ii. Where to obtain transportation assistance to evacuate

    iii. Designated travel routes and departure times

    iv. Status of road closures (what routes must be avoided due to probable inundation)

    v. What to take or not to take to shelters (include companion animal options)

    vi. Location of mass care shelters and other assistance centers

    vii. As the initial response shifts to recovery, provide residents returning to their homes information on safety precautions associated with:

        i. Sanitary conditions

        ii. Unsafe drinking water

       iii.   Use of utilities

       iv.   Dangerous electric fields created in water by downed power lines

2. High Winds and Tornados

Prepare and disseminate notifications, updates, and instructional messages and follow up on the initial warning including: Survival tips for people on what to do during a tornado or destructive high winds and immediately after a tornado or destructive high winds

Expected Damage from High Winds: Warnings and advice on the continuing threat of storms, unsafe areas, buildings and structures and other hazards

During a Tornado Watch: Disseminate information to the public on the appropriate protective actions to take if a Tornado Warning is issued (e.g., encourage people without underground shelter to seek out an interior room or hallway on the lowest floor and there to seek cover under something sturdy, like a table, etc.).

3. Earthquakes

Prepare and disseminate notifications, updates, warnings, and instructional messages with special considerations.

Survival tips for people on what to do during an earthquake.

Survival tips for people on what to do immediately after an earthquake. Warnings and advice on the continuing threat of fire, unsafe areas, building collapse, aftershocks, and other hazards

For earthquake Emergency Action Stages 3 or 4, the State Operations Center will coordinate local public affairs.

4. Nuclear Attack

Prepare and disseminate notifications, updates, announcer scripts for radio and TV, and instructional messages to follow up on the initial warning including survival tips for people living in areas vulnerable to nuclear effects who choose to shelter themselves in their homes on what to do.

During the attack: Prepare and disseminate notifications, updates, announcer scripts for radio and TV, and instructional messages to follow up on the initial warning including survival tips for people living in areas vulnerable to nuclear effects who choose to shelter themselves in their homes on what to do after the attack to include warnings and advice on the continuing threat of radioactive fallout, unsafe areas, buildings and structures, and other hazards as applicable.

ANNEX
ORDERS OF SUCCESSION

Orders of Succession for Fremont County

The EOP has developed an Orders of Succession for all key positions held within the organization. Provided below is the title and name of each primary person currently holding each key position, followed by a list of designated successors. The successors are listed by title in order of precedence.

Who is authorized to activate the local Emergency Operations Center?

Primary: County Commissioners

1. Emergency Council

2. First Responder First on Scene

3. Incident Management Team

Who is the Main Point of Contact for this plan?

Primary: FCEMA Coordinator

1. FCEMA Administrative Assistant

Members of Emergency Council.

Primary: Fremont County Commissioner Chairman

1. Fremont County Vice Chairman

2. Fremont County Commissioner

3. Fremont County Commissioner

4. Fremont County Commissioner

5. Town of Dubois Mayor

6. City of Lander Mayor

7. Town of Hudson Mayor

8. Town of Pavillion Mayor

9. Town of Shoshoni Mayor

10. City of Riverton Mayor

11. Fremont County Sheriff

12. Northern Arapaho Tribal Representative – Emergency Manager

13. Eastern Shoshone Tribal Representative – Emergency Manager

Quorum of Emergency Council.

Primary: Quorum of Emergency Council

    1. A Quorum is represented by those Emergency Council Members present

Who can activate the Emergency Council?

Primary: Fremont County Commissioner Chairman

    1. Fremont County Commissioner Vice Chairman

    2. Fremont County Commissioner Member

    3. Fremont County Commissioner Member

    4. Fremont County Commissioner Member

    5. Municipal Police Chief

    6. Fire Chief

    7. Tribal Representative

    8. Fremont County Emergency Management Coordinator

Who will assign positions not filled at the time of an event?

Primary: Fremont County Commissioners

    1. Emergency Council

    2. Incident Management Team

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAR	After Action Report
AC	Area Command
ACS	Alternate Care Site
ADA	Americans With Disability Act
ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Service
AUM	Animal unit months
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDE	Communicable Disease Emergency
CESSL	Chemical Event Shipping Supply Location
CLMS	Claims Specialist
CMSY	Commissary Manager
COG	Continuity of Government
COMP	Compensation/Claims Unit Leader
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plans
COST	Cost Unit Leader
CPCS	Common Program Control Stations
CPG	Comprehensive Preparedness
CPR	Community Preparedness Report
CRC	Community Reception Center
CRMCS	Comprehensive Resource Management and Credentialing System
CRS	Community Rating System
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
DAP	Disaster Assistance Policy
DHHS	US Department of Health and Human Services
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams
DOE	Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DSHEM	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DWI	Disaster Welfare Information
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EEI	Essential Elements of Information
EERA	Emergency Equipment Rental Agreement
EIP	Emerging Infections Program
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMS	Emergency Medical Service

EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EOS	Emergency Operations System
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know
EPI	Emergency Public Information
EQTR	Equipment Time Recorder
ESF	Emergency Support Function
ESL	English as a Second Language
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCC	Federal Communications Commissioner
FCFPD	Fremont County Fire Protection District
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FCSO	Fremont County Sheriff's Office
FDA	Federal Drug Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERPA	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GIS	Geographic Information System
HGMP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
HMPG	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program
HSPG	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
HVA	Hazardous Vulnerability Assessment
I/I	Intelligence/Investigations
IA	Initial Attack
IA	Individual Assistance
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDA	Initial Damage Assessment
IMAS	Intrastate Mutual Aid System
IMT	Incident Management Team
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
IT	Information Technology
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Centers
JIS	Joint Information System
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreement

MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
NA	Native American
NEFRLS	National Emergency Family Registration & Locator System
NFIF	National Flood Insurance Fund
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOLS	National Outdoor Leadership School
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRCS	National Resource Conservation District
NRP	National Response Plan
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
PA	Public Assistance
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessments
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation
PETS	Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards
PFO	Primary Federal Official
PIO	Public Information Officer
PIO	Public Information Officer
POC	Point of Contact
POD	Point of Distribution
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PROC	Procurement Unit Leader
PTRC	Personnel Time Recorder
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
PW	Project Worksheets
PW	Public Works
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RAMP	Remedial Action Management Programs
RDA	Rapid Damage Assessment
RERT	Regional Emergency Response Team
RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims
RTIM	Regional Travel Impact Model
SAR	Search and Rescue
SAT	Situational Analysis Team
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SHMO	State Hazard Mitigation Officer
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMS	Short Message Service
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SOG	Standard Operating Guidelines

SOP	Standard Operating Procedures or Protocols
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss
TEPW	Training and Exercise Planning Workshop
THIRA	Threat and Hazards Identification Assessment
TIME	Time Unit Leader
UC	Unified Command
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations in Time of Disasters
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts

Warning & Notification

of the Public in Emergency Situations

Introduction to Plan

The Fremont County Emergency Management Agency continually monitors potential disasters and emergencies with the goal of providing public information, warning, and/or notification in a timely manner to residents and visitors.

This annex provides guidance for alerting elected officials and department heads, as well as the general public to impending or actual disaster or emergency situation. Activation of the early warning system and/or mass notification will be initiated by the Fremont County Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency Communication (FCSO 911 Dispatch Center – 24 hours/7days), Fremont County Emergency Management Agency (FCEMA), and/or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). However, the Federal and State government has the authority to issue emergency alerts as well.

Fremont County relies on a number of redundant systems to notify/warn. These include:
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) thru Local Radio and Cable Television
- Stationary Warning Sirens
- Mobile Warning Sirens (Fire Apparatus, Police Units)
- Emergency services paging system (firefighter, EMS, Search & Rescue)
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) on cell phones through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

Other sources of notification which may be used are cell phones WEA, with follow-up information on Facebook and Twitter.

National Weather Service Messages

All National Weather Service information will be issued directly by the National Weather Service on NOAA Weather Radio 162.450, 162.475, and 162.500 MHz which is a required input source for the county LP-1 and an optional input for all other county broadcast stations and cable outlets.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) Activation/Notification Procedures

Weather – Upon receipt of a weather warning, FCSO 911 Dispatch Center may activate the EAS at their own discretion. Activation of the EAS for weather watches requires approval from the FCSO 911 Dispatch Center supervisor, the Fremont County Sheriff, the Fremont County Emergency Management Coordinator, or their respective designees.

Disaster – In the event of a confirmed disaster, i.e. witnessed, FCSO 911 Dispatch Center operators may activate the EAS at their own discretion.

Once notified, individual agency/department heads are responsible for notifying their respective departments. Therefore, it is incumbent each Fremont County Government department establish notification procedures.

All requests for activation of the EAS by Fremont County authorized agencies will be routed through the FCSO 911 Dispatch Center. The FCSO 911 Dispatch Center Supervisor will validate the request, encode the message and issue the alert via FCSO radio frequency 155.565 MHz.

a. Designated government officials should use the following format when requesting EAS activation:

> *"This is (*name and title*) of (*Organizational or Agency*). I am requesting the Emergency Alert System be activated for* (area)*, Fremont County, WY because of (*description of emergency*)."*

b. The FCSO 911 Dispatch Center will then authenticate the message by calling the appropriate organization or agency contact number.

c. Upon authentication, designated officials and the FCSO 911 Dispatch Center Supervisor shall determine transmission details (i.e. live or recorded, immediate or delayed). Officials should provide a description of the emergency, actions being taken by their agency or local government and instructions to the public. **EAS message originators shall limit their messages to two (2) minutes, the maximum recording time of EAS equipment.**

d. The FCSO 911 Dispatch Center shall proceed as follows:

i. Transmit the EAS header codes and attention signal
ii. Transmit the following announcement:
"We interrupt this program to activate the emergency warning system for (Specific Community, i.e., Riverton, Lander; or County-wide), Fremont County because of a local emergency. Important instructions will follow." **Follow with the emergency information.**
iii. To terminate the EAS message (immediately or later), make the following announcement:

> *"This concludes EAS programming. All broadcast stations and cable systems may now resume normal operations."*

iv. Transmit the EAS End of message (EOM) code.

Stationary Warning Sirens

Purpose: Use to alert citizens of a pending or imminent emergency and the need to take action. This process is developed to notify citizens of a threat to their safety.

Communities or areas with sirens: Lysite-Lost Cabin, Shoshoni, Atlantic City, City of Riverton, Hudson, City of Lander, WY Life Resource Center in Lander, Pavillion, Fort Washakie, Dubois, Jeffrey City and Central Wyoming College.

These communities all have sirens used for emergency alerting, or fire notification. In the event of an emergency requiring citizens to be notified of emergency actions they may need to take, the following procedure has been adopted by the communities mentioned:

> If you hear a siren tone consisting of a steady tone lasting **"THREE"** minutes you should immediately turn your attention to your all weather radio, AM/FM radio or cable television. You will receive instructions of what the emergency is and what you should do from the National Weather Service. Do not call the police department or FCSO for information about the emergency as this will overload the 911 systems.

Once the emergency has passed another steady tone lasting **"ONE"** minute will signal the all clear. The information of "all clear" will also be broadcast from the National Weather Service over the NOAA weather radios. It is important to note that the siren tone to alert community residents of an emergency will be a completely different tone than the tone used to alert firemen of a fire. The three and one minute tones will be a steady tone only.

Stationary Sirens in Fremont County
as of January 2015

Where	Type	How controlled
Lysite-Lost Cabin	Notification	1) Contango (Conoco Phillips) Gas Plant Initiated by control room at plant. Electronic Siren. 2) Lysite Fire Dept. manual from fire hall
Shoshoni	Fire	At the Fire Hall controlled manually from fire hall.
Atlantic City	Fire	Located at the Fire Hall. Controlled at Dispatch. May be able to activate at Fire Hall manually.
Riverton -Washington	Fire Noon whistle	Riverton Police Dept. Riverton Fire Dept.
Hudson	Fire	Controlled by Dispatch. Can be activate from Fire Hall. Located at Town Hall.
Lander	Electronic, Voice & Notification	Located on Buena Vista. Public alert (PA), alert and wail. Controlled by Dispatch.

Lander-WY Life Resource Center	Type unknown	WY Life Resource Center - not very loud- used only for high wind alerts.
Pavillion	Fire	At Fire Hall. Controlled by FCSO 911 Dispatch Center, Electronic PA. alert and wail. Can be manually controlled from fire hall.
Ft. Washakie	Fire	Located at Fire Hall. Manually activated from fire hall.
Dubois	Electronic voice & tone	PA, alert and wail. Controlled at FCSO 911 Dispatch Center and at the Fire Hall. Located at Fire Hall.
Jeffrey City	Fire	Located at the Fire Hall. Manually controlled from Fire Hall.
Central Wyoming College	2 towers with sirens, speakers/ boxes inside the buildings	CWC security (307-855-2143) (office # but rings thru to an officers cell if no answer). Controlled by radio frequency that security personnel carry. Can be programmed to more than one tone; currently set for 3-5 seconds

Mobile Warning Sirens

In open areas, where sound may carry, it may be beneficial to use a law enforcement and/or fire siren on units to alert citizens to a potential hazard.

