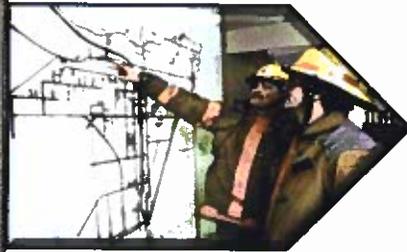


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**EMERGENCY
OPERATIONS PLAN
CORNISH, NH**

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2019

**Updated Plan
Adopted**

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CORNISH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN – 2019

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THE OWNER OF THIS COPY OF THE PLAN IS:

Name _____

Title _____

WEB EOC Password _____

Plan Number _____

Plans are worthless, but planning is everything. There is a very great distinction because when you are planning for an emergency you must start with this one thing: The very definition of "emergency" is that it is unexpected, therefore it is not going to happen the way you are planning.

-Dwight D. Eisenhower

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*Cover Photos: Photos taken from ICS Training Manual; FEMA and other HSEM and FEMA websites
Photos by June Garneau unless otherwise noted*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Plan is a new Emergency Operations Plan based on the 16 ESF format

Approval Notification Dates for 2014 Plan

NIMS Resolution.....	May 23, 2014
Adoption by the Town.....	May 23, 2014
Revised.....	October, 2019

Town of Cornish Emergency Operations Planning Team

The Town of Cornish would like to thank the following people for their time and effort spent to complete Plan; the following people have attended meetings and/or been instrumental in completing this Plan:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dale Lawrence..... Cornish EMD • Mary Curtis..... Cornish DEMD/Adm. Asst. • Dale Lawrence..... Cornish Rescue/SB/School • Skip Erskine..... Cornish Road Agent (former) • Mike Boutillier..... Cornish Fire Chief • Doug Hackett..... Cornish Police Chief • Leo Maslan..... Cornish Citizen/Scoutmaster • John Hammond..... Select Board Chair • Scott Baker..... Select Board • Lyle Parry..... Select Board Chair • Lois Fitts..... Cornish FD Auxiliary • Bill Fitts..... Cornish Fire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jeff Katchen..... Health Officer • Wayne Gray..... Cornish Fair • Shane Smith..... Cornish Fire • Gary Chilton..... Cornish Rescue • Marsh Haines..... American Red Cross • Liz Lufkin..... Field Rep., HSEM • Olin Garneau..... MAPS |
|---|---|

Many thanks for all the hard work and effort given by each and every one of you. This Plan would not exist without your knowledge and experience. The Town of Cornish also thanks the Federal Emergency Management Agency and NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management as the primary funding sources for the Plan.

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CHAPTER 1 - THE BASIC PLAN

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FOREWORD

The Cornish Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes a framework for local government to provide assistance in an expeditious manner to save lives and to protect property in the event of a disaster. The Town of Cornish appreciates the continuing cooperation and support of all departments and agencies, as well as volunteer and private organizations, which have all contributed to the development, publication and execution of this Plan.

The purpose of the Emergency Operations Plan is to facilitate the delivery of all types of emergency responses and to help deal with the consequences of significant disasters. The Plan outlines the planning assumptions, policies, concept of operations, organizational structures and specific assignments of responsibility to the Town departments and agencies involved in coordinating the Local, State and Federal response activities.



For ease of communication, the following will be referred to as:

Cornish Emergency Operations Plan 2019	the Plan or this Plan
Cornish	the Town or the Community
Emergency Operations Planning Team	the Team
Mapping and Planning Solutions	MAPS
Mapping and Planning Solutions Planner	the Planner
NH Homeland Security & Emergency Management	HSEM
Federal Emergency Management Administration	FEMA

Cornish Welcome Sign

Photo Credit: http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMBJ5J_Cornish_NH

INTRODUCTION

The Cornish, NH Emergency Operations Plan, hereafter referred to as the EOP, is designed to address the response to consequences of any disaster or emergency situation that would affect the population and/or property within the Town of Cornish. The EOP is applicable to natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes and tornadoes; manmade incidents such as civil disturbances; and technological situations such as hazardous materials incidents (including Terrorism), power failures, nuclear power plant incidents and national security emergencies.

Emergency Operations Plan

The EOP describes the basic mechanisms and structures by which the Town of Cornish would respond to potential and/or actual emergency situations. To facilitate effective response operations, the EOP incorporates a functional approach that groups the types of assistance to be provided into Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) (i.e., communications, transportation, etc.). Each ESF is assigned a primary or co-primary agency, which has been selected based upon statutory authority, current roles and responsibilities, resources and capabilities within the particular functional area. Other agencies have been designated as support agencies for one or more of the ESF(s) based upon their expertise, resources and capabilities to support the functional areas. The primary agency is responsible for developing and maintaining the ESF documents and for coordinating related tasks during emergency operations. The EOP does not contain the detailed "how-to" instructions that need to be known only by an individual or group with responsibility to perform the function. The standard operating procedures are referenced as deemed appropriate.

EOP Purpose

The primary purpose of the EOP is to initiate, coordinate and sustain an effective local response to disasters and emergency situations. Secondary to this is to make each organization and department aware of its responsibility in all-hazard emergency operations. This Plan, upon being implemented by the Town government, will provide the basis for coordinating protective actions prior to, during and after any type of disaster. The EOP is designed to:

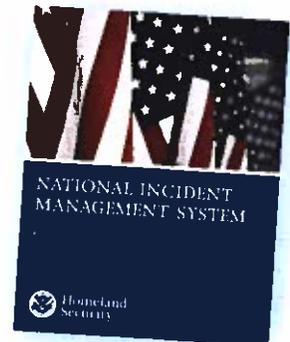
- Identify planning assumptions, assess hazard potentials and develop policies;
- Establish a concept of operations built upon an interagency coordination in order to facilitate a timely and effective local response;
- Assign specific functional responsibilities to appropriate departments and agencies;
- Coordinate actions necessary to respond to an emergency and coordinate the links between local governments, neighboring states and federal response;
- Unify the efforts of government, volunteers and the private sector for a comprehensive approach to reducing the impacts of emergencies and disasters.

EOP Scope

- This EOP addresses the emergencies and disasters likely to occur as described in *Chapter 3, Hazard Analysis & Assessment*.
- Includes those actions that support local and state government efforts to save lives, protect public health and safety and protect property.
- Comprises all local departments and agencies assigned one or more functions, activities and/or tasks, to provide response and recovery activities in support of local operations during an emergency or disaster.
- Describes department and agency assignments as they are based upon their day-to-day responsibilities, statutory/legislative requirements and/or federal regulations.
- Provides for the integration and coordination between government, the private sector and volunteer organizations involved in emergency response and recovery efforts.
- Describes how state and federal resources will be coordinated to supplement local resources in response to a disaster.

The EOP and NIMS & ICS

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) are models for command, control and coordination of a response and provides a means to coordinate the efforts of individual agencies as they work toward the common goal of stabilizing the incident and protecting life and property. The command function is directed by the Incident Commander (IC), who is the person in charge at the incident and who must be fully qualified to manage the response. The Incident Command System and the EOC function together with the same goals, but function at different levels of responsibility. The Incident Commander is responsible for on-scene response activities and the EOC is responsible for the entire community-wide response to the event.



Where possible, this EOP corresponds with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) of December 2008. The Cornish EOP establishes the basic elements of NIMS, including the Incident Command System (ICS).

EOP Structure

The format of the EOP is consistent with the State of New Hampshire Emergency Operations Plan as well as the National Response Framework (NRF) using the ESF concept and approach to providing assistance. The components of the local EOP consist of the following:

- **Chapter 1, The Basic Plan**, describes the purpose, scope, situations and assumptions, concept of operations, general responsibilities, plan management and authorities and references.
- **Chapter 2, Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)**, delineates primary and/or co-primary and support agencies and includes organization, purpose, scope, situation and planning assumptions, concept of operations and the necessary responsibilities to implement each ESF. The “ESF Matrix of Responsibilities” is also included in Chapter 2. The ESFs in this Plan include, the following:
 - *ESF #1, Transportation*
 - *ESF #2, Communications & Alerting*
 - *ESF #3, Public Works & Engineering*
 - *ESF #4, Firefighting*
 - *ESF #5, Information & Planning*
 - *ESF #6, Mass Care & Shelter*
 - *ESF #7, Resource Support*
 - *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services*
 - *ESF #9, Search & Rescue*
 - *ESF #10, Hazardous Materials*
 - *ESF #11, Food & Water*
 - *ESF #12, Energy*
 - *ESF #13, Law Enforcement*
 - *ESF #14, Public Information*
 - *ESF #15, Volunteers & Donations*
 - *ESF #16, Animal Health & Sheltering*
- **Chapter 3, Hazard Analysis and Assessment**, includes an introduction and general information about the Town, hazard identification, a critical facility analysis and an assessment of the critical facilities vulnerability.
- **Chapter 4, Hazard Specific Annex**, describes specific hazard situations and emergency responder check lists of responsibilities for each identified hazard.
- **Chapter 5, Radiological Protection and Defense Annex**, describes situations and responsibilities in broad based terms for a radiological event.
- **Chapter 6, Terrorism Annex**, designates a local response agency or agencies, potential terrorism hazards, situation and planning assumptions, concept of operations and roles and responsibilities.
- **Chapter 7, Emergency Operations Center Guidelines Annex**, describes EOC operational levels, activation procedures, EOC security and current EOC Activation Alert Lists.
- **Chapter 8, Resource Inventory List**, provides both a categorical and alphabetical list of resources available to the EMD and other Emergency Responders.
- **Chapter 9, Administrative & Reference Appendices**, serve as points of reference and information and includes record of revisions and changes, statement of promulgation, signatory page, NIMS resolution, acronyms, terms and definitions, emergency authorities and statutes and annual concurrence forms.
- **Chapter 10, ICS & Miscellaneous Forms**, includes commonly used ICS forms and other forms as requested by the Community.

Emergency Services

Emergency Operation Center

The Town of Cornish maintains an Emergency Operation Center (EOC) as part of the Town's Emergency preparedness program. The EOC is where department heads, government officials and volunteer agencies gather to coordinate their response to a major emergency or disaster event. The EOC is where the officials responsible for responding to major emergencies and disasters assemble to direct and control the jurisdiction's response. The EOC goes into operation when town officials decide that the situation is serious enough to require a coordinated and other-than-routine response.

In Cornish the designated EOC is at the Cornish Police Station with the Cornish Flat Fire Station designated as the secondary EOC. Security and maintenance of the EOC facilities will be carried out in accordance with EOC Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) to be developed by the EMD. In the event the Primary EOC is threatened, the secondary EOC may be activated.

Emergency Management Director

The Emergency Management Director (EMD) works closely with all emergency response managers as the Town collectively prepares for and responds to emergencies. The EMD is located at the EOC and coordinates the community-wide response to the event.

Dispatch

The Hanover Communications Division plays a vital role in communicating between the Fire and Cornish Rescue units in the field and the public. The Hanover Communications Division responds to all Fire and EMS requests that are received and forwarded from Concord E-911. Hanover Communications is the relay center for the appropriate ambulance service and can also communicate directly with the Cornish Highway Department.



Claremont Police Communications handles radio communications for the Cornish Police Department.

The Cornish Police Department

The Police Department staffs four part-time sworn officers and one non-sworn personnel. Cornish Police Officers are well-trained in the delivery of police services in an atmosphere of regional cooperation and have found value in working with other Town and regional agencies, sharing resources, training and experience to provide a superior quality of life for the residents and visitors of Cornish. The Cornish Police Department has mutual aid agreements with all towns in Sullivan County and the Windsor, VT police department.

The Cornish Fire Department

The Cornish Fire Department is an on-call volunteer fire department providing quality fire service for Cornish 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department staffs a part-time volunteer Chief, 20 call firefighters and operates two stations within the Community. The Cornish Fire Department participates in Upper Valley Regional Emergency Services Association (UVRESA) and with

Connecticut Valley Mutual Aid. The Cornish Fire Department is also a member of the Midwestern NH Regional HazMat Team.

The Cornish Highway Department

The Cornish Highway Department is a year-round, 24-hour as needed operation. The highway department is comprised of highway equipment and five employees. The Highway Department's mission is to support the citizens of Cornish through the safe operation, proper maintenance and future development of highway and supporting infrastructure in a manner that is cost conscience without sacrificing safety.

CodeRED

The entire town is serviced by the CodeRED emergency alert system in conjunction with the Grafton County Sheriff's Office.

Medical Facilities

Valley Regional Hospital, Claremont (6 miles, 25 beds), Mount Ascutney Hospital, Windsor, VT (4 miles, 25 beds), Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital, Lebanon (15 miles, 25 beds) Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon (21 miles; 381 beds are the closest large healthcare facilities.

Emergency Shelter(s)

The Primary Shelter is the location to which evacuees are directed at the time of an emergency. In Cornish, the designated Primary Shelter is Cornish Elementary School. If the need arises and the Elementary School is not available, the Cornish Flat Fire Station would be utilized as Secondary Shelter depending on accessibility and the situation.



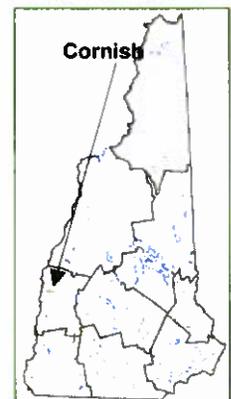
SITUATION & PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

The Community

Cornish is located in Sullivan County in the Dartmouth-Lake Sunapee tourist region on the western side of New Hampshire. The Town is bordered by Plainfield to the north, Claremont to the south, Croydon to the east and the Connecticut River and the state of Vermont to the west. The Town is probably most well-known for being a summer resort for famous artists and writers.

Town Government

A three member Board of Selectmen governs the Town of Cornish. The Town maintains multiple departments as would be expected in a town of 1,624 (Census 2017). These departments include, but are not limited to Fire, Police, Highway Department, Planning and Zoning, Assessing, Finance, Libraries and Recreation.



Demographics & Housing

Over the last 35 years, the population of Cornish has increased slightly; the population change from 1980 to 2017 showed an increase of 234 according to US Census 2017.

The American Community Survey (ACS) 2007-2011 estimates a total of 775 housing units, most of which are single family (774). Multiple-family structures total 30 and mobile homes and other housing units number 22. The median household income is estimate to be \$95,000 (ACS 2007-2011) and the median age is 49 years (Census 2010).

Education & Child Care

Cornish children attend grades PreK-8 at the Cornish Elementary School; grades 9-12 attend school at area high schools. The Cornish Elementary School enrolls 105 students.

The nearest Career Technology Center is the Sugar River Valley Tech Center in either Claremont or Newport. The nearest colleges are Lebanon College (Lebanon), Granite State College (Claremont), Dartmouth College (Hanover) and Colby-Sawyer College (New London).

Natural Features

The Town of Cornish covers approximately 42.1 square miles of land area located in the scenic Upper Connecticut River Valley. The main geographic features of the Town are the Connecticut River, the Town Forest, CREA (Cornish Recreation & Education Area) and Blue Mountain Forest. There are numerous small brooks and rivers. Vegetation is typical of northern New England including both deciduous and conifer forests, open fields, swamp and riverine areas. Cornish's terrain lends itself to an abundance of lakes, ponds, streams and rivers, most notably, the Connecticut River which forms its western border.

Water Supply

There is no public water in Cornish. Residents rely on private septic systems and well water.

Commerce & Industry

Several small businesses are located in Cornish, including a horse farm, dairy farms, foresters, automotive repair and a fire truck building company. Cornish residents are spread throughout the Community; a small amount of seasonal properties are also located in the Town.

Transportation

There are no major highways in the Town. The main roads are NH Route 120, Town House Road and NH 12 A. The Town is accessible by both interstates 89 and 91 which travel through the neighboring towns of Lebanon NH and Windsor, VT respectively.

Incorporated: 1765

Origin: Established in 1763, the town was once known as Mast Camp, because it was the shipping point for the tall masts floated down the river by the English for use by the Royal Navy. Cornish was named for Sir Samuel Cornish, a distinguished admiral of the Royal Navy. Cornish is known as a summer resort for artists and writers, with residents including Maxfield Parrish and Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Saint-Gaudens' home and studio were named a national historic site in 1964. Cornish also is the site of four covered bridges all on the National Register of Historic Places, including the Cornish-Windsor Bridge, which is the longest two-span covered bridge in the world.

Villages and Place Names: Ballock, Cornish Center, Cornish City, Cornish Flat, Cornish Mills, South Cornish, Squag City

Population, Year of the First Census Taken: 982 residents in 1790

Population Trends: Population change for Cornish totaled 512 over 52 years, from 1,106 in 1960 to 1,618 in 2012. The largest decennial percent change was an 18 percent increase between 1980 and 1990; the smallest change was a two percent increase between 1990 and 2000. The 2012 Census estimate for Cornish was 1,618 residents, which ranked 156th among New Hampshire's incorporated cities and towns.

Population Density and Land Area, 2010 (US Census Bureau): 38.9 persons per square mile of land area. Cornish contains 42.1 square miles of land area and 0.7 square miles of inland water area.

Source: NH Community Profiles; 2013; <http://www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/html/profiles/Cornish.html>

Situation Summary

The Town of Cornish faces an array of risks, which may pose a significant threat to the population and property within the Town. These include natural, human-caused and technological emergencies or disasters.

Depending upon the extent and nature of the disaster or emergency, a potential condition exists that may severely hamper the economic and physical infrastructure of the Town, Region or State.

During an emergency or disaster, the Town will take immediate and appropriate actions to determine, direct, mobilize and coordinate the response movement. The Town will activate the necessary functions to redirect resources in order to save lives, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, protect property and repair essential facilities.

A catastrophic disaster may overwhelm local and state governments in providing a timely and effective response to meet the needs of the situation.