Notification will be through law enforcement/first responder vehicle loud speakers in densely populated areas. Law enforcement/first responder foot patrols may be used in rural, sparsely populated communities where loud speakers may be ineffective.

Emergency Services Paging System

System wide paging or "All Call" paging may notify a wide section of emergency first responders across the county including Firefighters, Emergency Medical Technicians and Search and Rescue personnel. This will assist in notifying the general community, as well as putting first responders on alert for potential problems that may be developing.

Wireless Emergency Alerts on Cell Phones

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) on cell phones are activated through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). This means that any cell phone that has a signal from a local tower will receive the message in the designated area. The area being notified is established by the agency handling the alert. This may be designated as a community or countywide.

Further Information

The person responsible for implementing an evacuation order would be the Incident Commander at the scene of the emergency, with support from the FCEMA, local law enforcement, and first responders, as necessary. Evacuation instructions will be based on known or assumed life safety risks associated with the hazard.

CITIZENS HAVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE AN EVACUATION ORDER. Responders: for those choosing not to evacuate, use existing agency protocols and gather personal and next of kin information if time permits.

Catastrophic incidents may occur with little or no warning. Although Fremont County has an evacuation plan, evacuation of people at risk for emergency situations will proceed in a manner conducive to the time/event happening.

The alerting agency should be ready to manage the initial influx of public calls until an information center/Public Information Officer or backup agency can assist with a call center.

NOTIFICATION MESSAGES

Wild Fire Evacuation Warning

This is **NAME**   speaking for   **AGENCY**   and /or Fremont County Emergency Management Agency. Due to a severe wildland fire(s) in the   **AREA OF FIRE**   citizens are being asked to evacuate from the path of the wildland fire. Persons living in   **AREA OF FIRE**   along   **ROAD NAME**   should evacuate immediately from the path of the fire. A gather point has been set up at   **GATHERING POINT**   **.** Keep tuned to   **EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM / NOAA WEATHER RADIO & local media**   for more information on current conditions.

Flood Watch Near Reservoirs

This is **NAME**   speaking for the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency. Due to a serve thunderstorm(s), high run-off or heavy rain in the   **AREA**   river or river drainage area **RESERVOIR NAME**   reservoir is now releasing a large amount of water over its emergency spillway. This release will lead to flooding along the **RIVER/CREEK NAME**   . Persons living in low-lying areas along   **RIVER/CREEK NAME**   should evacuate immediately to higher ground. Local authorities advise that there is no danger of dam breakage at   **RESERVOIR NAME**   at this time. Keep tuned to **EAS & local media**   for more information on current conditions.

<p style="text-align:center"><u>Slow Rising Flood with Evacuation</u></p>

This is **NAME** speaking for the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency. Fremont County has just received a special bulletin from the National Weather Service for residents of Fremont County. Important information follows which will direct you on the proper actions to take due to **HEAVY RAINS/ SNOW MELT/ DAM FAILURE** in the **RIVER NAME**, or the **RIVER NAME** drainage area is (are) expected to reach flood stage at **DATE & TIME**. Therefore, we are urging residents of low lying areas along **RIVER/STREAM NAME(S)** in the expected flood plain to evacuate to higher ground. Residents of this area are asked to go to the home of friends or relatives if possible until further notice. If you have no place to go, please evacuate to **NAME AND LOCATION OF SHELTER (S)** and remain there until you are advised that it is safe to return.

If time allows, the following messages may be added.

If you need transportation or help getting to a temporary shelter, please call the 911 Center or **Public Information Number Given for Event**. Please remember that prompt action is important, but it is very important that you remain calm. You do have time to properly evacuate the area. **Do not call the police departments or sheriff's office for general information - they will be very busy with evacuation assistance and flood watch stations**. For follow-up, or general information about the event, or for further instruction for the general public, listen to NOAA Weather Radio, television, AM/FM radio, local news, and follow on Facebook and Twitter. I repeat, do not call the police or sheriff unless you have an immediate emergency. If you need evacuation assistance, please call 911 or **Public Information Number Set for Event**.

If time allows, there are several things which you can and should do before you evacuate your home or business. Make sure that you turn off the main gas, electric and water valves. If you need instructions on how to do this, please call your utility company. If you are able, **and have time**, you may want to move some of your more valuable items to the highest part of your building. Some residences or businesses may be able to protect their structures with plastic sheets or sandbags **if time permits**. **Do not jeopardize you or your family's safety!** Once you have turned off your utilities and packed necessary items for a possible extended stay away from your home or business, secure the building and leave.

If you go to one of the public shelters, please check-in with the shelter manager and give your name and address so that the proper authorities will be able to answer inquires on your whereabouts. If you are staying with friends, relatives, or at a motel please visit the American Red Cross website:

http://www.redcross.org/safeandwell

to register your name, home address and phone number. This number can also be utilized to locate an evacuee's current location if they have registered.

Keep tuned to the _____ **EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) or Local Media** _____ for more information on current conditions.

<h1 align="center">FREMONT COUNTY EVACUATION PLAN</h1>

NARRATIVE - Fremont County / Municipal / Tribal Emergency Operations Plan has been signed and adopted by all individual communities located in Fremont County, Wyoming. The following evacuation plan will be added as an annex to the above plan. Evacuation plans have been discussed for specific hazards and specific areas of the county that may be affected. Total evacuation of the county will be "event" driven. Direction of evacuation and route chosen will be "uphill and upwind of the event" for evacuation subject to the event.

Evacuation will be done primarily with private vehicles due to the limited number of public and private mass transit vehicles available.

There are four major highway routes in all compass directions leading out of Fremont County. The nature of the event will dictate the direction residents will be instructed to use for evacuation.   Weather will also be a consideration as to the route given for evacuation.

 Evacuation notices will be determined by the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

LEVEL 1: A Level 1 Evacuation means "**BE READY**" for potential evacuation. Residents should be aware of the danger that exists in their area, monitor emergency services websites and local media outlets for information. This is the time for preparation and precautionary movement of persons with special needs, mobile problems and (under certain circumstances) pets and livestock. If conditions worsen, emergency services personnel may contact you via an emergency notification system.

LEVEL 2: A Level 2 Evacuation means **"BE SET"** to evacuate.

<h3 align="center">YOU MUST PREPARE TO LEAVE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE</h3>

This level indicates there is significant danger to your area, and residents should either voluntarily relocate to a shelter or with family/friends outside of the affected area, or if choosing to remain, to be ready to evacuate at a moment's notice. Residents MAY have time to gather necessary items, but doing so is at their own risk.

<h3 align="center">THIS MAY BE THE ONLY NOTICE THAT YOU RECEIVE</h3>

Emergency services cannot guarantee that they will be able to notify you if conditions rapidly deteriorate. Area media services will be asked to broadcast periodic updates.

LEVEL 3: A Level 3 Evacuation means "**GO**" Evacuate NOW!

<h3 align="center">LEAVE IMMEDIATELY!</h3>

Danger to your area is current or imminent, and you should evacuate immediately. If you choose to ignore this advisement, you must understand that emergency services may not

be available to assist you further. **DO NOT delay leaving to gather any belongings or make efforts to protect your home.**

THIS WILL BE THE LAST NOTICE THAT YOU RECEIVE

Entry to evacuated areas may be denied until conditions are safe. Area radio and TV stations have been asked to broadcast periodic updates.

CATASTROPHIC EVENT PLANNING

- Special needs population which include all county nursing homes, assisted living centers, hospitals, Wyoming Life Resource Center, Wyoming Department of Corrections WY Honor Farm, Fremont County Jail and Community Entry Service have evacuation plans prepared for in-area evacuation only. These plans do not include evacuation from the county and state.
- Public transportation includes Wind River Transportation Authority, school buses, senior citizen buses and some private vehicles which may be available. Two to three days of fuel is available from retail outlets as long as power is available to pump fuel. Wholesale fuel outlets indicate they normally have three to five days of fuel in stock. Fuel in-route has not been addressed at this time.
- All county law enforcement agencies, Wyoming Department of Transportation, municipal public works departments and Fremont County Transportation Department will be assigned to direct all traffic routing and necessary signing to evacuation route.
- Communication to the public for evacuation information will be done by all local media outlets, social media, NOAA's Weather Radio, house-to-house notification, first responder pager system and community siren systems. All methods of notification will be used that are available.
- Community public awareness education will provide residences with information to properly prepare for mass evacuation.
- Statewide Mutual Aid Agreements between counties will strengthen regional planning and ensure requests for assistance.
- Shelters will not be opened in area schools until motel rooms are all in use across the county. Local schools have been designated and surveyed for shelter use. Local community hall and fire halls may be used for temporary gathering points. Other temporary gathering points or shelters will be opened as needed if the staffing. and permission for use is available.

PETS & SERVICE ANIMALS

Pets "during evacuation" is addressed under Public Law No. 109-308.

- Pets will <u>not</u> be accepted into American Red Cross designated shelters. Be prepared for other types of sheltering or the care of your pet.
- Pets will be addressed in the Pet Evacuation Plan.

NOTIFICATION MESSAGES

Wild Fire Evacuation Warning

This is **NAME** speaking for **AGENCY** and /or Fremont County Emergency Management Agency.

Due to a severe wildland fire (s) in the **AREA OF FIRE**, fire managers have issued a **Level of Evacuation** for citizens in the path of the wildland fire.

Persons living in **AREA OF FIRE** along **ROAD NAME(s)** should take appropriate evacuation measures immediately.

A gather point has been set up at **GATHERING POINT .**

Keep tuned to **EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM / NOAA WEATHER RADIO & local media** for more information on current conditions.

Insert what level of evacuation is being requested:

___Level _____What this means)_____(see page 1)_____

Flood Watch Near Reservoirs

This is **NAME** speaking for the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency. Due to a serve thunderstorm(s) in the **AREA** river or river drainage area **RESERVOIR NAME** reservoir is now releasing a large amount of water over its emergency spillway. This release will lead to flooding along the **RIVER/CREEK NAME**. Persons living in low-lying areas along **RIVER/CREEK NAME** should evacuate immediately to higher ground. Local authorities advise that there is no danger of dam breakage at **RESERVOIR NAME** at this time. Keep tuned to **EBS & local media** for more information on current conditions.

Insert what level of evacuation is being requested:

___Level _____What this means)_____(see page 1)_____

Slow Rising Flood with Evacuation

This is **NAME** speaking for the Fremont County Emergency Management Agency. Fremont County has just received a special bulletin from the National Weather Service for residents of Fremont County. Important information follows which will direct you on the

proper actions to take due to **HEAVY RAINS/ SNOW MELT/ DAM FAILURE** in the

RIVER NAME   , or the   **RIVER NAME**   drainage area is (are) expected to reach flood stage at   **DATE & TIME**   . Therefore, we are urging residents of low lying areas along   **RIVER/STREAM NAME(S)**   in the expected flood plain to evacuate to higher ground. Residents of this area are asked to go to the home of friends or relatives if possible until further notice. If you have no place to go, please evacuate to   **NAME AND LOCATION OF SHELTER (S)**   and remain there until you are advised that it is safe to return.

If you need transportation or help getting to a temporary shelter, please call the 911 Center or   **Public Information Number Set for Event**   . Please remember that prompt action is important, but it is very important that you remain calm. You do have time to properly evacuate the area. Do not call the police department or sheriff's office for routine assistance because they are very busy with evacuation assistance and flood watch stations. I repeat, do not call the police or sheriff unless you have an immediate emergency. If you need evacuation assistance, please call 911 or   **Public Information Number Set for Event**   **.**

There are several things which you can and should do before you evacuate your home or business if time allows. Make sure that you turn off the main gas, electric and water valves. If you need instructions on how to do this, please call your utility company. If you are able, **and have time**, you may want to move some of your more valuable items to the highest part of your building. Some residences or businesses may be able to protect their structures with plastic sheets or sandbags **if time permits. Do not jeopardize you or your family's safety!** Once you have turned off your utilities and packed necessary items for a possible extended stay away from your home or business, secure the building and leave.

If you go to one of the public shelters, please check-in with the shelter manager and give your name and address so that the proper authorities will be able to answer inquires on your whereabouts. If you are staying with friends, relatives, or at a motel please notify the American Red Cross at http://www.redcross.org/safeandwell.

to register your name, home address and phone number. This number can also be utilized to locate an evacuee's current location if they have registered.

Keep tuned to the   **EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) or Local Media**   for more information on current conditions.

Insert what level of evacuation is being requested:

___Level _____What this means)_____(see page 1)_____

Flood Evacuation Annex

Flooding issues in Fremont County are usually classed as "slow rising", "flash flooding" or "rapidly rising waters". Slow rising flooding is possible during the spring runoff as the snow melts in the mountains. However, rapidly rising water can develop through a strong warming trend including 3-4 days of mid 70' at lower elevations or a "rain on snow" event which would cause a rapid runoff. Flash flooding or rapidly rising waters are generally due to large amounts of rain fall over a drainage area or a dam failure.

The purpose of this section is to address evacuation operations for residents identified in flood prone areas during a slow rising flooding event. Trigger points may be set as the event determines to initiate evacuation. Areas of concern will be mapped as soon as possible to determine the number of citizens and area affected. Historical areas of flooding are noted through documentation from past events.

Assumptions for the slow rising flooding event are based on a Response Level 3 (defined as a dam failure is imminent and it has been determined that the dam will fail, is occurring or has occurred). These response levels are further defined in high hazard dam plans prepared by dam owners or the Bureau of Reclamation which have responsibility over Ray Lake, Washakie Dam, Bull Lake Dam and Anchor Dam in Fremont County.

 "Life threatening flooding will definitely affect populations at risk. Immediate evacuation of population at risk is needed." This definition is taken from the Washakie Dam Emergency Action Plan. Assumptions will also be made that limited amount of rescue personnel have limited training regarding evacuation of personnel who are unable to self-evacuate and may need assistance. General emergency resources will be in limited amounts to assist in an evacuation and the distance between residences will increase time and personnel required to accomplish notifications to citizens.

Limited Emergency Resources are available in Fremont County. Initial evacuation notification personnel will consist of law enforcement and fire personnel.

Notification to Fremont County citizens will be made through the Fremont County Sheriff's dispatch center with pre-scripted messages by using local media, Emergency Alerting System (NOAA radios) through the National Weather Service, loud speakers in urban areas as well as door-to-door notification with the limited resources that are available. It must be understood that loud speakers in the urban areas have a limited range and limited understanding away from the speakers. Use of loud speakers with a message may immediately cause a failure of the 911 system for citizens seeking information or clarification from Dispatch Centers.

Notification will be through loud speakers in densely populated areas, vehicles moving from door-to-door for those areas where distance prohibits rapid notification by foot, and foot patrols where populations are very dense and loud speakers are ineffective, i.e. apartment complexes.

Other sources of notification which may be used consist of internet and cell phone usage (Facebook; Twitter.) Lastly word of mouth has proven very effective in past disaster notification.

Accountability: All responding agencies will be responsible for keeping track of their response personnel. Personnel will report accountability, as previously identified, in their emergency plans. Once accountability is completed agencies will report to the Incident Commander status of emergency personnel.
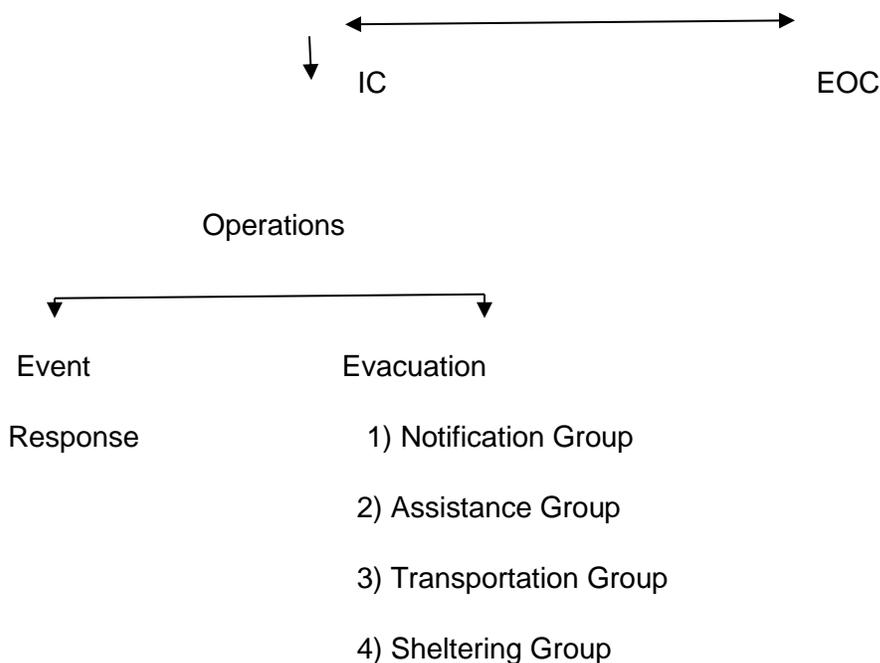
Recovery: Actions of mitigation and security of private residences will be controlled through law enforcement.

Assembly Locations: Will be determined by the disaster location and the area evacuations are being completed in. These will "event driven". Public assembly areas may be designated as gathering points to assist citizens needing help with transportation to a shelter. This gathering place will be announced with the evacuation message to citizens as the evacuation is being initiated.

Refusal to Evacuate: Citizens may refuse evacuation. CITIZENS HAVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE AN EVACUATION ORDER. Responders: for those choosing not to evacuate, use existing agency protocols and gather personal and next of kin information if time permits.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE NOTIFICATION PROTOCOLS

House-to-house notification will be activated if the need becomes apparent. Assignments for groups providing assistance will be determined at the time of need by the Incident Commander (IC). IC will make assignments of duties as needed.

IC   EOC

Operations

Event   Evacuation

Response   1) Notification Group

2) Assistance Group

3) Transportation Group

4) Sheltering Group

1) Notification Group: After all general messages have been issued through mass media, the Integrated Public Alert Waring System (IPAWS) and NOAA radio, or if it is determined that a door-to-door notice will be needed, a "Notification" group (uniformed and easily identifiable is possible responders) will be used to notify citizens. If assistance is needed at the residence being notified, this information will be passed to the "Assistance" group for further action. The Notification group will continue to next residence.

2) Assistance Group: The "Assistance" group will help or assist those citizens needing evacuation that are unable to do so by themselves. This may include transportation of citizens in wheelchairs or on oxygen that is not portable. Emergency Medical Service crews will probably not be available. If citizens know that assistance will be needed to evacuate, it would be best for those citizens needing assistance to ask for help through their normal support group that assist them daily. People will be moved to a central point for further transport by bus or larger units to another shelter location. The Assistance group will request further assignment from the Notification group.

3) The Transportation Group will be the school buses, Wind River Transportation Authority, senior citizens' buses or individuals who may be assisting in movement of citizens to a larger shelter situation as needed. Temporary shelters will be determined by the location of each incident or event, according to the incident needs. Long-term shelters will be established once the American Red Cross is available to assist.

4)   Shelter Groups: If Formal Shelters are established for the event, they will be manned and under the operations of American Red Cross. No pets will be accepted into these shelters except identified service animals.

Informal shelters may be established during the event. These may be from the local community or church group and may or may not have the same policies as American Red Cross. The policy of an informal shelter will be established by the group offering shelter.

Special Needs Populations Annex

Statement to the Citizen: <u>**You**</u> are in the best position to know your abilities and needs before, during, and after a disaster. There are many sample planning templates and checklists available to guide you. However, **your plans must fit your own unique circumstances.**

Special Consideration to Disabilities

Special consideration must be given to the following disabilities that may affect the citizen's safety in a disaster. Those issues that may be considered are people with general disabilities, mobility disabilities, sensory disabilities and developmental or cognitive disabilities.

General Issues for Consideration

1. Be informed on the types of hazards or situations that can influence you and your community.
2. Find out what emergency plans are in place already. Do these plans affect you?
3. Identify what the plan is for notifying people when a disaster may be on its way.
4. Consider how a disaster might impact your daily routine.
5. Identify your resource network that would be able to help you. Do they have other commitments or are they able to help you exclusively.
6. Identify items that you may need, i.e. accessible transportation, communication devices, receive medical treatments (dialysis), assistance with personal care, electricity for dependent equipment, mobility aids or a service animal.
7. Work with your support network in consideration of the above items.
8. Create a communication plan with your network of support.
9. Make an evacuation plan for home, work, school, etc.
10. Plan for different ways of sheltering, i.e. family, friend or public shelter.
11. Pack a "**ready kit**" with the many supplies necessary to self-sustain you for a period of time. Items to be includes may be 3-day food supply (non-perishable), 3-day supply of water, medical equipment or devices, medications, emergency contact information, copies of important documents, extra set of keys, cash, flashlight and radio, sanitation and hygiene items, items for infants, supplies for service animal, clothes, blanket, pillow, basic first aid kit and identify your disability-related or health condition need by writing it down or wearing medical alert tags or bracelet.
12. Create a "**go bag**" containing your most essential items to take with you if you must leave immediately.

Mobility Issues for Consideration

(This information is to help people with mobility disabilities referring primarily to persons who have little or no use of their legs or arms. They generally use wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, canes and other devices as aids to movement.)

1. No disaster is more frequent or deadly than fire for a person with a mobility disability. Contact your local fire department for help in evacuation planning, but make sure the information fits your needs.
2. Buy clothing, linens, and blankets made of fire-resistant material
3. Arrange furniture so it does not obstruct a quick exit
4. Attach a small go-bag to wheelchair or walker

5. Contact support members to help you if you must evacuate a building by stairway.
6. Memorize a few critical phrases to quickly explain your situation to first responders or write them down for reference.
7. Practice your plan regularly.
8. Special consideration must be given to multi-story buildings, evacuation devices that may be needed (these may require special training and practice to use), the concept of areas of refuge (a temporary shelter-in-place area).
9. Consideration should be given to sheltering in place. Contact members of your support group and keep them informed of your actions.
10. Unless you have other severe disabilities, you should have little difficulty as a person with a mobility disability staying in a public shelter for a short time.
11. Federal regulations allow you to take your service animal into the shelter. Be prepared to explain this to the staff.

Development or Cognitive Disability Issues for Consideration

(This information is to help people with developmental and cognitive disabilities including disorders that may impact the person's ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, do math or follow instructions.)

Some considerations during response:

1. As you read this information in a quiet room, it might seem silly to plan for an experience full of tension and fear. But now is just the time. Often, rescue is accompanied by confusion and noise. People may be shouting at you over the roar of engines from cars, boats, or helicopters. Everything said about stress and coping becomes more relevant.
2. If you have an auditory perceptual disability, this environment will be difficult for you.
3. **Tip:** Focus on the instructions you are given and follow them. If you don't understand, look directly at the rescuer, and ask that he or she repeat. Seconds count, so it's important to establish clear communication.
4. You are responsible for part of that communication. If the rescuer needs to know something vital about you, concentrate on expressing that one fact simply.
5. Sheltering in place at home or work often is the safest and least stressful alternative to evacuation. Don't expect rescue at the height of an emergency: first responders cannot risk their own lives driving into a chemical cloud or against hurricane-force winds.
6. Long before the evacuation order, set aside money and supplies.
7. You should seek refuge with friends and family first because it will be more comfortable and less stressful than a public shelter.
8. Consult the shelter doctor or nurse if you believe your medication (or the lack thereof) is creating a medical problem.
9. If you have an audio perceptual disability, work particularly hard to understand the environment. Watch body language so you will know when it's a good time to ask a question.
10. Some learning disabilities can cause people to say the first thing that pops into their head, so think carefully before you speak.

Remember: <u>You</u> are in the best position to know your abilities and needs before, during, and after a disaster. There are many sample planning templates and checklists available to guide you. However, **your plans must fit your own unique circumstances.**

Special concerns - Children:

A child's every day routine is shaped by families, child care providers, school, classmates and friends and child social services.

Children may need special help when their daily routine is disrupted. For children it is best to maintain family unity. If the situation separates families into smaller units, it will be priority concern to re-unite families. Protect children from physical / mental harm. Needs of children may include: transportation, mass care, human services and social services.

Some children may be technology-dependent, i.e. they need modern technology to survive. Emergency Information Form (EIF) data is located in a repository under MedicAlert.

PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS / EVACUATION CONCERNS

All Fremont County agencies charged with caring for persons with special needs currently have completed plans for evacuation or are completing those plans. All of these agencies agree they will not be able to conduct a complete evacuation of their clients/patients without outside help from local emergency services. Fremont County Emergency Management has committed their resources and all other available resources from area emergency services to complete a total evacuation of their clients/patients. Emergency services will work under the guidance of the health care provider to ensuring no person needing assistance will be left behind.

Through education of the general public, those persons with special needs and emergency responders, we will continue to help educate those with special needs on their duties and responsibilities during an emergency.

The basic education for all would include:

- Being self-sufficient with your own supplies, food and water. Extra medications may also be included.
- Rotation of these supplies on a regular basis helps maintain freshness.
- Develop a support network for home or work of those persons around you that may be able to help during an emergency. Make them aware of the assistance you may need.
- Have a meeting place in case you are separated from those who can help. You might also have an out of town contact point for everyone to check in with by phone.
- Communications with information on the disaster will be through the NOAA weather radio, social media, local TV and radio and other sources as they become available.

Assistance or help may be obtained by dialing 911. However, this system may be overloaded and the best help may be those around you.

Other citizens that may become People Unable to Self-Evacuate (UTSE) or unable to remove themselves from the danger areas may be as follows. Each of these groups of persons may increase the demands on the system or cause overload to the system.