Planning Assumptions

An emergency or disaster can occur in Cornish at any time, any place. It may create significant degrees of human suffering, property damage and economic hardship to individuals, local government and the business community. The Town of Cornish assumes that there are many emergency situations that may directly produce severe consequences and the varying degrees of impact will affect the response. Hence, the following assumptions are valid:

- The Town, in conjunction with the State, is primarily responsible for natural, manmade and technological emergency preparedness and has shared responsibilities with the State and Federal governments for national security preparedness. These responsibilities necessitate the development of an Emergency Operations Plan, with functional ESFs and detailed procedures.
- A disaster, producing a great number of casualties and wide spread damage, may occur with little or no warning.
- Depending upon the severity of the situation, the Town of Cornish may be quickly overwhelmed with the emergency.
- Each level of government will respond to an incident using its available resources, to include the use of mutual aid and may request assistance from the next higher level of government, if required (i.e., municipality to State and State to Federal Government).
- The State will modify normal operations and redirect resources to assist and support our local government in saving lives, relieving human suffering, sustaining survivors, protecting property and re-establishing essential services. State and federal government resources and expertise can be mobilized to augment emergency operations and recovery efforts beyond the capabilities of local government.
- Private and volunteer organizations, (i.e., American Red Cross, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), etc.) will provide immediate life-sustaining relief to individuals and families, not normally available from government resources. Local and/or state agencies will assist these organizations by providing information, guidance and coordination of relief efforts.
- Local and state emergency operations plans address the ability to direct, control, coordinate and manage emergency operations during multiple events.
- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) will be used as the principal on-scene incident management systems to direct and control response and initial relief actions and activities.
- Local government will continue to function under all disaster and emergency conditions.
- Citizens expect governments to keep them informed and to provide assistance in the event of an emergency or disaster. All levels of government share the responsibility for working together in mitigating, preparing for, responding to and recovering from the effects of an emergency or disaster.
- If the situation warrants, the Governor of New Hampshire may declare a STATE OF EMERGENCY and request immediate federal assistance to augment efforts in relieving major emergency or disaster related problems beyond the capabilities of state and local government.

Hazard Analysis & Assessment

The 2016 Cornish Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies fourteen hazards, both natural and human-caused.¹ Based on the topography and the climate of Cornish, it is very likely there will be future disaster events.

The hazards with the highest vulnerability score based on the vulnerability analysis done in the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan were Severe Snow or Ice Storms, Flooding, Erosion and Hurricanes.

Committee Assessment of Vulnerability	Human Impact	Property Impact	Economic Impact	Vulnerability
Severe Snow or Ice Storms	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Flooding	1.00	3.00	3.00	2.33
Erosion	1.50	3.00	3.00	2.50
Hurricane	1.50	3.00	2.00	2.17
Thunderstorm/Lightning	2.00	3.00	1.50	2.17
Tornado, Wind Events & Down Bursts	2.00	3.00	1.50	2.17
Wildfire	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.83
Dam Failure (located in Cornish)	1.50	2.00	1.00	1.50
Drought	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.67
Earthquake	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Natural Contaminants	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
HazMat Spills	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Terrorism	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Terrorism	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

For more detailed information, please refer to Chapter 3 of this Plan.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Local response operations will be organized and managed under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).

Assigned agencies have been grouped together under the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), either as primary, co-primary, or support, to facilitate the provisions of the response actions of the Town. A listing of the ESFs and their primary areas of responsibilities that have been adopted by the Town of Cornish are located in Chapter 2.

Each ESF has been assigned a number of functions to support response operations in an emergency situation. The designated primary agency, with the assistance of one or more of the support agencies, is responsible for managing the activities of the ESF and ensuring the missions are carried out, as necessary. The primary and support agency assignments for each of the ESFs are identified in the ESF Matrix in Chapter 2.

¹ Cornish_HazmitPlanDraftFinal0809.pdf (provide by the Town)

Specific functional missions, organizational structures, response actions, primary and/or co-primary and support agency responsibilities are described in the individual ESF sections in Chapter 2.

Local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Implementation

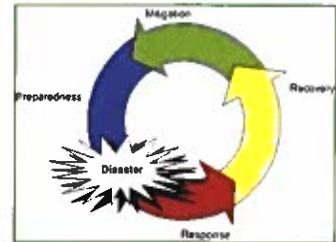
The Plan has the force and effect of law as promulgated by RSA 21-P: 39 (see Chapter 9). Plan implementation and the subsequent supporting actions taken by local government are specific to the emergency or disaster situation. Implementation is influenced by the timely acquisition and assessment of reliable information gathered from the disaster scene. This Plan is in effect for preparedness, response and initial recovery activities when a major emergency or disaster occurs or is imminent.

Phases of Emergency Management

The EOP addresses many types of hazards that Cornish may be exposed to. The Plan also takes a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing the Town's capabilities and shortfalls to respond to the hazards identified in Chapter 3. In doing so, the Plan takes into consideration the following four phases of emergency management:

Mitigation

Mitigation actions eliminate or reduce the probability of some disaster occurrences and also include long-term activities that lessen the undesirable effects of unavoidable hazards or reduce the degree of hazard risk. Mitigation examples include flood plain management and public education programs. Mitigation seeks to prevent disasters and to reduce Cornish's vulnerability to disasters that may strike. Hazard mitigation should follow all disasters.



Preparedness

Preparedness activities develop emergency response capabilities. Planning, exercising, training, mitigation, developing public information programs and alerting and warning are among the activities conducted under this phase of emergency management to ensure the most effective and efficient response in a disaster. Preparedness seeks to establish capabilities to protect the Community from the effects of disasters in order to save the maximum number of lives, minimize injuries, reduce damage and protect property. Procedures and agreements to obtain emergency supplies, material, equipment and other resources are developed.

Response

Response is the actual provision of emergency services during an emergency and/or disaster. These activities can reduce casualties, limit damage and help to speed recovery. Response activities include directing emergency operations, evacuation, shelter and other protective measures.

Recovery

Recovery is both a short-term and a long-term process to restore the jurisdiction to normal conditions in the aftermath of any emergency or disaster involving extensive damage. Short-term operations assess damages, restore vital services to the Community and provide for basic needs to the public. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the Community to its normal or to an improved state of

affairs. Examples of recovery actions are provision of temporary housing, restoration of government services and reconstruction of damaged areas.

Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities

General

In response to an incident that requires the activation of the EOP and subsequently the Emergency Operations Center, the EMD will determine the extent of the Town's emergency response and activate appropriate ESFs accordingly. The extent of activation will be based upon, but not limited to the following:

- Communications and alerting in support of agency notifications and EOC operations.
- Initial planning & information data (damage assessment) received from outside sources (i.e., local governments, public, news organizations and Federal Government).
- Requests for state assistance from local governments.
- Pre-disaster response to emergency situations (i.e., hurricanes, winter storms, flooding potential, etc.).
- The EMD or his/her designee, after consideration of the event(s), will determine the extent of communications, alerting, information and planning activation level.

Organization

The organization to implement the EOP under emergency or disaster conditions consists of the Town departments having primary or co-primary and support roles as specified in the functional ESFs. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Organization Chart (page 35), details the overall response structure of the EOC. Direction and control of the EOC is the responsibility of the EMD. The Emergency Management Director will coordinate the response of the Community's departments, advise the Board of Selectmen on the necessary protection actions and coordinate the use of local and outside resources. Department heads, or designees, will direct their operational personnel from the EOC in coordination with the other community departments and the EMD and in response to executive decisions.

The ESFs are arranged in a NIMS compliant Incident Command System structure as follows:

Command and Control Section (white section of chart on page 35)

The Command and Control Section is composed of elements that provide direction and control of the emergency situation; ensures the response follows established SOPs/SOGs; and provides for a centralized EOC facility. The EMD or his/her designee is the primary person assigned to the Command and Control Section and will ensure that primary and secondary facilities are established and maintained to be used as the EOC for centralized direction, coordination and control of emergency operations.

Operations Section (red section of chart on page 35)

The Operations Section is composed of elements that, when either partially or fully activated, will provide emergency support functions to support local operations during an emergency or disaster. Each ESF is responsible for assessing assistance requirements and resource requests and to organize and direct appropriate response actions.

Information & Planning Section (blue of chart on page 35)

The Information and Planning Section includes information and planning activities to support operations. It also includes functions to collect and process information; develop information into briefings, reports and other materials; display pertinent information on maps, charts and status boards; consolidate information for response and recovery actions; provide an action tracking system; and provide technical services in support of operations.

During activations of the EOC, the Information and Planning Section will be supported by each of the ESFs represented in the EOC.

Logistics Section (yellow section of chart on page 35)

The Logistics Section includes activities, which provide facilities and services to support response and recovery efforts.

Administrative & Finance Section (green section of chart on page 35)

The Administrative & Finance Section provides support to the response and recovery efforts, as required.

The chart on the following page identifies the ESFs and the functional activities within each of the five sections of the ICS system. Staffing patterns will be dependent upon the severity of the emergency as will the section under which each ESF falls. Please note that the chart on page 35 is a generic example of an ICS Command System; some communities may not have all staffing positions.

An advantage of the ICS system is that the chart may expand or contract, from top to bottom and side to side depending on the nature of the emergency.

ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCE & LOGISTICS**Administrative**

During an emergency/disaster local government shall determine, as necessary, which normal administrative procedures shall be suspended, relaxed or made optional in order to prevent unnecessary impediments to emergency operations and recovery activities. Departures from normal methods should be stated in the State of Emergency declarations, or as specified in the EOP and its supporting documents. At a minimum, the following should take place:

- With the guidance of the EMD, all department heads will maintain and provide accurate and up-to-date documentation and detailed information to the Administration for later use when seeking reimbursement to include, but not be limited to:
 - Total man-hours used and cost incurred in detail (who, what, where at each location)
 - Cost of materials
 - Photographs pre- and post-restoration
 - GPS locations for all damaged sites
 - Equipment used
 - Total equipment hours
 - Vehicles used and mileage
- With the guidance of the EMD, all department heads will provide damage estimates to public and private infrastructure.
- Local response elements will include provisions for documenting all disaster related expenditures using accepted accounting procedures. Such accounting documentation will support the Town's request for supplemental assistance.
- Upon activation of the EOP, each delegated representative of the emergency response team shall ensure that personnel, property, equipment, supplies and vehicles are accounted for and protected. In addition, assurances for rapid deployment should be maintained.
- All elements of town departments and offices shall implement established resource controls and determine the availability and accessibility of such resources. Additional required resources needed to support the emergency operation should be identified.
- When local resources have been exhausted, requests for assistance will be submitted to the State EOC.
- Training of emergency operations staff will be conducted annually through in-house training sessions, exercises, actual response and course work offered by Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). If warranted, the EMD training staff will conduct accelerated/refresher training on an appropriate subject matter during periods of increased readiness status.

Finance

Funding allocations to meet the needs of an emergency situation are met as follows:

- If a disaster declaration is requested by the Governor (through FEMA Region I, to the President of the United States) and if such is declared, then reimbursement of associated disaster activity expenses may be available through FEMA. Procedures for applying for federal disaster assistance funds will be in accordance with prescribed state and federal disaster assistance protocols and procedures.
- A major disaster or emergency may require the expenditure of large sums of state and local funds. Financial operations may be carried out under compressed schedules and intense political

pressures requiring expeditious actions that meet sound financial management and accountability requirements.

- Town departments designated as primary and/or co-primary agencies for the ESFs, conducting emergency support activities, will be responsible for establishing and maintaining financial support and accountability during emergency operations. Each department is responsible for maintaining appropriate documentation to support requests for reimbursement, for submitting bills in a timely fashion and for closing out assignments.
- The Town of Cornish is responsible for documenting all emergency or disaster related expenditures using generally accepted accounting procedures or as stipulated in the ESF documents. Care must be taken throughout the course of the emergency to maintain logs, records, receipts, invoices, purchase orders, rental agreements, etc. These documents will be necessary to support claims, purchases, reimbursements and disbursements. Record keeping is necessary to facilitate closeouts and to support post recovery audits.

Logistics

- The EMD, in coordination with other town departments, will facilitate logistical support for emergency operations (i.e., provide supplies and equipment) and, if required, sleeping and feeding facilities for the EOC staff.
- Appropriate departments shall implement established resource controls and determine resource availability; this would include source and quantity of available resources. Further, they shall keep the EOC advised of any anticipated shortfalls in required resources needed to support a given emergency or disaster operations.
- Town government should develop and maintain a current database of locally available resources and their locations. The database should include all public and available private equipment and personnel with special technical skills, pertinent to the anticipated needs of the local jurisdiction. Refer to Chapter 8 of this Plan.

Mutual Aid Agreements

No single local jurisdiction will have all the personnel, equipment and materials required to cope with a major emergency or disaster. Additional assistance may be rendered through a system of mutual aid agreements, which provide for obtaining additional resources from non-impacted inter/intra-jurisdictional governmental agencies and other organizations. Mutual aid agreements are an essential component of emergency management planning, response and recovery activities. These agreements can significantly increase the availability of critical resources and improve response and recovery efforts. According to *Title I, The State and Its Government, Chapter 21-P, Section 21-P:40 Mutual Aid Arrangements* of the Revised Statutes Annotated (RSAs), it is the responsibility of local government to ensure that local emergency operations plans contain adequate provisions for the rendering and the receipt of mutual aid.

Alert & Notification

The EMD may receive notification of a disaster or impending emergency from multiple sources; pre-alert may also come from NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Normal alert and notification would be as follows:

- **EMD, Fire Department and Cornish Rescue:** The Hanover Communications Division (Hanover Dispatch) would be alerted to the emergency by town departments, citizen reports, from state agencies or other sources. The Hanover Communications Division will then notify the Emergency Management Director, the Fire Department and Cornish Rescue.
- **Police Department:** Claremont Dispatch would be alerted to the emergency by town departments, citizen reports, from state agencies or other sources. Claremont Dispatch will then notify the Emergency Management Director and the Police Department.
- Depending on the severity of the incident, the Emergency Management Director will initiate further notifications and/or activations (partial or full) of the EOP.
- Primary and support agency notification actions are described in detail under the agencies assigned ESF component of the EOP.
- Upon initial notification, each department is responsible for conducting its own internal notifications.

Activation and Deployment

Activation of the EOP is dependent on a variety of circumstances. Generalized assumptions are as follows:

- The EOP will be utilized to address particular requirements of a given disaster or emergency situation. Selected functional ESFs will be activated based upon the nature and scope of the event and the level of state support needed to respond.
- Based upon the requirements of the situation, the EMD will notify town departments and agencies regarding activation of some or all of the functional ESFs and other structures of the EOP. Priority for notification will be given to primary agencies as specified by the ESFs.
- When activation of the EOP (partial or full) is initiated and unless otherwise specified, all departments and official representatives having primary and/or co-primary roles and responsibilities, as specified in the EOP, will deploy to the EOC and activate their respective ESF component to the EOP and relevant SOPs/SOGs.

Local to State and Federal Interface

The identification and notification procedures for local to state and federal interface are described in the functional and hazard specific ESFs.

Once the EOC is activated, the NH State EOC at (800) 852-3792 will be notified immediately. The linkage within the Local EOC and the State EOC will be established and maintained. Whenever

possible, the EOC should establish contact to the State EOC via WEB-EOC at <http://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/hsem/> and selecting 'CTRL/E' on the computer keyboard. The following highlights the issues regarding this linkage with specifics found in the individual ESFs:

- Provide a single point of contact with contact information to the State EOC, normally the EMD.
- Status reports, compiled by EOC staff will be forwarded to the State EOC by the Emergency Management Director.
- The Town of Cornish and the offices of NH Homeland Security have standardized software with Microsoft Office. Emergency Management and the State EOC also have standardized software with Microsoft Office. No compatibility conflicts are apparent.
- The state to local interface will be specified with each local EOP and will be guided by emergency management and *ESF #2, Communications & Alerting*. The EMD shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation for emergency management within Cornish.

Continuity of Operations

The major thrust of an emergency operations plan is to protect the lives and properties of those involved in a disaster and return the situation to normal. Disasters can interrupt, paralyze and/or destroy the ability of state and local governments to carry out specific executive, legislative and judicial functions. Therefore, it is imperative that the Board of Selectmen and the EMD of Cornish establish and maintain the capability to provide mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery functions during emergencies or disasters.

The Emergency Management Director is responsible for developing, maintaining and exercising a Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan for the Town. The EMD is also responsible for ensuring that all departments, agencies and offices develop, maintain and exercise a COOP Plan outlining how essential services/functions will be maintained during emergencies/disasters, respectively.

In order to ensure effective emergency operations, the following should be considered:

- That state and local governments provide a capability to preserve, maintain and/or reconstitute its ability to function under the threat or occurrence of any emergency and/or disaster that could disrupt governmental operations or services.
- That local emergency response departments provide for the following during emergency operations:
 - Each department have designated and trained personnel available for EOC deployment; and
 - Each department maintains and updates notification lists, twenty-four hour staffing capabilities and Standard Operating Procedures and/or Guidelines (SOPs/SOGs).

- Each of the emergency response departments will also develop and maintain policies, plans and SOPs/SOGs to ensure the capability to provide essential services/functions sustainable during emergencies and/or disasters.
- In the event the primary EOC is inaccessible, is damaged to the point it is rendered inhabitable or is destroyed, the EMD will take action to relocate local emergency operations to the alternate EOC site, which in Cornish is the Cornish Town Hall.
- The EMD is responsible for developing and maintaining an EOC Relocation Procedures/Guides and/or Checklists, as appropriate.

Continuity of Government (COG)/Line of Succession

In order to maintain civil order and control, it is imperative for all levels of government to identify clear lines of succession and establish the mechanisms to ensure government continues to function during emergencies and/or disasters.

The following is the line of succession that has been established for the Town of Cornish. The Emergency Management Director (EMD) will exercise Direction and Control but will report directly to the Board of Selectmen. The EMD will develop and maintain a Continuity of Government (COG) /Line of Succession Plan for the Town.

In the event the Emergency Management Director is not available, the position of Acting EMD is filled in succession as listed below.

- 1stDeputy EMD
- 2ndFire Chief
- 3rdPolice Chief
- 4thAssistant Fire Chief

Recovery and Demobilization

Demobilization of emergency operations is dependent on a wide range of variables that must be satisfied before such an event may occur. Some basic principles that should be followed before recovery and demobilization are:

Recovery

- Ensure that all health and safety issues are resolved prior to full demobilization.
- Ensure that all essential services and facilities are re-established and operational.
- Recovery operations may be initiated during response operations.

Demobilization

- Partial demobilization of the EOP, in particular functional ESFs, may occur only when all issues within the specific functional area are resolved.
- Demobilization of response operations may be followed by the recovery operation.