Populations that may be effected:

School Children

Children in Day Care

Hospitals

Non-English Speaking People

Transient Populations

Tourists

Homeless populations

Individuals at or Below the Poverty Level

People Without Transportation

Closed populations:

Fremont County Detention Center

Ft. Washakie Detention Center

Wyoming Honor Farm

Nursing Home Residents

Other Internet Resources

Wyoming Office of Homeland Security

http://wls.wyo.gov

www.ready.gov

Wyoming Institute for Disabilities (WIND)

http://www.uwyo.edu/wind/info_resources/utse_resources.html

American Red Cross - www.redcross.org

http://www.wyomingredcross.org

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

http://www.fema.gov

Pets most likely cannot survive on their own; and if by some remote chance they do, you may not be able to find them when you return.

Evacuation Preparations for Horses & Livestock

 Review your property, checking for wind and rain protection, flood risk areas, security fencing or debris that could be blown by high winds.

- Maintain communication with at least one person who will know where you and your animals will be.
- Mark your animals with clear identification -- tags, microchips, tattoos, leg bands or spray paint/permanent marker with your telephone number.
- Maintain permanent health and identification records in a safe place. Take them with you if you evacuate.
- Make an educated decision early as to whether you will take animals with you or prepare to leave them on the farm. Check with local veterinarians and local emergency management officials for help in this decision.
- Leave 48-72 hours of water and feed for animals left behind. Move livestock to the highest ground if you expect flooding or leave gates open from pastures and paddocks to the high ground so animals will not be trapped in low areas.
- Know who can transport animals if necessary and where they can be relocated during an emergency. Plan to leave early in an evacuation if you take animals. Do not get on the road late when high winds make it more dangerous for your travel and may place others in danger as well.
- Find out if anyone nearby has equipment that may be shared, such as trailers, generators, water tanks or portable pens. Have prior agreements with them for help or sharing.

CYBER INCIDENT ANNEX

PURPOSE: This Annex provides a broad background to prepare for, respond to, and recover from significant cyber-related incidents impacting critical processes and the economy. The framework may be referred to in an incident with cyber-related issues, including significant cyber threats and disruptions; crippling cyber attacks against the internet or critical infrastructure information systems; technological emergencies, or disasters.

PRIMARY AGENCY:
- Fremont County Emergency Management Agency
- Eastern Shoshone Tribal Emergency Management Agency
- Northern Arapahoe Tribal Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT AGENCY:
- Private Sector Providers
- Subject Matter Experts
- County Clerk
- County Commissioners
- Fremont County Municipalities
- Tribal Governments
- Wyoming Office of Homeland Security,
- Cyber Infrastructure Security Agency

SCOPE:

A cyber-related incident may take many forms: an organized cyber-attack, an uncontrolled exploit such as a virus or worm, a natural disaster with significant cyber consequences, or other incidents capable of causing extensive damage to critical infrastructure or key assets. Cyber incidents may overwhelm government and private-sector resources by disrupting the internet and/or taxing critical infrastructure information systems.

Common cyber threats include:

• Virus/Ransomware: Malicious software uploaded onto a computer's digital infrastructure

• Data Loss: The destruction of data by any method, whether intentional or accidental

• Unauthorized Access: Obtaining access controls and barriers are bypassed to gain unapproved access to data

• Abuse of Authorized Access: Having the authorization and credentials to access data but sourced for unethical or illegal use.

A cyberattack on any government agency/department will initiate the Fremont County Cybersecurity plan, which may include important decisions with financial implications, such as responding to a ransom demand from attackers. To prevent cyber infrastructure from damages and intrusions, Fremont County it's municipalities and both tribe's IT Division are responsible for using a backup software application that is saved both in a secure and off-site location.

A cyber incident may disrupt traditional government systems, including procurement, financial tracking and other key digital and communications infrastructure used for resource support and logistics.

Cyberspace is largely owned and operated by the private sector; therefore, the authority of the federal government to exert control over activities in cyberspace is limited.

However, the federal government plays a significant role in managing federal, state, local, tribal, and where appropriate, public-private coordination in response to cyber incidents of national significance. Federal responsibilities include:

❖ Providing indications and warning of potential threats, incidents and attacks.
❖ Information sharing both inside and outside the government, including best practices, investigative information, coordination of incident response, and incident mitigation.
❖ Analyzing cyber vulnerabilities, exploits, and attack methodologies.
❖ Providing technical assistance
❖ Conducting investigations, forensics, analysis, and prosecution.
❖ Attributing the source of cyber attacks.
❖ Defending against the attack.
❖ Leading national-level recovery efforts.

Local response will be primarily reactive and consist of damage assessment and coordination of information regarding system impairment suffered by local government, banking and commerce, and private sector organization entities within Fremont County. Damage reports and recommendations for mitigation, response and recovery will be coordinated with the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security.

With the pervasiveness of information technology (IT) and cyber networks systems in nearly every aspect of society, effectively securing the Nation's critical infrastructure requires investments in network resiliency as well as cyber infrastructure protection. As all levels of government now rely on cyber networks and assets to provide national security, public safety, and economic prosperity, their operations depend on information systems that are maintained, protected, and secured from exploitation and attack. The increasing frequency and sophistication of cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) requires planning across all County, Municipal, and Tribal, (CMT) homeland security components to develop robust strategies to prepare for and respond to events that can degrade or destroy CMT governments' abilities to deliver essential services to citizens and prepare for the impact of terrorist activity or natural disaster. Nation-states, criminal organizations, terrorists, and other malicious actors conduct attacks against critical cyber infrastructure on an ongoing basis.

The impact of a serious cyber incident or successful cyber-attack would be devastating to CMT governments' assets, systems, and/or networks; the information contained therein; and the confidence of those who trust governments to secure those systems. CMT planning should incorporate intra-state coordination with sound assessment and mitigation practices to drive development and maintenance of robust cyber security capabilities within the All-Hazards framework of homeland security.

To effectively address the security of CMT cyber assets, consider the following preparedness measures:

• The degree to which government IT, communications, and cyber infrastructures provide operational support for the systems on which State Homeland Security functions operate

• How a loss or degradation of these systems would hinder homeland security operations and essential functions

• How state preparedness and response efforts benefit from assessments of threats and vulnerabilities to these systems and as well as analysis of the malicious and potentially illegal activity occurring on them.

This Annex outlines parameters for CMT government officials to coordinate preparedness planning efforts to ensure cyber security investments are adequate and supported in long term development considerations. As such, local planning should

consider the full scope of cyber assets and network infrastructure in mission critical systems that support incident response and emergency management, physical security protection, law enforcement and intelligence gathering, and other State homeland security functions.

INCIDENT COMMAND:

As dictated by Presidential Directive and the Fremont County Commissioners, all responding agencies will function using NIMS/ICS as their operational management model.

The first arriving senior officer will initiate Incident Command until relieved by a more senior officer within his agency or by a senior officer from the agency with jurisdiction. Officers will initiate command by identifying his/her unit, establishing an Incident Command Post (ICP) and giving the incident a name. Unified Command may be implemented where more than one agency or jurisdiction is involved.

DIRECTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ❖ During actual or potential incidents local technology providers may be asked, in coordination with the Office of Emergency Management, to provide critical input regarding information-sharing mechanisms within government, non-government, academia, industry, and the public.

- ❖ The need for local technology providers to assist in identifying or providing alternative information-sharing mechanisms or supplemental methods to sustain critical functions of government for the safety and well-being of the public may be involved.

- ❖ Local law enforcement officials may be asked to assist with federal law enforcement cybercrime investigations and procedures.

- ❖ Private sector and governmental agencies shall have established back-up information files and alternative system protocols and plans to safe-guard against the contingency of a debilitating cyber incident.

- ❖ Notification and activation procedures **will** be implemented when it is determined that a cyber-related incident of national significance is

imminent or underway. Notification is made through established communications channels that exist between the federal government, non-governmental entities, and the public. Such channels of communication include:

- National Cyber Alert System - This system provides and infrastructure, managed by the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team, for relaying timely and actionable computer security update and warning information to all users.

- Cyber Warning and Information Network - This network provides out-of-band (i.e., not dependent on Internet or PSTN) connectivity to government and industry participants. The network is engineered to provide reliable and survivable network capability.

RECOMMENDED ACTION GUIDES:

❖ Establish a core group of representatives from communications and technological providers to develop proper information for dissemination to governmental and non-governmental entities regarding the potential or actual cyber incident. Notification and announcements should include information regarding possible interruption and steps to mitigate system or economic interruption or damage.

❖ Assist in the development of temporary alternative information sharing systems and identification of resources for emergency and essential services.

❖ Survey governmental, academia and essential service organizations and facilities to identify problems and/or damage.

Actively maintaining information will give you a baseline for security testing, continuous monitoring, and making security-based decisions.

❖ Learn how your data is protected. Data should be handled based on its importance to maintaining critical operations in order to understand what your organization needs to operate at a basic level. For example, proprietary research, financial information, or development data need protection from exposure in order to maintain operations. Understand the means by which your data is currently protected; focus on where the protection might be insufficient. Guidance from the Cyber Essentials Toolkits, including authentication, encryption, and data protection help identify methods and resources for how to best secure your organization information and devices.

Most insurance companies will at a minimum require that regular backups (stored separately from the primary network) are in place and, that successful recovery is tested. Test these systems at least twice per year, and complete general cyber security training.

❖ Ensure that proper financial documentation and reporting is commenced by affected public and private sector organizations.

❖ Provide on-going damage reports to the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security or other entities, as appropriate.

❖ Learn what information resides on your network. Inventory critical or sensitive information. An inventory of information assets provides an understanding of what you are protecting, where that information resides, and who has access. The inventory can be tracked in a spreadsheet, updated quickly and frequently.

❖ Learn what is happening on your network. Manage network and perimeter components, host and device components, data at rest and in transit, and user behavior and activities.

❖ Employ a backup solution that automatically and continuously backs up your organization-critical data and system configurations. Regular backups protect against ransomware and malware attacks. Use on-site and remote backup methods to protect vulnerable information. Prioritize backups (based off of the importance of the

information) and have a schedule of what to bring back online when so that your organization can still function during a cyberattack. Test your backup strategy before you need to use it to make sure you have full read-back verification, a method of preventing errors when information is relayed or repeated in a different form in order to confirm its accuracy.

❖ Leverage protections for backups, including physical security, encryption and offline copies. Ensure the backed-up data is stored securely offsite or in the cloud and allows for at least seven days of incremental rollback. Backups should be stored in a secure location, especially if you are prone to natural disasters.

❖ Periodically test your ability to recover data from backups. Online and cloud storage backup services can help protect against data loss and provide encryption as an added level of security. Identify key files you need access to if online backups are unavailable to access your files when you do not have an internet connection.

RESPONSE RECOMMENDATIONS:

In the event that a cyber-attack takes place it is helpful to know what information the assisting agencies will need. Often for Wyoming, the responding agencies will consist of the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security in conjunction with the US Cyber Incident Security Agency (CISA).

Inevitably CISA will ask these questions, as such be prepared to answer the following;

☐ What agency experienced the incident?

☐ Who is calling and what number can they be reached at?

☐ Have they contacted anyone else to report the attack whether it is their organization's IT, Local   Emergency Manager, State, Federal, etc?

☐ Would your IT person be willing to share information about the incident with CISA's Chief Security Officer (CSO) and Computer/Internet Crimes Team (ICAC)?

☐ Are you calling with situational awareness or is action required from CISA?

☐ What type of attack occurred?

☐ Phishing, Ransomware, Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS), etc. What systems(s) have been affected? Are there any critical infrastructure impacts?

☐ Was there a specific target or a specific demand made?

☐ Is there any email information to report?

☐ What actions have been taken to stop the attack or prevent further damage?

☐ Do you need assistance from the state?

☐ Can the CARES team contact you to gather more information?

☐ Do any of your systems talk or connect to the State of Wyoming network. i.e. WDH-immunizations?

☐ When did the agency realize they have a problem?

□ Is there any additional information that the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security should be aware of or any additional requests at this time?

REMEMBER THAT A CYBER ATTACK (including the employee introduction of malware) IT IS TO BE REPORTED to your agency IT representative AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. If your agency does not have an IT representative, please contact your governing emergency management agency.

Fremont County Emergency Management Agency
818 W. Federal Blvd. Ste 200
Riverton, WY 82501
307-856-2374

Eastern Shoshone Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 538
Fort Washakie, WY 82514
307-349-9091

Northern Arapaho Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 396
Fort Washakie, WY 82514
307-332-5318

Fremont County Coroner

Mass Fatality / Pandemic / Emergency Operations Plan

(Update as of September 2023)

Fremont County Coroner

Mass Fatality / Pandemic / Emergency Operations Plan

The duties and responsibilities of the Coroner's Office will conform to State and Federal regulations and statutes, as well as the policies and standards for death investigation as established by the Fremont County Coroner's Office.

A. Planning Responsibilities
1. Coordinate and determine needs with Incident Command
   a. Scene and Personnel Safety
   b. Scope and anticipated numbers and duration
   c. Participating Agencies
2. Assure adequate supply materials for recovery and identification.
   a. Body Bags or envelopes
   b. Biohazard Bags
   c. Property containers/bags
   d. Identification bands or tags
   e. Scene Documentation materials, equipment, and markers
3. Transportation and Vehicles
   a. Vehicles
      1. Three (3) Riverton
   b. Transport
      1. Coroner Mass Fatality Trailer and mobile IC
      2. Gurneys & flexible stretchers
4. Remains Storage
   a. Cooler, County Morgue, Lander
   b. Cooler, County Shop, Riverton
   c. Wyoming Life Resource Center – Barn facility storage
   d. Arrange temporary facilities as needed
      1. Refrigerated trucks and associated fuel/power needs
      2. Temporary processing facility, building, or structure
5. Remains Examination
   a. County Morgue, Lander
   b. Temporary processing area near scene if applicable
   c. WLRC Field station and set-up
6. Security for Facilities
   a. Law Enforcement
   b. Contractual Staff
7. Transportation, Scene to Morgue/Storage
   a. Coroner vehicles and trailer
   b. Funeral Home assistance if available
8. Personal Protective Equipment
   a. Gloves and masks
   b. Protective suits
   c. Disinfecting materials
   d. Other misc. biohazard and protective gear
9. Remains Disposition and other Disposal
   a. Remains to Funeral Home custody

b. Possible temporary interment at WLRC
c. Biohazard materials and used PPEs
d. Property release or Secured Storage
10. Organized Documentation and Administration
    a. Data entry and documentation of scene and remains
    b. Chain of Custody for remains, property and evidence
    c. Identification of remains
    d. Victim information, family contact and documentation
    e. Critical Incident Stress needs and referrals
    f. Safety issues, incidents, and violations
    g. Personnel, Logistics, Planning, Materials and Supplies, Operations

B. Procedures

1. The responsibilities of the coroner begin with the notification that the incident involves multiple fatalities. All deputies will be called and requested to respond to the incident command center. The notification will be accomplished by the Coroner, Chief Deputy, or designated representative. Mutual aid is available.
2. **CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL DISASTER DECLARATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WYOMING.**
3. **Fremont County is in the emergency response region with Teton County and Sublette County.**
4. The coroner will proceed to the command center for briefing with the incident command. An approach to the incident will be determined. The emergency response trailer will respond to the command center. The incident will work under a unified command with an incident commander.
5. No body or body part will be touched or moved without the consent of the coroner, except for the preservation of life.
    A. **LOCATION:** The coroner's office will gather all incident information. The scene will be searched for bodies and body parts with locator flags being placed. They will be identified by number and mapped into location, as well as photographed.
    B. **RECOVERY**: The remains will be recovered and transported to an area designated for a temporary morgue. Then they will be transported to the Fremont County Morgue or other selected site for examination. Recovery and transport of bodies will be conducted as hazardous materials, if the incident warrants.
    C. **IDENTIFICATION**: The bodies will be identified through forensic processes and standards. Fragmentary remains or those not identifiable by immediate methods may have to be stored or temporarily interred pending long time frame methods of identification. All available methods of identification will be utilized.
    D. **CAUSE OF DEATH**: Remains will be examined to determine the cause of death, and all suspicious deaths will be autopsied, if possible.
    E. **MANNER OF DEATH**: A complete incident investigation will be completed to determine the manner of death. All deaths determined to be homicide will be autopsied, if possible.
    F. **DISPOSITION OF REMAINS**: At the completion of the described procedures, the remains of the deceased will be released to the family for disposition per standard policies. All unclaimed bodies will be buried in accordance with Wyoming Statutes and Fremont County Policy.
    G. **NEXT OF KIN**: The next of kin will be located and notified of the death. All local families will be notified in person if possible. Families living in areas other than Fremont County will be notified through the assistance of an agency in that area. No telephone notification will be made, if it can be avoided.
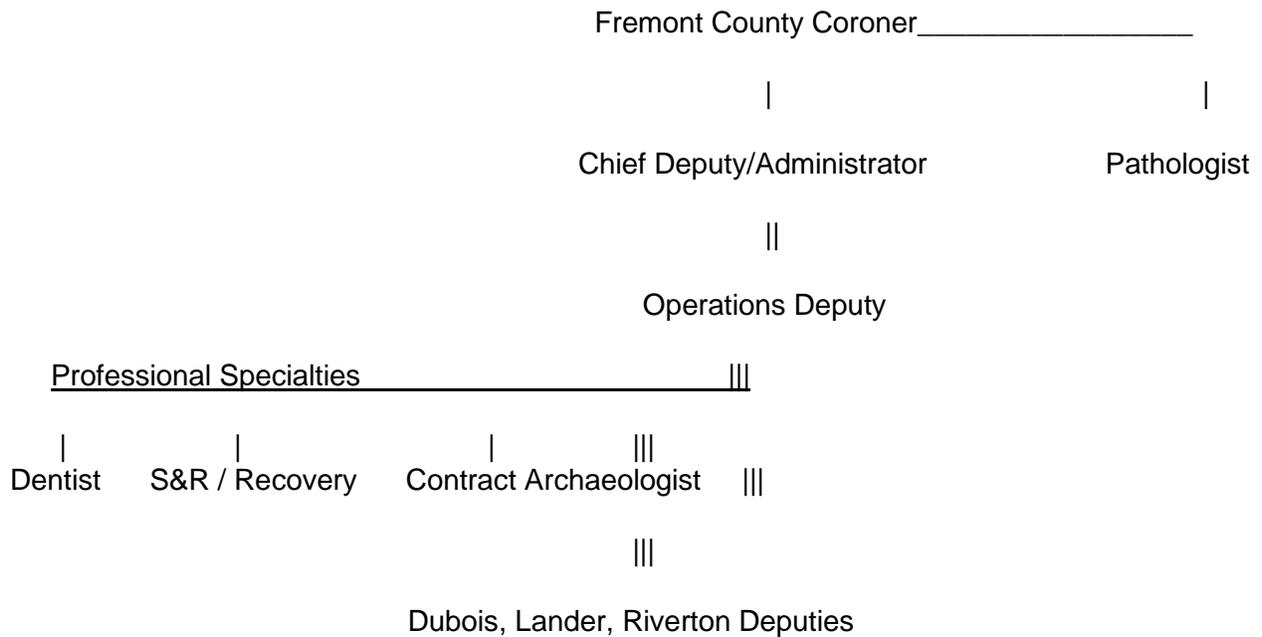
The Fremont County Coroner and staff are subject to call and response when requested by the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security.
Additional resources and assistance, State and Federal, may be available, depending on the scope of the incident, and declarations made through the Governmental Chain of Command, such as in Disasters or States of Emergency.

Staffing Organization And Contact List

Fremont County Coroner Chain of Command

This schematic represents the basic Chain of Command for the Coroner's Office.

Fremont County Coroner_____

| |

Chief Deputy/Administrator   Pathologist

||

Operations Deputy

Professional Specialties _____ |||

| | | |||
Dentist   S&R / Recovery   Contract Archaeologist |||

|||

Dubois, Lander, Riverton Deputies

****

Fremont County Coroner: Contacts and Staff Call List

Name	Addresses	Telephone Numbers
Erin Ivie 10-200 **Coroner**	Office: 818 S. Federal Riverton, Wyoming 82516	307-856-7150 Office 307-856-7167 Fax 307-856-3237 (Home) 307-840-0152 (cell)
Tony Simmers 10-201 **Chief Deputy**	Office: 818 S. Federal Riverton, Wyoming 82501	307-856-7150 Office 307-856-7167 Fax 330-401-1147 (cell)
Kirsten Kenny 10-202 Operations **Deputy**	Office: 818 S. Federal Riverton, Wyoming 82501	307-856-7150 Office 307-856-7167 Fax 307-413-5648 (cell)

SAMPLES

    A.   **Morgue Operations Plan**
    B.   **Victim Information Packet**
    C.   **Remains Tracking Form**

The plans and forms in this section are courtesy DHS/FEMA, the National Disaster Medical Service / Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (NDMS/DMORT)
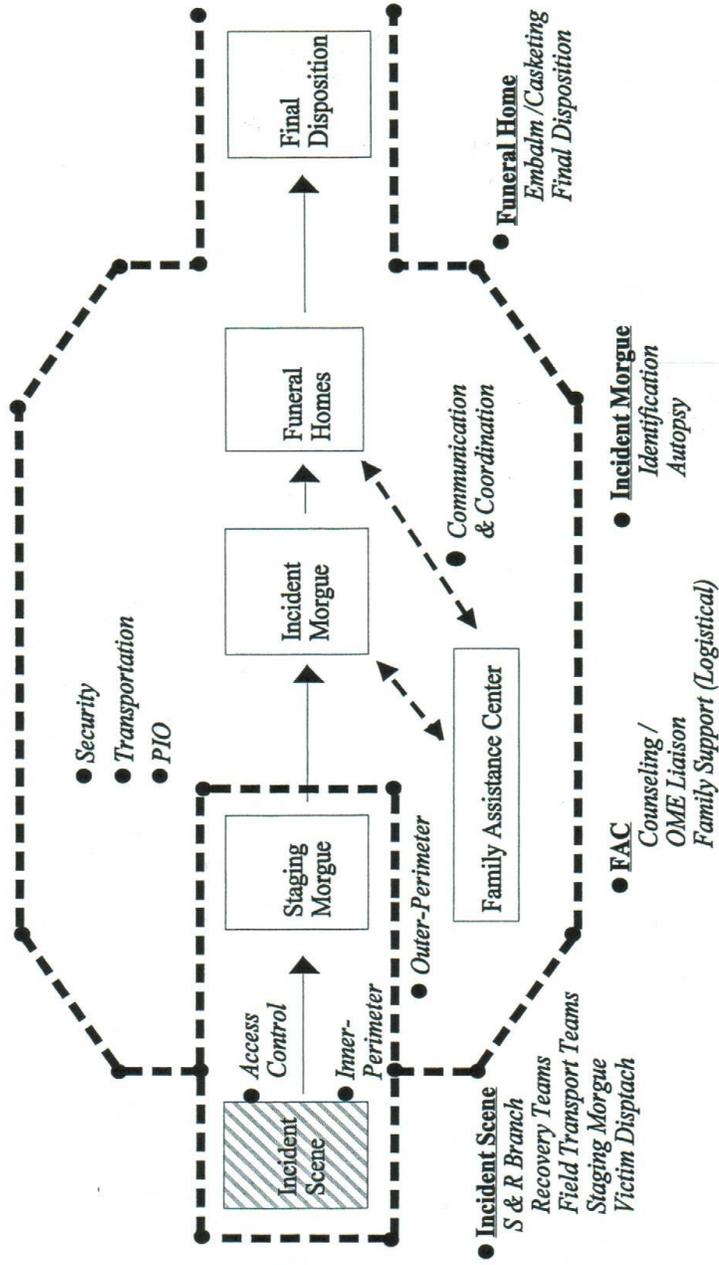
The Morgue Operations Plan is an example of set-up and operations for large number fatality incidents, and like NIMS, can be adjusted or sized as the situation warrants, depending on number of anticipated fatalities.

The Victim Information Packet is a format for interviewing and gathering information on possible victims of an incident, generally from relatives and family members, and through a family assistance center. This information is used to assist in identification and disposition of remains and property.

The Remains Tracking Form is used to track each individual recovered remains, whether complete or partial, through the examination and identification process.

The Fremont County Coroner's Office, in addition, has other forms available to standardize recovery and document remains, applicable to various possible incident situations.
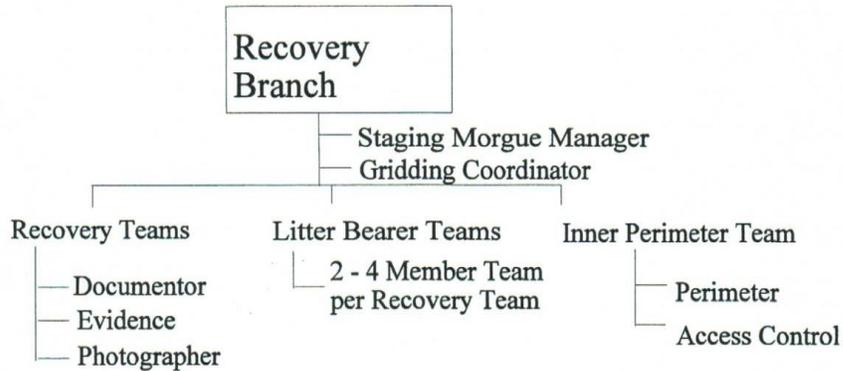
OME Operations Schematic

Incident Scene
S & R Branch
Recovery Teams
Field Transport Teams
Staging Morgue
Victim Dispatch

Access Control
Inner-Perimeter

Staging Morgue

• Security
• Transportation
• PIO

Incident Morgue

Funeral Homes

Final Disposition

• Outer-Perimeter

Family Assistance Center

Communication & Coordination

FAC
Counseling /
OME Liaison
Family Support (Logistical)

Incident Morgue
Identification
Autopsy

Funeral Home
Embalm /Casketing
Final Disposition

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OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

TACTICAL OBJECTIVES

1. **GENERAL STAFF COORDINATION**
   - Develop with Medical Examiner office (Chief Examiner and Chief Investigator) incident action plans relative to the Medical Examiner objectives.
   - Coordinate amongst the various Medical Examiner Sections and Operational Branches at the beginning and end of each operational period, or more often if necessary. Operational periods will be at a minimum, 4 - 6 hours long, but no longer than 12 hours.