- Final demobilization of all operational activities will only occur with authority from the Board of Selectmen and in coordination with appropriate local, state and federal agencies.

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The following describes the general responsibilities and duties of the respective positions for the Town of Cornish.

All Primary & Support Agencies

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records during or post incident:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Maintain and test own equipment
- Train department personnel and maintain training records
- Develop and maintain the personnel notification procedures lists for their departments.
- Coordinate with the other departments to provide and integrate emergency communications system and cooperation.
- Establish written Standard Operating Procedures or Standard Operating Guidelines

Board of Selectmen

Support for ESF #5, 7, 11 & 12

- Support emergency management efforts in establishing, equipping and staffing an Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Protect life and property through executive decisions.
- Coordinate financial support for emergency response and recovery operations.
- Assist in issuing emergency evacuation recommendations.
- Coordinate the dissemination of public information, ESF#14, Information & Planning.
- Provide leadership for disaster mitigation program.
- Support emergency sheltering, feeding and clothing, per ESF #6, Mass Care & Shelter.
- Issue the Declaration of a State of Emergency.

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

Primary for ESF #1, 2, 5, 6, 7 & 12; Support for ESF #4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 & 16

- Coordinate emergency operations training for all departments.
- Conduct test exercises of a multi-department nature and assist departments to conduct their own test exercises.
- Coordinate the emergency operations from the EOC.
- Maintain the Emergency Operation Plan and assist other departments in providing and maintaining their own departmental emergency operations plans.
- Assist all departments in maintaining and training auxiliary forces.
- Coordinate the dissemination of public information, ESF#14, Information & Planning.
- Provide and coordinate administrative support for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

- Coordinate emergency functions for community or organizations and industries.
- Protect life and property, assisted by all departments.
- Provide information on existing and potential resources.
- Coordinate the training and assignment of public shelter management and staff.
- Establish a community shelter plan.
- Obtain WEB-EOC training.
- Maintain records of handicapped and special needs people.
- Access WEB-EOC at the time of an emergency.
- Collect and provide ESF status information for inclusion into Situation Reports (SitRep).

Deputy Emergency Management Director

Primary for ESF #1, 2, 5, 6, 7 & 12; Support for ESF #4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 & 16

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed.

Fire Department

Primary for ESF #4, 9, 10; Support for ESF #1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13 & 14

- Provide emergency operations training for its personnel.
- Conduct test exercises, as coordinated by the Emergency Management Director.
- Assist the Police Department in providing crowd control.
- Disperse its own equipment and manpower to strategic locations, as necessary.
- Provide a monitoring capability for radiological accidents or incidents.
- Contain and extinguish fires.
- Train and assign radiological personnel and maintain radiological equipment.
- Coordinate regional fire mutual aid.
- Provide rescue operations and emergency medical services.
- Receive warnings from the Hanover Dispatch and other state and federal alerting agencies.
- Develop a public warning plan and system.
- Supervise emergency operations in hazardous materials accidents or incidents.

Police Department

Primary for ESF #9 & 13; Support for ESF #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14 & 16

- Provide emergency operations training for its own personnel, assisted by the Emergency Management Director.
- Conduct its own test exercises, as coordinated by the Emergency Management Director.
- Protect life and property, assisted by all departments.
- Provide crowd control, assisted by the Fire Department.
- Disperse its own equipment and manpower to strategic locations, as necessary.
- Maintain and train its own auxiliary forces, assisted by the Emergency Management Director.
- Coordinate regional police mutual aid.

- Provide and maintain an up-to-date police department emergency implementation plan, assisted by the Emergency Management Director.
- Enforce all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.
- Coordinate all emergency traffic control procedures within the Community.

Highway Department

Primary for ESF #3; Support for ESF #1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 16

- Provide emergency operations training for members of its own staff, assisted by the Emergency Management Director.
- Assist in the protection of life and property.
- Disperse its own equipment and manpower to strategic locations, under direction of the EOC/EMD.
- Maintain and train its own auxiliary forces, assisted by the Emergency Management Director.
- Coordinate regional or neighboring town public works mutual aid.
- Keep streets clear of debris.
- Coordinate for the disposal of refuse.
- Provide support for emergency transportation.
- Coordinate restoration of utility services.
- Coordinate emergency repairs to essential community structures.
- Coordinate damage assessment activities.

Cornish Rescue

Primary for ESF #8; Support for ESF #2, 4, 5, 7, 9 & 10

- Provide EMS Services as needed.
- Assist the Town of Cornish in their efforts to protect life and property.
- Assist the Cornish Fire Department with:
 - o Firefighting
 - o Resource Support
 - o Search & Rescue
 - o Hazardous Materials Incidents
 - o Mass Casualty Incidents

The School Liaison

Support for ESF #1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 & 15

- Maintain a School Emergency Operations Plan and provide emergency operations training for school personnel, assisted by the Emergency Management Director.
- Conduct test exercises, at the local school or shelter as coordinated by the Fire Chief.
- Prepare staff and building according to the Shelter Plan to receive evacuees.
- Assist the Red Cross in the mass feeding and sheltering of survivors.
- Coordinate with EMD for mass transportation as needed.

American Red Cross*Support for ESF #5, 6, 7, 11 & 15*

- Assure emergency blood bank supplies at area hospitals.
- Assist in providing emergency food, clothing, shelter, health and mental health services.
- Provide individual and family assistance.
- Assist the Town with guidance in support of managing emergency shelter operations.
- Provide mass care and shelter training.

Welfare Administrator*Primary for ESF #11; Support for ESF #5, 6 & 7*

- Assist with the coordination of volunteers and donations.
- Assistance with elderly issues.
- Assist with the provision of food and water.
- Track all financial matters related to an emergency or incident.
- Coordinate with the American Red Cross.

Health Officer*Primary for ESF #8; Support for ESF #5, 6, 7, 11, 15 & 16*

- Enforce public health standards.
- Assist in coordinating emergency shelter and feeding.
- Serve as liaison with the Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network.
- Coordinate with Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network for inoculation or immunization.
- Coordinate with the Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network to develop and assist in the development of local and regional pandemic plan.
- Coordinate efforts for mass burials.
- Serve as liaison with local hospital(s).

Area Hospitals*Support for ESF #5, 7 & 8*

- Provide expert medical care.
- Coordinate with the Town of Cornish on Mass Casualty Incidents.
- Coordinate with the Town's EOC, as necessary.
- Provide medical support for the ACC and Health Officer as necessary.

Hanover Communications Division (aka Hanover Dispatch)*Support for ESF #2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 & 13*

- Provide initial and ongoing communication to all responders.

- Provide initial alerts.
- Serve as the local Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Dispatch emergency services for Fire, Police and EMS.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.
- Provide backup communications for the Town.

Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network

Support for ESF #5, 6, 7 & 8

- Serve as the liaison for health and medical with the Cornish Health Officer.
- Coordinate with the Town of Cornish on pandemic planning.
- Coordinate with American Red Cross and EMS on health and medical issues.
- Activate MACE if needed.

PLAN MANAGEMENT

Development

The EMD will coordinate the development of this EOP. The development of the ESF components, SOPs/SOGs, alerting and notification lists and resource inventories, shall be developed by the primary, co-primary and/or support agencies within the functional ESFs, as assigned.

In addition, the development will include the coordination between local, state and federal governments to ensure the necessary link with all jurisdictions having emergency response capabilities met.

Maintenance

All primary, co-primary and support agencies whether federal, state, local, or private with emergency responsibilities, shall integrate their planning efforts in the maintenance, implementation and exercising of the EOP. Hence, the EMD will conduct the overall plan review and report to the Board of Selectmen with recommended revisions on an annual basis.

The EMD will request from the primary, co-primary and support agencies the necessary updates as noted below.

- Review of the functional ESFs by the respective primary, co-primary and support agencies will be conducted annually; SOPs/SOGs yearly; resource inventories and notification and recall lists also on a six (6) month basis.
- Review procedures following critiques of actual emergency operations and/or exercises and revise where deficiencies were noted. Revisions and/or updates within forty-five (45) days.
- Major changes that affect the Situation and Assumptions and Concept of Operations sections of the EOP will be made, as required. The department head shall approve major changes.

Authority to revise and/or update routine documents such as SOPs/SOGs, notification and recall lists and resource inventories, shall be made by the primary, co-primary and support agencies.

All changes, revisions and/or updates shall be forwarded to the EMD for review, editing, publication and distribution to all holders of the EOP. If no changes are required, the EMD is to be notified in writing, by the respective department, agency or office that the Plan and associated ESF and all supporting documents, have been reviewed and are considered valid and current.

Document Control

The EMD is responsible for establishing and maintaining a document control system for all emergency management planning documents, as appropriate. The document control system will include the following:

- Inventory control numbering system for plans.
- List of plans with control numbers.
- Identify the location of where the plans are stored and/or maintained (e.g., EOC, Library).
- Record of plan revisions.
- Plan distribution list.

Training and Exercises

The EMD will utilize annual training and exercise, provided by the NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management, to evaluate the capability of the Town to respond to minor, major and catastrophic disasters. The EMD will coordinate the training of local and volunteer personnel on their roles and responsibilities in the four phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation).