2. **ESTABLISH UNIFIED COMMAND WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION(S)**
   - Identify and contact all agencies with a Jurisdiction related to this specific incident.
   - Establish legal, political, jurisdictional, and safety restrictions/limitations.
   - Facilitate joint planning of policies, objectives and strategies.
   - Conduct Unified Command Meeting. (See Unified Command Meeting Checklist.)
   - Conduct Joint Incident Action Planning Meetings. (See Incident Action Planning Checklist.)
   - Collocate essential functions.
   - Coordinate establishment and interface of Medical Examiner operational branches.

3. **SEARCH AND RECOVERY**
   - Evaluate search and recovery needs of incident site.
   - Jointly coordinate with other jurisdictional operations at site.
   - Notify Operations/Security Branch of expected incoming resources.
   - Coordinate tactical objectives and methodologies for search and recovery operations.
   - Request resource supplies to support search and recovery.
   Coordinate and communicate logistical needs for operations.
       - Supplies, Ground Transportation, Commo, Food Service, Medical, etc.
       - Identify and staff Staging Morgue if necessary.
   - Develop plan/process for victim recovery.
   - Coordinate proper and timely movement of bodies to Medical Examiner Incident Morgue.
   - Coordinate Branch demobilization.

4. **SECURITY**
   - Evaluate security needs of incident site and support facilities.
   - Liaison with local law enforcement agencies to assess situation.
   - Jointly determine tactical objectives and methodologies for security needs.
   - Coordinate additional resources as needed for all sites and facilities.
   - Supply information to Operations for logistical support.
   - Coordinate Branch demobilization.

5. **IDENTIFICATION / INCIDENT MORGUE**
   - Identify location of incident morgue based on incident needs and resources.
   - Identify technical specialists needed to assist operation of morgue.
   - Establish procedures / protocols for morgue.
   - Identify representative at FAC for ante-mortem interviews and official death notifications.
   - Coordinate receipt of remains from Search and Recovery Branch.
   - Coordinate release of identified remains to Families/UFDA Funeral Home.
   - Consult with PIO for disaster information releases.
   - Coordinate Branch demobilization.

Tactical Objectives - Continued

6.   FAMILY ASSISTANCE CENTER (FAC)
- Establish liaison with Logistics Section, Red Cross, and other key agencies involved in the FAC (ie.,Airline, Insurance Carrier, NTSB, DMORT.)
- Establish FAC location.
- Organize FAC by creating functional management teams by Group, (ie., Family Services Support, Access/Security, Food Services, Interviews, Official Notifications, Counseling, etc.)
- Functions are based upon key objectives of the FAC (Counseling, Protection, Ante-mortem interviews, Official death notifications, Private grieving, disposition of remains.)
- Staff and brief the functional group management teams.
- Coordinate all activities at the FAC, allowing for all jurisdictional parties to be part of planning process.
- Coordinate with Group / Team leaders within the FAC.
- Coordinate with other Branches as necessary, within Medical Examiner Ops.
- Coordinate demobilization of Branch.

6.   TRANSPORTATION
- If necessary, coordinate field transport of remains from incident site to staging morgue.
- Coordinate orderly and dignified transport of remains from staging morgue to incident morgue.
- Coordinate with UFDA, transportation of remains from incident morgue to funeral home.
- Communicate constantly with Search and Recovery Branch Director and Incident Morgue.

7.   FINAL DISPOSITION/HEALING
- Coordinate final release of remains from funeral home to family.
- Coordinate with all interested response agencies, appropriate services or activities and provide a framework for families, and if necessary, the community to grieve and begin healing process.

8.   CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management)
- Activate CISD Team. Request additional resources as necessary.
- Coordinate activities with Operations Section Chief.
- Coordinate stress management with all branch directors and other section chiefs as necessary.
- Provide various intervention tools (decompression, on-site, formal debriefings, etc.) as found necessary and appropriate or as requested.

9.   After-Action Review
- Coordinate time and location for all responders.
- Assist in conducting and facilitate discussion.
- Assist in, or prepare, a written after-action report.
- Coordinate separate time and location specifically for FIT members to review response.

```
                    ┌─────────────┐
                    │  Recovery   │
                    │  Branch     │
                    └─────────────┘
                         │── Staging Morgue Manager
                         │── Gridding Coordinator

   Recovery Teams      Litter Bearer Teams      Inner Perimeter Team
      │                     │── 2 - 4 Member Team        │── Perimeter
      │── Documentor        │   per Recovery Team        │
      │── Evidence                                       └── Access Control
      └── Photographer
```

The Recovery Branch

One of the tactical branches that the Operations Section must ensure is fully operational and supported, is the Recovery Branch. Also referred to as the Search and Recovery Branch, this functional area is responsible for body parts recovery. This Branch could be broken into 3 basic Teams or Groups, depending on how large the event. Basic Groups or Teams that could be found within the Recovery Branch are: Recovery, Litter Bearer, and Inner-Perimeter. This, of course, could expand where necessary. Additional Groups or Teams could include a temporary staging morgue for example, or personnel effects, or other functions as needed. This Branch is essentially responsible for recovering the victims, and getting them to a staging area for transport to the Medical Examiner Morgue.

Recovery: This group would be comprised of teams of 3 - 4 personnel each. Teams would be assigned grids, wherein they would search and recover the victims. Documenting, photographing, and the collection of "evidence" are key tasks within these teams.

Litter Bearers: This group would be comprised of teams of 2 - 4 personnel, who could be assigned to specific recovery teams, to carry documented victims from the site to the staging area for transport. Movement is under the direction of the Recovery Teams.

Inner-Perimeter: This group would control the inner-perimeter of the disaster site, and document who is inside the perimeter, their assignment, what is taken out of the area. Depending on the situation, this function could also be carried out by the Security Branch.

The Chief Investigator for the Medical Examiner, is usually the Recovery Branch Director. Key Branch objectives are: Search for, and recovery of bodies and body parts, as well as personnel effects.

INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN
Search and Recovery Branch Director Responsibilities:

1. Manage all activities within incident scene respective to victim documentation / recovery.
   - Assess victim recovery needs
   - Alert and Notify Deputy Investigators for Team Leadership
   - Coordinate with Operations access for teams
   - Establish inner-perimeter requirements

2. Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.
   - Create necessary gridding and recovery teams per incident needs.
     (Geography, size location number of dead, etc.)
   - Consider time elements for shift work, stress levels for rotation of workers, etc.
   - Designate Staging Morgue Manager / Victim Dispatch Area Manager as needed.

3. Plan layout. Project process for gridding, searching, documenting, and removal of bodies to staging morgue.
   - Manage overall flow of work.
   - Coordinate retrieval and transportation to eliminate bottlenecks where applicable.

4. Directly brief, organize, and manage, all recovery workers reporting to your post.
   - Prepare workers for trauma they will witness.
   - Outline work, expectations, responsibilities, etc.
   - Provide, or organize supply manager to accomplish, distribution of recovery supplies.
   - Appraise Operations of needed supplies in timely manner for just-in-time delivery.

5. Keep areas off limits to all personnel except those needed. Acquire Security Branch / law enforcement assistance, when necessary.
   - Control the inner-perimeter
   - Control access to immediate scene to only necessary workers.

6. Create recovery teams, and field transport teams. Recovery teams should be comprised on no less than: 1 recorder, 1 photographer, 1 team leader (deputy Investigator or equivalent). Field transport teams should consist of 2 - 4 personnel who will be directly assigned to a 1 recovery team. Each recovery team will have one field team assigned to it. An alternative method would be to have a group of recovery teams that would be able to support all of the recovery teams as a "pool".

7. Designate aide to maintain appropriate forms and information (documentation).

8. Assess Resource Needs: Recovery, Field Transport, Staging Morgue or Victim Dispatch Area, and transportation to the Incident Morgue. This includes communications, equipment, supplies, relief personnel, rehabilitation, and record keeping/tracking.

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Recovery Teams

Search and Recovery Teams

DEFINITION:	A minimum of three personnel, lead by a deputy investigator for the Medical Examiner if available, to document locations of deceased remains. Teams can be comprised of a photographer, documentor, and Medical Examiner Team leader.
SUPERVISED BY:	Search and Recovery Branch Director
FUNCTION:	Assume responsibility for victim recovery at incident site.

DUTIES:

1. Accept assignment to specific grid area for searching.

2. Receive briefing from Branch Director.

3. Wear proper PPE.

4. Instruct field transport teams (litter bearers) as to procedures for your area.

5. Maintain proper forms and documentation. **Chain of Custody.**

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Constantly Assess Resource Needs: Communications, Equipment, Supplies, etc.

2. Oversee Team Job Assignments
   a. Documentation, Photography, etc.

3. Communicate with Branch Director.

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Search and Recovery Branch

Field Transport Teams

DEFINITION: Qualified personnel should consist of trustworthy and physically fit workers who are able to lift and carry bodies on stretchers, in body bags, etc. Personnel must be able to support Medical Examiner investigation teams that are involved at the scene of a Mass Fatalities Incident (MFI) by removing properly tagged, labeled, and documented victims to a staging area, preparatory to transportation to the Medical Examiner Morgue. Untrained volunteers can assist in this function but it is crucial that any volunteer be able to, and be prepared to deal with the death and possible fragmentation of victims at the scene. Each Field Transport Team should be comprised of 2 - 4 personnel.

SUPERVISED BY: Recovery Team Leaders, Field Transportation Group Supervisor, or Search and Recovery Branch Director.

FUNCTION: Assume responsibility for transporting victims from disaster site area to a staging morgue or victim dispatch area on a stretcher, Gurney or other appropriate device. This is in preparation to the remains being transported to the Medical Examiner Incident Morgue.

DUTIES:

1. Receive briefing from Search and Recovery Branch Director.

2. Acquire appropriate PPE and equipment from on-scene supply coordinator to accomplish task.

3. Under Recovery Team Leader direction at disaster site, properly carry victim/remains to the appointed location. (Field Transport Teams may be assigned to specific recovery teams for shift.)

4. Each Field Transport Team will carry no more than 10 victims, or the equivalent thereof from disaster scene to staging morgue/victim dispatch.

5. When Field Transport Team has carried 10 victims or the equivalent thereof, team will notify supervisor and report to Rehab for rest period, and/or reassignment.

6. Manage coordination efforts of Field Transport Teams.
    Assign (2 - 4) personnel per team

7. Each Field Transport Team will carry no more than 10 victims, or the equivalent thereof from disaster scene to staging morgue/victim dispatch.

8. Report back to Branch Director or Group Supervisor for assignment.

7. Obtain additional help if necessary:

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Search and Recovery Branch

Staging Morgue Manager Responsibilities

DEFINITION: Personnel assigned (firefighter, police, medical examiner)

SUPERVISOR: Search and Recovery Branch Director

FUNCTION: Receive from incident scene, temporarily store, and coordinate transportation of victims to the Medical Examiner Incident Morgue, in an orderly and documented manner.

DUTIES: Receiving, Logging, Securing, and Transportation to Medical Examiner Incident Morgue of all deceased. **Chain of Custody.**

        Maintain as much dignity for the deceased as possible.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Manage all morgue area activities as outlined in Mortality Management Guidelines.

2. Keep area off limits to all personnel except those duly needed and authorized.

3. Coordinate with Security Branch.

4. Keep identity (if known) of deceased confidential.

5. Maintain records of staging morgue activities. Do not separate accompanying records from deceased remains.

6. Maintain Incident Morgue location as necessary.

7. Advise Search and Recovery Branch Director or needs/situation.

8. Assign victim dispatch coordinator if necessary. Coordinate all transportation of victims to incident morgue.

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Assess resource needs
    a. Communications
    b. Equipment and supplies
    c. Personnel
    d. Relief Personnel
    e. Law enforcement
2. Give job assignments
    a. Security (coordinates with logistics section)
    b. Records
    c. Placement control
3. Morgue location
    a. Remove from incident area, but close enough for easy field transportation.
    b. Not readily available to bystanders (within inner-perimeter if possible).
    c. accessible to vehicles - ambulance, law enforcement, and the ME's office

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Search and Recovery Branch

Staging Morgue - Remains Dispatch Coordinator

DEFINITION: Personnel assigned (firefighter, police, medical examiner)

SUPERVISOR: Staging Morgue Manager

FUNCTION: Coordinate transportation of victims to the Medical Examiner Incident Morgue, in an orderly and documented manner.