The training and exercise programs will help to ensure the operational readiness of the Town's emergency support functions and emergency responders through the design and delivery of courses, professional development seminars and workshops and hazard specific exercises (e.g., flooding or dam failure) to evaluate established plans and procedures/guides that are activated during an emergency situation at all levels of the emergency management system.

After each hazard-specific exercise a critique is held to allow participants to provide input into the development of an After-Action Report (AAR) that captures all recommended changes to existing policies, plans and procedures/guides.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Statutes and Regulations

Chapter 9, Administrative Annex, describes a compiled list of authorities and regulations that reflect federal, state and local agencies, departments and/or offices authority to respond and initiate emergency response procedures.

References

The following documents serve as guidance and reference in the development, maintenance and execution of this EOP:

- FEMA, State and Local Guide (SLG) - 101, Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning, September 1996.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, Managing the Emergency Consequences of Terrorist Incidents, Interim Planning Guide for State and Local Governments, July 2002.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, CPG 1-8A, A Guide for the Review of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans, October 1992.
- National Response Framework, January 2007; April 2018
- Emergency Planning, Independent Study, April 26, 2018.
- National Incident Management System, December 2017
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, CPG 1-10, Guide for the Development of a State and Local Continuity of Government Capability.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, CPG 1-20, Guide for EOC Operations.

Locally Identified References, Guidelines, Agreements & Plans

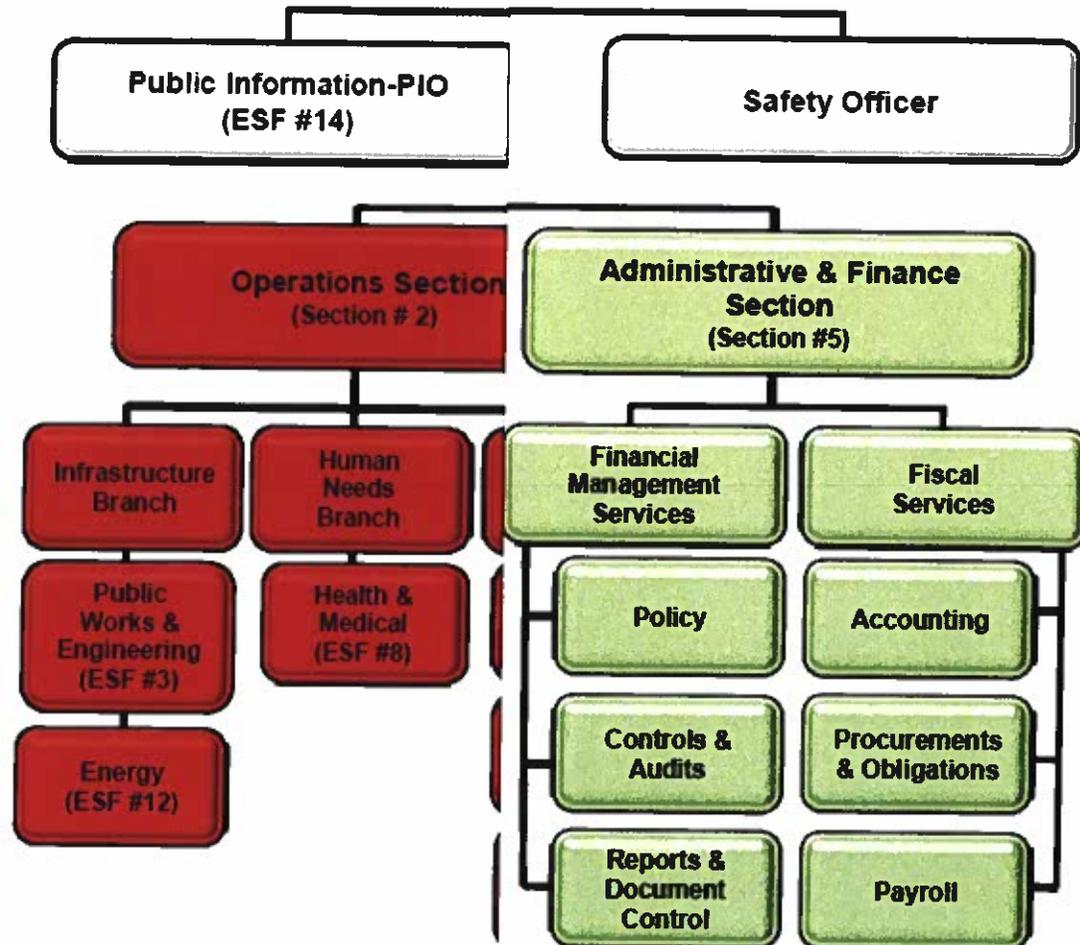
- Standard Operating Procedures and/or Guidelines (SOPs/SOGs)
 - Fire Department SOPs
 - Police Department SOPs
 - Highway Department Road Plan
- Emergency Alert and Warning Systems
 - National Oceanic & Atmospheric Agency (NOAA)
 - Amateur Radio Systems
 - CodeRED through Hanover Communications Division
 - School Reach (School Alert System)
 - Emergency Notification System (ENS)
- Interagency Agreements/Compacts/Mutual Aid Agreements
 - Upper Valley Regional Emergency Services Association
 - Connecticut Valley Fire Mutual Aid
- Plans
 - School Emergency Operations Plan, 2002
 - Cornish Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2016
 - Greater Sullivan County Public Health Network
 - Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Annex
 - Point of Distribution Plan
 - Risk Communication Plan
 - Isolation & Quarantine Plan
 - Mass Fatality Plan
 - Medical Surge Plan

INCIDENT COMMAND SY

(ESFs)

The Incident Command System is designed to be flexible and contract depending on the emergency situation. The Incident Commander (ICS) may be in command of multiple elements of the ICS, but still adhering to the "Span-of-Control" which is the maximum number of individuals that one person can efficiently manage. This number should range from 3 to 7 with 5 being the normal. Sixteen Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are defined. Additional ESFs may be added dependent upon the nature of the emergency and the community.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)	
ESF1	Transportation & Evacuation
ESF2	Communications & Alerting
ESF3	Public Works & Engineering
ESF4	Fire Fighting
ESF5	Information & Planning
ESF6	Mass Care & Shelter
ESF7	Resource Support
ESF8	Health & Medical Services
ESF9	Search & Rescue
ESF10	Hazardous Materials
ESF11	Food & Water
ESF12	Energy
ESF13	Law Enforcement & Security
ESF14	Public Information
ESF15	Volunteers & Donations
ESF16	Animal Health & Sheltering





CHAPTER 2 – EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

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ESF MATRIX

ESF MATRIX		Board of Selectmen	Emergency Management Director/ DEM/D/Administrative Assistant	Fire Department	Police Department	Highway Department	Health Officer	School Liaison	Greater Sullivan County Public Health Network	Area Hospitals	Cornish Rescue Squad	Hanover Dispatch	Claremont Dispatch	Windsor & Golden Cross Ambulance Services	Welfare Administrator	American Red Cross	Sullivan County Humane Society	Cornish Fire Auxiliary	Public Information Officer	
ESF1	Transportation		P	S	S	S		S												
ESF2	Communications & Alerting		P	S	S	S					S									
ESF3	Public Works & Engineering			S	S	P					S									
ESF4	Firefighting		S	S	S	S					S									
ESF5	Information & Planning	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ESF6	Mass Care & Shelter		P	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ESF7	Resource Support	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ESF8	Health & Medical Services		S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ESF9	Search & Rescue		S	S	P	S					S	S	S	S						
ESF10	Hazardous Materials		S	S	P	S					S	S	S	S						
ESF11	Food & Water	S				S	S	S			S	S	S	S		P	S			
ESF12	Energy	S	P	S	S	S														
ESF13	Law Enforcement & Security		S	S	P	S						S								
ESF14	Public Information		S	S	S	S														P
ESF15	Volunteers & Donations		S																	P
ESF16	Animal Health & Sheltering		S	S	S	S	S	S								S				P

P = Primary Agency
S = Support Agency

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ESF #1: TRANSPORTATION

General Description and Agencies

ESF #1 provides for coordination, control and allocation of transportation assets in support of the movement of emergency resources including the evacuation of citizens of the Town and the redistribution of food and fuel supplies.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide a coordinated response in the management of transportation needs.

Scope

This ESF provides for local transportation support including:

- Management and coordination of transportation activities to support the effort of local agencies.
- Establishing priorities and/or allocating of transportation resources, processing of all transportation requests, managing air and marine traffic. Coordinating related emergency management activities with neighboring jurisdictions and state agencies.
- Processing and overall coordination of request for local transportation support.
- Obtaining transportation services and providing visibility of transportation assets into and out of impacted areas.
- Monitoring the accessibility of transportation capacity and congestion in the transportation system and implementing management controls, as required.

- Assisting in the design and implementation of alternate transportation services, such as mass transit systems, to temporarily replace system capacity lost to disaster damage.
- Coordinating the clearing and restoration of the transportation resources.
- Documentation of transportation needs and report to the State EOC, if applicable.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

An organized evacuation of potentially endangered populations is one protective action and should be recommended only when other protective actions appear to be inadequate. An evacuation may be recommended when all or any part of the Community is affected and may involve all or any portion of the population.

Areas in Cornish that might require an evacuation would include:

- Designated flood plains, areas subject to runoff, areas subject to riverine flooding and areas subject to dam failure
- Areas around a potentially explosive hazardous materials accident
- Areas downwind of a hazardous chemical materials accident
- Areas subjected to outages of power, water or home heating materials
- Areas affected by sabotage, terrorist activities or civil disturbance
- Structures which are or could become unsound due to fires, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes and other major natural or technological phenomena
- Areas threatened by advancing forest fires
- Areas around or near crashed aircraft.

By state law, RSA 21-P, the Governor of New Hampshire may only recommend evacuation as being in the best interest of the safety and welfare of the citizens. On-scene commanders and local officials may recommend evacuation in local emergency situations. Any evacuation assisted by federal, state or local government officials, does not bind that government to be liable for damages incurred. It is assumed that the officials at all levels of government have fully assessed the risks involved before recommending an evacuation.

The major evacuation routes for Cornish are designated as:

- Route 120
- Route 12A
- Town House Road

Some buildings have established evacuation plans for fire safety which could be used in other types of emergencies.

During a period of increasing international tension, the Presidential option of relocating people from potential target areas to relatively safer host areas appears to be feasible. Evacuees will necessarily

look to their local officials for guidance on when and where to relocate, how to get there and what to bring with them.

Planning Assumptions

Although most adults in Cornish own or have use of a private vehicle and would evacuate using that vehicle, the Town assisted by state government and possibly First Student Bus Company would coordinate to provide school buses and available commercial vehicles to transport those who do not own or have use of a vehicle or who cannot ride with friends, relatives or neighbors. Other resources may also be available from Claremont and the local Kimball Union Academy.

When faced with a potential life-threatening situation, people will generally follow three options:

- 1) *Most will follow the recommendations of federal, state and/or local officials and relocate to pre-designated host areas by pre-selected routes.*
- 2) *Some will evacuate spontaneously to hosting facilities of their own choice and*
- 3) *Despite recommendations to do so, some will not evacuate and will remain in place.*

It is assumed that most patients in medical facilities will be picked up and relocated by relatives. Relocation and transportation of patients in acute-care status must, by necessity, be made at the time of emergency and on a case-by-case basis. Prisoners being held by the Police Department who could not be released would be transferred for incarceration.

Concept of Operations

General

In accordance with the Cornish Emergency Operations Plan and this ESF, the EMD is responsible for coordinating transportation activities. Support agencies will be coordinated by the EMD.

Requests for assistance will be forwarded to the Cornish EOC. It is important that the Highway Department maintain close coordination with the local EOC, in order to support the EMD.

Notification and Activation

Upon determination of an impending or actual incident requiring evacuation capabilities, the EMD will request agency representatives to implement *ESF #1* activities from the EOC.

Emergency Response

When transportation requests are made of the Town of Cornish and with the approval of the Board of Selectmen if the situation allows, the Emergency Management Director will coordinate transportation activities in the local EOC as the lead agency for *ESF #1*.

Coordination with *ESF #3, Public Works & Engineering*, may also be required to establish emergency access to an impacted area (i.e. building temporary roads into an affected area).

When transportation requests exceed the capabilities of the Town of Cornish, the Emergency Management Director with the approval of the Board of Selectmen if the situation allows, will contact area towns and mutual aid systems for assistance.

Recovery

Once recovery efforts have been initiated, the Emergency Management Director will assist, coordinate and facilitate the transportation needs required to re-enter the affected areas. Those requirements will include personnel and vehicle capabilities.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operational elements at the EOC.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Notify the Regional Office of the American Red Cross to begin sheltering procedures as needed through *ESF #6, Mass Care & Shelter*.
- Instruct the EOC, support agencies and operational staff to implement evacuation procedures.
- Notify State Emergency Management and request state and/or federal assistance through WebEOC.
- Advise the Board of Selectmen on the current status of events and make emergency management recommendations.
- Disseminate information and instructions to the public through *ESF #14, Public Information*.
- Determine the approximate numbers of people involved.
- Make those expedient decisions necessary to protect the lives & property of the citizens.
- Coordinate overall direction of the evacuation procedures.

Deputy Emergency Management Director (DEMD)

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed

Support Agencies

Fire Department

- Provide personnel to assist the Police Department in maintaining traffic control points.
- Provide recommendations on areas to be evacuated due to hazardous materials accidents in concert with additional agencies.
- Provide post-evacuation fire surveillance.

- Assist those special needs persons needing assistance to relocate.
- Provide equipment, personnel and radios as needed.

Police Department

- Coordinate emergency transportation routes.
- Determine traffic routes for evacuees to reach shelters.
- Establish and maintain control points to maximize traffic flow.
- Organize patrols to provide security in the evacuated area.
- Distribute personnel and vehicle identification to key worker and emergency services personnel.
- Identify those handicapped persons needing assistance to relocate.
- Arrange transportation to shelters through the EMD for those who need it and establish pick-up points for said transportation.
- Cause the removal of disabled vehicles blocking evacuation and transportation routes.

Highway Department

- Provide barricades, cones and/or other devices to the traffic control points designated by the Police Department.
- Assist with emergency transportation with the EMD.
- Assist in manning traffic control points designated by the Police Department.
- Provide for and maintain clearance of the evacuation routes.
- Clear parking areas at the shelters, if necessary.
- Perform such other functions as directed by the EMD & Board of Selectmen.
- Coordinate the Community efforts and any outside assistance that is available.
- Request assistance from local contractors for personnel and equipment, if necessary.

School Liaison

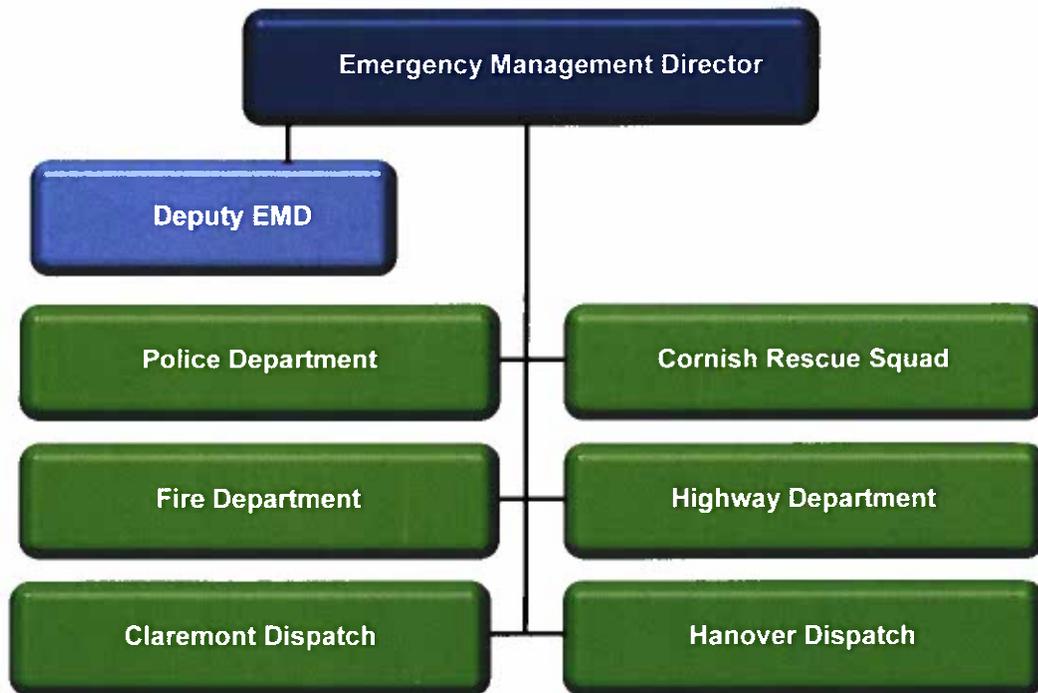
- Maintain control over school and advise the staff of planned actions, early closings, sheltering or evacuation in concert with established and maintained plans.
- Coordinate with EMD and provide school buses for use in emergency transportation.
- Coordinate with the EMD to prepare the school for use as an emergency transportation pick-up point or shelter.
- Coordinate with the EMD and applicable bus service to provide for tracking of people transported.
- If the school (has generator) is used as a community shelter, provide space and materials as needed.
- Provide a representative at the EOC for school issues.

ESF #2: COMMUNICATIONS & ALERTING

General Description and Agencies

ESF #2 provides emergency warning, information and guidance to emergency responders. ESF #2 facilitates the requirements and resources needed to provide for backup capability for all means of communication.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

In the event of an emergency or disaster, ESF #2 will assign the responsibilities and establishment of procedures to provide communications for emergency responders.

Scope

The Town's emergency function under this ESF consists of personnel and equipment, including local, State and federal and volunteer resources essential to coordinate and disseminate information before, during and after an impending or actual emergency.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The Cornish Fire, Cornish Rescue, Police and Highway Departments currently utilize radio networks for conducting day-to-day operations. These departments have base stations and mobiles for dispatching field forces and interfacing with other systems, both regional mutual aid and state agencies.