DUTIES: Transportation to Medical Examiner Incident Morgue of all deceased. **Chain of Custody.**

        Maintain as much dignity for the deceased as possible.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Manage and coordinate the transport of all victims and remains from the staging morgue to the incident morgue.

2. Coordinate flow of traffic between the two locations (staging morgue / incident morgue).

3. Coordinate with Staging Morgue Manager / Search and Recovery Branch Director.

4. Keep identity (if known) of deceased confidential.

5. Maintain records of transportation activities. Do not separate accompanying records from deceased remains.

6. Advise Staging Morgue Manager of needs/situation.

7. Notify staging (if used) of vehicle departures. Request vehicles from staging.

VIP Personal Information

Name _____ / _____ / _____   **Gender** ○ Male ○ Female
      Last   First   Middle   Maiden/Birth name _____

Address _____   **Phone** (H) _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____   **Phone** (W) _____

Res County _____ **Res Country** _____   **Phone** (O) _____

Live Inside City Limits ○ Yes ○ No   **Race:** ○ African American ○ Hispanic ○ Asian/Pacific Islander
      ○ Caucasian ○ Native American ○ Other

Social Security # / Other _____   **Date of Birth** _____   **Age** _____
      (MM/DD/YYYY)

Citizenship (1 or more) _____   **Highest Education Level:**

Naturalization Card ○ Yes ○ No   **Religion** _____   Elem/Second (0-12): _____

      College (1-5+): _____

    Birth Hospital   **Birth City**   **State/Country**

Alias 1 _____   **2** _____
   Last   First   Middle   Last   First   Middle

Group Status: ○ Traveling Alone ○ Group   such as family, company, sports team or school

Group Type: _____   **Fam/Grp Name:** _____

If family group, please list other family members below:
Related to

Marital Status ☐ Married ☐ Never Married ☐ Widowed ☐ Divorced ☐ Separated ☐ Unknown   **Wedding Date** _____
      (MM/DD/YYYY)

Spouse _____   ☐ Living ☐ Deceased ☐ Unknown
   Last   Maiden/Birth name   First   Middle

Father _____   ☐ Living ☐ Deceased ☐ Unknown
   Last   First   Middle

Mother _____   ☐ Living ☐ Deceased ☐ Unknown
   Last   Maiden/Birth name   First   Middle

Legal Next of Kin _____   **Phone** _____
   Last   First   Middle

Address: _____   **On Site Phone** _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____

Relationship: ☐ Wife ☐ Father ☐ Brother ☐ Son ☐ Employer ☐ Other _____
   ☐ Husband ☐ Mother ☐ Sister ☐ Daughter ☐ Friend

Informant 1: Name _____
   Last   First

Address _____   **Phone** _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____   **On Site Phone** _____

Relationship ○ Wife ○ Father ○ Brother ○ Son ○ Employer ○ Other
   ○ Husband ○ Mother ○ Sister ○ Daughter ○ Friend
      Please place other here

Informant 2: Name _____
   Last   First

Address _____   **Phone** _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____   **On Site Phone** _____

Relationship ○ Wife ○ Father ○ Brother ○ Son ○ Employer ○ Other
   ○ Husband ○ Mother ○ Sister ○ Daughter ○ Friend   Please place other relationship here

---

Coroner/ME/Lead Agency _____

Incident Location _____   **Incident Name** _____

Name _____ / _____ / _____   ○ Male
                Last   First   Middle   ○ Female

Dentist Name _____

Address _____

☐ Extensive Dental Work ☐ Most/all teeth
☐ Lower dentures   ☐ Dental Films

City _____ **State** ___ **Zip** _____

☐ Upper dentures ☐ Bridge
☐ Upper & Lower   ☐ Other

Phone _____

☐ Partial Plate

Dentist 2 _____

☐ Braces

Address _____

☐ No teeth

City _____ **State** ___ **Zip** _____

Phone _____

Medical Radiographs?   **Physician(s)** _____

○ Yes

Address _____

○ No

Medical Radiographs Location	Potential Type of Radiographs - and dates taken if known

---

Objects in Body: ☐ Pacemaker ☐ Steel plate ☐ Shrapnel
                      ☐ Bullets   ☐ Needles   ☐ Other

Old Fractures: Description: _____

○ Yes ○ No

Please place other objects here _____

Surgery ☐ Gall Bladder   ☐ Laparotomy   ☐ Breast Implants
            ☐ Appendectomy   ☐ Caesarean   ☐ Open heart
            ☐ Tracheotomy   ☐ Mastectomy   ☐ Other

Please place other surgery here

Unique Characteristics   Description of: Scars, Operations, birthmarks, burns, missing organs, amputations, other special characteristics

○ Yes ○ No

Prosthetic   **Prosthetic Location/Description**

○ Yes

○ No

Prints on File: **Prints Located**

○ Yes ○ No

☐ Fingerprints

☐ Footprints

Employer & Address Please list last employer if retired - Information on additional employers should be placed on page 6

Type of Business _____

Occupation _____

Name _____ / _____ / _____   ○ Male
                    Last   First   Middle   ○ Female

Height inches ○ Less than 24 ○ 24-36" ○ 37-48" ○ 49-60" ○ 61-72" ○ 73-84" ○ 85-96" ○ Over 96"

Weight in ○ less than 10 ○ 41-60 ○ 101-120 ○ 161-180 ○ 221-240 ○ 281-300
Pounds   ○   11-20   ○ 61-80 ○ 121-140 ○ 181-200 ○ 241-260 ○ Greater than 300
               ○   21-40   ○ 81-100 ○ 141-160 ○ 201-220 ○ 261-280

Eye   ☐ Blue   ☐ Green ☐ Grey   **Eye**   ☐ Missing R ☐ Glass R ☐ Cataract R ☐ Blind R
Color ☐ Brown ☐ Hazel   **Status** ☐ Missing L ☐ Glass L ☐ Cataract L ☐ Blind L

Optical ☐ Glasses   **Description** _____
            ☐ Contacts   _____
            ☐ None

Hair Color ☐ Auburn ☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Salt & Pepper ☐ Other
               ☐ Blonde ☐ Black ☐ Red   ☐ White   _____
                                                            Please place other here

Hair Colored ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unknown **Color** _____ **Hair Style** _____

Hair Accessory ☐ Wig ☐ Toupee ☐ Hair Piece ☐ Hair Transplant

Hair Length ○ Short 1-3" ○ Medium 4-8" ○ Long 8-12" ○ Very Long 12-24" ○ Over 24" ○ Bald

Hair Description _____

Facial Hair Color ○ Blonde ○ Brown ○ Black ○ Gray ○ Red ○ Salt & Pepper ○ White ○ N/Applicable

Facial Hair Type ○ Beard ○ Beard & Moustache ○ Moustache ○ Clean Shaven ○ Goatee ○ N/Applicable

Facial Hair Style ○ Fu Manchu   ○ Mutton Chops
                       ○ Handle Bar   ○ Pencil Thin Upper Lip
                       ○ Whiskers Under Lower Lip ○ Full Upper Lip

Facial Hair Notes _____

Ear Lobes ○ Attached ○ Unattached ○ Unknown   **Circumcision** ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unknown ○ NA

Fingernail Type ○ Natural ○ Artificial ○ Unknown   **Length** ○ Extremely Long ○ Long ○ Medium ○ Short
Fingernail Color _____ **Fingernail Characteristics** ☐ Bites ☐ Mishapen ☐ Decorated ☐ Stained
   Description _____
Toenail Color _____ **Toenail Characteristics** ☐ Bites ☐ Mishapen ☐ Decorated ☐ Stained
Toenail description _____

Complexion: ○ Light ○ Medium ○ Dark ○ Acne ○ Tanned ○ Olive ○ Ruddy

Tan Mark Description _____

Tattoo(s) ○ Yes **Description/** _____
              ○ No **Body Location** _____

Can family draw a picture? _____

Tattoo ○ Yes ○ Unknown **Tattoo**
Photos ○ No   ○ NA   **Photo Location** _____

   Body Piercing(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Body Piercing Location(s) _____
Body Piercing Description _____

Name _____ / _____ / _____   ○ Male ○ Female
　　　　　　　Last　　　　　　　　　First　　　　　　　　　Middle

A= Data not available B= Photo C= Further information available on page 6

#	Clothing Items	Material	Color	Description	Size	A	B	C
01	Hat					☐A	☐B	☐C
02	Overcoat					☐A	☐B	☐C
03	Scarf					☐A	☐B	☐C
04	Gloves					☐A	☐B	☐C
05	Jacket					☐A	☐B	☐C
26	Suspenders/Braces					☐A	☐B	☐C
14	Sweater					☐A	☐B	☐C
09	Vest					☐A	☐B	☐C
07	Tie					☐A	☐B	☐C
08	Shirt					☐A	☐B	☐C
15	Blouse					☐A	☐B	☐C
06	Undershirt					☐A	☐B	☐C
18	Chemise/Camisole					☐A	☐B	☐C
19	Bra					☐A	☐B	☐C
11	Underpants					☐A	☐B	☐C
20	Girdle					☐A	☐B	☐C
17	Slip					☐A	☐B	☐C
10	Trousers/Slacks					☐A	☐B	☐C
23	Shorts/walking					☐A	☐B	☐C
13	Dress					☐A	☐B	☐C
16	Skirt					☐A	☐B	☐C
12	Socks					☐A	☐B	☐C
21	Hose/Stockings					☐A	☐B	☐C
22	Tights					☐A	☐B	☐C
24	Belt					☐A	☐B	☐C
25	Belt Buckle					☐A	☐B	☐C
27	Other 1					☐A	☐B	☐C
28	Other 2					☐A	☐B	☐C
29	Other 3					☐A	☐B	☐C
30	Other 4					☐A	☐B	☐C

VIP Personal Information

Name _____ / _____ / _____   ○ Male ○ Female
　　　　　　　Last　　　　　　　　　First　　　　　　　　　Middle

Shoes

A= Data not available B= Photo C= Further information available on page 6

#	Material	Color	Description	Label	Size US	Size cm	A	B	C
01 Shoes							□ A	□ B	□ C

Watch

A= Data not available B= Photo C= Further information available on page 6

#	Type	Material	Color	Description	Make	Inscription			
01	Digital						□ A	□ B	□ C
02	Analog						□ A	□ B	□ C
03	Other						□ A	□ B	□ C

04 **Worn** □ Right Wrist □ Left Wrist □ Finger □ Pin On □ Pocket Watch

05 **Band** □ Leather □ Metal □ Other   Specify Other   Band Color

A= Data not available B= Photo C= Further information available on page 6

#	Jewelry	Material Color	Stone Color	Description	Inscription	Where Worn			
01	Wedding Ring						□ A	□ B	□ C
02	Finger Rings						□ A	□ B	□ C
03	Ear Rings						□ A	□ B	□ C
04	Earclips						□ A	□ B	□ C
05	Neck Chains						□ A	□ B	□ C
06	Pendant Chain						□ A	□ B	□ C
07	Other Chains						□ A	□ B	□ C
08	Bracelets						□ A	□ B	□ C
09	Medic Alert						□ A	□ B	□ C
10	Other2						□ A	□ B	□ C
11	Other3						□ A	□ B	□ C
12	Other4						□ A	□ B	□ C
13	Other5						□ A	□ B	□ C

Use this space for more info regarding jewelry:

Name _____ / _____ / _____   ○ Male
                      Last   First   Middle   ○ Female

Wallet: Description _____

Contents _____

Purse: Description _____

Contents _____

Other Personal Effects

Ever in Armed Forces? ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unknown   Military Branch _____

Military Service Number _____   Nation Served _____

Approximate Service Date _____

Additional Data

VIP Personal Information

Name		/		/		SS#	
	Last		First		Middle	○ Male ○ Female	

Potential Living Biological Donors

Mother/Father of Missing Individual

Name	Age	Address	Phone	DNA Collected	Consent Form Signed
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No

Brother and Sisters of Missing Individual

Name	Age	Address	Phone		
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No

Spouse of Missing Individual

Name	Age	Address	Phone		
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No

Children of Missing Individual

Name	Age	Address	Phone		
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
				○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No

Primary donor for Nuclear DNA Analysis

An "appropriate family member" for **nuclear DNA Analysis** is someone that is biologically related to and only one generation removed from the deceased. The following are the family members who are appropriate donors to provide reference specimens, and in the order of preference (family members highlighted in bold print are the most desirable):

1. Natural (Biological) **Mother and Father**, OR
2. **Spouse** and Natural (Biological) **Children**, OR
3. A Natural (Biological) Mother or Father and victim's biological children, OR
4. Multiple Full Siblings of the Victim (i.e., children from the same Mother and Father

Name _____ / _____ / _____
                 Last   First   Middle

Interview Location _____ Interview Date _____ Interview Time _____
                                     (MM/DD/YYYY)

Interviewer Info:

    Interviewer Name _____ _____
                          First   Last

    Interviewing Organization _____

Interviewer **Home** Information

Interviewer
Address _____
             Street, City State, Zip
  Interviewer home phone _____
   Interviewer cell phone _____
  interviewer work phone _____

Interviewer **On-Site** Information

interviewer onsite address _____
                 Street, Hotel, Room #

interviewer onsite phone _____
  interviewer onsite cell _____

      Reviewer Info:

        Reviewer Name _____

      Reviewer Signature _____

        Reviewing agency _____

VIP/DMORT Program

To be attached to the front of each Disaster Victim Packet

Tracking Form

Incident Location 2003 NDMS Conference

Incident Name National Training

Body Bag #

First/Middle/Last Name:

Coroner Case #

Person performing station function must check and sign below when completed. "No" represents that this station function **could not be performed**.

Processing Station:			Section Rep. Signature:
Admitting	○Yes	○No	
Personal Effects	○Yes	○No	
Photography	○Yes	○No	
Body Radiography	○Yes	○No	
Fingerprint	○Yes	○No	
Anthropology	○Yes	○No	
Pathology	○Yes	○No	
Embalming	○Yes	○No	
DNA	○Yes	○No	
Dental Examination	○Yes	○No	
Dental Photography	○Yes	○No	
Dental Radiology	○Yes	○No	

Tracker's Name

After Processing Location

Identification Method

- ○ Anthropology
- ○ Radiographic
- ○ Dental Records
- ○ Fingerprints
- ○ Pathology
- ○ Personal Effects
- ○ Photography
- ○ DNA

Comments

This bag produced bag #'s:

Photo's:

_____ NUMBER OF DENTAL PHOTOS   _____ NUMBER OF SPECIMAN PHOTOS

_____ NUMBER OF PERSONAL EFFECTS PHOTOS

Also included in this file:

4/10/2002

AFIP/DNA SPECIMEN TAKEN

Incident Location 2003 NDMS Conference   **Incident Name** National Training

Body Bag # _____ DATE OF SPECIMEN PROCUREMENT _____

EXAMINER1 ....

EXAMINER 2 ....

○ **NOT SUITABLE FOR TYPING - NO SPECIMEN TAKEN**

If not, why?

○ **ENTIRE SPECIMEN TAKEN**

○ **PORTION OF SPECIMEN TAKEN - DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMEN TAKEN (INCLUDE SIZE)**

○ **HOLD   (NOTES ON HOLD)**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

<Field Missing>

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program
Morphology Examination Form
FRAGMENTED REMAINS

Bag # _____ Location # _____

DNA Taken ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unk

Date of Exam _____

Case #		Seat Assignment
Decedent:	(First, middle, last)	
Sex _____	Age _____ Race _____	
	(Confirmed info in this box DO NOT enter info)	

Condition of Remains

☐ Fresh   ☐ Charred   ☐ Specific Trauma   ☐ Scavenger Activity
☐ Decomposing   ☐ Cremains   ☐ Floating (GPS)
☐ Burned   ☐ Distinct Marks   ☐ Submerged (Grid #)

Associated with Material:
○ Aircraft Parts
○ Non Aircraft Parts
○ Unknown Source

Sex
○ Not Determined
○ Male
○ Female

Size
○ Less than 1" (2.5cm)
○ 1-2" (2.5-5cm)
○ 2"-6" (6-15cm)
○ 6"-12" (16-32cm)
○ 1'-2 Feet (33-64cm)
○ Larger than 2 Feet

(Greatest Dimensions)

Shape ○ Piece (Fairly symmetrical) ○ Strand (Linear) _____

Recognizable ☐ Tissue ☐ Organ ☐ Bone ☐ Teeth

Descriptions of Fragmented Remains in Full Detail :

Pathology   Additional Information Available? ○ Yes ○ No

....

Dental Additional Information Available? ○ Yes ○ No Anthropology Additional Information Available? ○ Yes ○ No

Pathologist signature: _____   Anthropologist signature _____

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program
FINGERPRINT EXAM FORM

Incident Location 2003 NDMS Conference   **Incident Name** National Training

Body # _____   Date of Exam _____

Examiner 1 _____

Examiner 2 _____

Condition of Body
Burned, mutilated, etc _____

Finger Printed

(LIST FINGERS PRINTED)

If not, why?

Footprint available ☐ Yes ☐ No _____

4/10/2002

- 220 -

<Field Missing>

VIP/DMORT Program
Pathology Report
Recovered Clothing Description
Incident Name National Training

Body #	Coroner Case #	First Name	MI	Last Name	Location

Item	Color	Size	Style	Material	Manufacturer
Dress					
Blouse					
Hose					
Slip					
Girdle					
Bra					
Skirt					
Shirt					
Tie					
Undershirt					
Hat					
Jacket					
Gloves					
Sweatshirt					
Coat					
Sweater					
Blazer					
Suit Jacket					
..st					
Slacks					
Shorts					
Shoes					
Boots					
Socks					
Underpants					
Belt					

Belt Buckle Description

Belt Buckle Inscription

Other Clothing: (List significant descriptions)

Dry Cleaning Marks Description	Laundry Marks Description

Tobacco Smoker	Tobacco Product	Tobacco Brand	What Fingers Stained
○ Yes ○ No			

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program

Pathology Report
Personal Effects

Body Bag# _____

	Rings	**Stone Color** _____			

Size | ○ None ○ 2 ○ 4 ○ 1 ○ 3 ○ 5

☐ Clear ☐ Blue ☐ Gray ☐ Green ☐ Red ☐ Turquoise
☐ White ☐ Lt Blue ☐ Lt Green ☐ Black ☐ Yellow ☐ Jade ☐ Garnet

Wedding Ring   **Number of Stones** ☐ None ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

Description on Tracking Form

Inscription

Additional Rings Description

Additional Rings Inscription

Misc Jewlery Description

Misc Jewlery Description

Watch Brand ○ Yes ○ No ....   **Band Color** ....

Description on Tracking Form ....

Inscription ....

Necklace Description on Tracking Form ....

Inscription ....

Religious Medal Description on Tracking Form

Inscription

Wallet Description on Tracking Form ....

Contents ....

Purse Description o..

Yes   No Contents ....

CURRENCY: ....

....

MISC ITEMS FOUND:

....
....
....

Currency found ....

Misc personal effects ....

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program
Jewelry Recovered Description

Post Mortem Records

National Training

ɔdy #   Location

	Description on Tracking Form	Inscription
Ankle Bracelet		
Belt Buckle		
Bracelet		
Cuff Links		
Necklace		
Religious Medal		
Misc Jewelry		
Tie Clip		

Ear Ring Location   ○ Both   ○ Right   ○ Left   ○ More than one right   ○ More than one left

Ear Ring Description

<Field Missing>

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program

AK Body #

Anthropology Examination Form

Date of Exam _____4/29/2002_____

Coroner #	Decedent:
	(First, middle, last)
Sex _____ **Age** _____ **Race** _____	
	(Do not enter info in this box)

Estimate age   **Anthropology estimated information in this area.**

Age narrow lower _____ **Age narrow upper** _____ **95% Lower limits:** _____ **95%Upper limits:** _____

Stature _____ (in Inches) **Anthro sex** ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Unknown ☐ Male possible ☐ Female possible

Ancestry Skeletal

○ Caucasoid ○ Asian ○ Hispanic ○ Other
○ Negroid ○ American Indian ○ Unknown

Skeletal Robusticity

○ Gracile ○ Robust
○ Intermediate ○ Indeterminate

Present Parts

☐ Cranium
☐ Partial Cranium
☐ Mandible
☐ Partial Mandible
☐ Torso
☐ Partial Torso
☐ R Upper Arm

☐ Partial R Upper Arm
☐ R Forearm
☐ Partial R Forearm
☐ R Hand
☐ Partial R Hand
☐ L Upper Arm
☐ Partial L Upper Arm

☐ L Forearm
☐ Partial L Forearm
☐ L Hand
☐ Partial L Hand
☐ R Upper Leg
☐ Partial R Upper Leg
☐ R Lower Leg

☐ Partial R Lower Leg
☐ R Foot
☐ Partial R Foot
☐ L Upper Leg
☐ Partial L Upper Leg
☐ L Lower Leg
☐ Partial L Lower Leg

☐ L Foot
☐ Partial L Foot

Unique Skeletal Features (Pathology, Healed Trauma, Non-metric Traits, Etc.)

☐ Cranium
☐ Partial Cranium
☐ Mandible
☐ Partial Mandible
☐ Torso
☐ Partial Torso
☐ R Upper Arm

☐ Partial R Upper Arm
☐ R Forearm
☐ Partial R Forearm
☐ R Hand
☐ Partial R Hand
☐ L Upper Arm
☐ Partial L Upper Arm

☐ L Forearm
☐ Partial L Forearm
☐ L Hand
☐ Partial L Hand
☐ R Upper Leg
☐ Partial R Upper Leg
☐ R Lower Leg

☐ Partial R Lower Leg
☐ R Foot
☐ Partial R Foot
☐ L Upper Leg
☐ Partial L Upper Leg
☐ L Lower Leg
☐ Partial L Lower Leg

☐ L Foot
☐ Partial L Foot

Anthro sex based on _____

Anthro age based on _____

Anthro Ancestry based on _____

Anthro Stature based on _____

Anthro UniqueSkeletal _____

Anthro Cond of Remains _____

Examining Anthropologist _____

<Field Missing>

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program

Pathology Report
Physical Characteristics

Incident Name
National Training

Bag # _____

Sex ○ Male ○ Female ○ Unk

First/MI/Last Name _____

Grid Location _____

Race ○ African American ○ Caucasion ○ Hispanic ○ Native American ○ Asian/Pacific Islander ○ Other

Build ○ Gracile ○ Robust
○ Intermediate ○ Indeterminate

Height cm _____ **Inches** _____
Weight kg _____ **Pounds** _____

Complexion ○ Light ○ Medium ○ Dark ○ Acne ○ Tanned ○ Olive ○ Ruddy

Eyes ○ Blue ○ Green ○ Grey ○ Missing R ○ Glass R ○ Cataract R
○ Brown ○ Hazel ○ Blind ○ Missing L ○ Glass L ○ Cataract L
Ear Lobes ○ Attached ○ Unknown
○ Unattached

Facial Hair ○ Beard ○ Beard & Moustache ○ Moustache ○ Clean Shaven ○ Goatee

Facial Hair Color ○ Blonde ○ Brown ○ Black ○ Gray ○ Red ○ Salt & Pepper ○ White

Facial Hair Style ○ Bushy ○ Full Upper Lip ○ Whiskers Under Lower Lip ○ Pencil Thin Upper Lip
○ Fu Manchu ○ Handle Bar ○ Mutton Chops ○ Very long

Hair Color ○ Auburn ○ Blonde ○ Brown ○ Black ○ Gray ○ Red ○ Salt & Pepper ○ White ○ Other

Hair Length ○ Ex Short less than 1" ○ Medium 4-8" ○ Very Long 12-24" ○ Shaved
○ Short 1-3" ○ Long 8-12" ○ Ex Long more than 24"

Hair Colored ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unk **Hair Accessory** ○ Wig ○ Toupee ○ Hair Piece ○ Hair Transplant

Finger Nail Type ○ Natural ○ Artificial ○ Unknown **Length** ○ Extremely Long ○ Long ○ Medium ○ Short

Characteristics ○ Bites ○ Deformed ○ Dirty ○ Mishapen ○ Decorated ○ Tobacco Stain

‾lish Color _____

ɩoenail Length ○ Extremely Long ○ Long ○ Medium ○ Short

Characteristics ○ Deformed ○ Dirty ○ Mishapen ○ Decorated **Toenail Color** _____

Optical ○ Glasses ○ Contacts

Objects in Body ○ Pacemaker ○ Bullets ○ Prosthetic Devices ○ Orthopedic devices ○ Other _____

Prothestics ....

Circumsion ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unk ○ NA

Scars, birthmarks, deformities ....

Surgery ○ Thoracotomy ○ Cholecystectomy ○ Other laparotomy ○ Lami
○ Coronary Artery Bypass ○ Appendectomy ○ Mastectomy _____

Smoker ○ Yes ○ No

Tatoos ....

Other Personal Effects ....

<Field Missing>

4/10/2002

VIP/DMORT Program

Radiology Report

NDMS·USA DMORT (logo)

Body #	**Incident Name** National Training	Coroner Case #
	Incident Location 2003 NDMS Conference	

Date of Exam

Decedent: _____

(LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)

Radiology Team
From :

Sex _____   Age _____

Healed fractures

- [ ] Cranium
- [ ] Mandible
- [ ] Torso
- [ ] R Upper Arm

- [ ] R Forearm
- [ ] R Hand
- [ ] L Upper Arm
- [ ] L Forearm

- [ ] L Hand
- [ ] R Upper Leg
- [ ] R Lower Leg
- [ ] R Foot

- [ ] L Upper Leg
- [ ] L Lower Leg
- [ ] L Foot

Radiology Parts X-Rayed

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Radiology Per Effects

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

<Field Missing>