These local networks, by necessity, must form the basis for an emergency communications system. In addition, telephones will be utilized as long as those systems are in operation. If needed and available, amateur radio and citizen's band networks may be used to augment the existing communications capability.

The Primary Agency or designees need to be notified as soon as possible upon receipt of information on any emergency situation that might affect the Community. The EMD will then decide on whether to alert the other emergency response organizations or not, based on the information received.

Emergency alerts may be received from private citizens, local or state police, another community, county sheriff, fire mutual aid dispatch center, National Weather Service and/or Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Local warnings are usually telephoned to 911, received by the 911 Call Center in Concord and passed on to Hanover Dispatch. The Police Department is dispatched out of the Claremont dispatch center. (See *Notification* in the Basic Plan for more information).

Since it cannot be determined in advance which systems may remain operational, alternatives should be developed prior to a state of emergency or expedient alternatives may have to be developed at the time of a crisis.

Planning Assumptions

Major emergencies probably will generate an extraordinary demand on all communications systems so priority usage must be given to state and local direction and control networks and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). The prioritized shutdown of telephone service may be considered in order that emergency services may use the system for as long as possible.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #2 manages and coordinates communications and alerting activities during existing or potential emergency conditions, using established communication organizations, processes and procedures. Primary responsibility for the assessment and determination of communication requirements will rest with the EMD and with the appropriate support agencies.

Notification and Activation

The EMD may receive notification of a disaster or impending emergency from multiple sources. Upon notification of an emergency alert, the EMD will establish communication links with the following:

- Support Agencies for this ESF
- Valley Regional Hospital (Claremont)
- American Red Cross
- Local Amateur Radio Operators
- State EOC & WebEOC
- Police & Fire Mutual Aid Systems
- Surrounding Community EOCs
- Emergency Response Personnel
- Dartmouth-Hitchcock (Lebanon)
- Mt. Ascutney Health Center (Windsor, VT)
- Alice Peck Day (Lebanon)

Emergency Response

Immediately following the notification sequences, the following actions should occur:

- Upon activation, the Emergency Management Director or designee will take charge of EOC operations. The operational staff positions shall be filled and shall report their state of readiness and recommendations to the EMD.
- The Emergency Management Director will determine which, if any, other officials and staff should be notified or requested.
- The Chairman of the Board of Selectmen will be notified of all EOC activations. Those involved shall consider seeking the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen's authorization to declare a state of emergency, if necessary.

Recovery

Recovery actions and notifications will be at the discretion of the EMD in concurrence with the Support Agencies based on the status of the emergency situation.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization will be determined by the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operations elements at the local EOC. Some elements of *ESF #2* may continue to be operational to support the recovery phase of the operations, which may remain *active for an extended period of time*

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Organize and control emergency communications.
- Notify the Board of Selectmen of the emergency situation.
- Coordinate and support communications between the Police, Highway, Rescue and Fire Departments.
- Research and obtain additional communication resources, if needed.

- Receive warnings from the National Weather Service and/or State Emergency Management.

Deputy Emergency Management Director (DEMD)

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed

Support Agencies**Fire Department**

- Receive notification from Hanover Dispatch.
- Alert the EMD of any notifications that are received.
- Upon notification of an emergency the Fire Department shall make required notification per Fire Department SOPs.
- Participate in emergency communications training.
- Provide communication equipment for first responders, as needed.
- Provide communication support.

Police Department

- Receive notification from Claremont Dispatch.
- Alert the EMD of any notifications that are received.
- Upon notification of an emergency alert, make required notification per Police Department SOPs.
- Participate in emergency communications training.
- Provide communication equipment for first responders, as needed.
- Provide communication support.

Highway Department

- Support the emergency communications network as appropriate.

Cornish Rescue Squad

- Support the emergency communications network as appropriate.

Hanover Dispatch

- Provide initial and ongoing notification to Cornish Fire and Rescue.
- Support the emergency communications network as appropriate.

Claremont Dispatch

- Provide initial and ongoing notification to the Cornish Police Department.
- Support the emergency communications network as appropriate.

ESF #3: PUBLIC WORKS & ENGINEERING

General Description and Agencies

ESF #3 provides for debris clearance, roads, highways and bridge repairs, construction, repair and restoration of essential public works systems and services and the safety inspection of damaged public buildings.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide for and to implement procedures and policies in coordinating all engineering resources and expertise in surveying and assessing damage and initiating emergency repair of public highways, right-of-ways, bridges, public buildings and critical facilities; emergency ice, snow and debris removal; and emergency demolition of unsafe structures.

Scope

The scope of ESF #3 includes responsibilities related to ESF #1, *Transportation*. These include:

- Establishing priorities and/or allocating of transportation resources, determining the priority of highway repair, conducting damage assessment and coordinating emergency management activities with neighboring jurisdictions and state agencies.
- Assessing the damage to transportation infrastructure, analyzing the effects of the disaster on the local and regional transportation system, monitoring the accessibility of transportation capacity and congestion in the transportation system and implementing management controls, as required.
- Coordinating the clearing and restoration of the transportation resources.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

A significant disaster may cause unprecedented property damage. Structures may be destroyed or severely weakened. Homes, public buildings, bridges and other facilities may have to be reinforced or demolished to ensure safety.

Debris may make streets and highways impassable. Public utilities may be damaged and/or partially or totally inoperable.

It should be noted that there are no public water or sewer systems in Cornish. Therefore, the Highway Department is responsible only for those duties that are typical in a small town concerning highway maintenance and care.

Planning Assumptions

Sufficient resources may not be available in Cornish to meet public works and engineering needs at the time of an emergency. Neighboring, state and federal assistance may be required to identify and deploy resources from outside the affected area to ensure a timely, efficient and effective response and recovery from the event.

In addition, professional engineering is not assumed to be available in Cornish; professional engineering services may need to be contracted.

Concept of Operations

General

This ESF will provide support to the local emergency response efforts following a disaster. Coordination will be maintained between local, state and federal officials as appropriate, in order to maximize efforts. This ESF will work closely with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, in order to provide damage assessment information to the EOC.

Notification and Activation

Upon determination of an impending or actual incident requiring public works and engineering capabilities, the EMD will request agency representatives to implement these ESF activities from the EOC.

Emergency Response

Immediately following the notification and staffing of this ESF, the Highway Department will compile and evaluate damage assessments from other town departments and staff and establish communications with field units and/or facilities. The Highway Department will coordinate additional engineering and construction resources as needed and provide support and personnel in response to disasters, including terrorist incidents/attacks.

Recovery

Upon determination that emergency conditions have stabilized or are improving, the EMD shall direct recovery actions to commence and determine the coordination capabilities between local, state and federal officials to initiate recovery. The Highway Department will provide a damage assessment report with assistance from federal, state and local officials if warranted.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the current level of response and recovery operations and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur following termination of response and recovery field operations.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Highway Department

- Mobilize needs for resources, manpower and equipment.
- Assist in transportation and traffic control requirements.
- Provide emergency debris clearance to allow emergency personnel and equipment the ability to perform lifesaving and life protection activities.
- Provide temporary construction of emergency access routes necessary for passage of emergency response personnel; construction of fire breaks, as requested.
- Assist in the restoration of critical utility services and telephone.
- Stabilize and cordon off damaged structures or facilities determined to be an immediate threat or hazard to public safety.
- Maintain a list of qualified private contractors to assist in the restoration of critical facilities.
- Contact the NH Municipal Mutual Aid Association if necessary to acquire addition resources.
- Status Report to the EMD per *ESF #5, Information & Planning* to include:
 - Status of debris removal activities
 - Status of Critical Infrastructure
 - Emergency Access Routes
 - Unmet Needs
 - Status of NH DOT Roads
 - Status of public utility services restoration

Support Agencies

Police Department

- Provide personnel and equipment to manage security at staging areas, as needed.
- Coordinate traffic control activities.

Fire Department

- Stabilize and cordon off damaged structures or facilities determined to be an immediate threat or hazard to public safety in coordination with the Highway Department.
- Provide personnel to assist in ESF #3 if possible and as needed.
- Provide resources in response to terrorist incidents/attacks.
- Assist in damage assessment with federal, state and local officials.
- Serve as a member of the safety and damage assessment teams assessing public buildings for potential fire damage, hazards, etc.

Equipment Inventory List – ESF #3, Public Works & Engineering

INVENTORY LIST: ESF #3, PUBLIC WORKS & ENGINEERING					
Resource (Equipment)	Model	Capacity	Location	Fuel	FEMA Cost Codes
420E Backhoe	S/N PRA01716		Highway Garage	Diesel	8752
Galion Grader Model 830C	S/N G380031U210975		Highway Garage	Diesel	8332
2009 International Dump	VIN IHTWDAAR89J084435		Highway Garage	Diesel	8720
2002 International Dump	VIN IHTGBAAR82H521034		Highway Garage	Diesel	8720
Compactor, Vibratory Drum			Highway Garage		8222
Chipper			Highway Garage		8201
Truck, Pickup 1-ton			Highway Garage	Diesel	8802
Truck, Pickup 1.5-ton			Highway Garage	Diesel	8804
2012 Truck, Ford F550	IFDUF5HTICEB79535		Highway Garage	Diesel	8804
2015 F350	IFTRF3B65FEC60107		Highway Garage	Diesel	8804
2017 Dump	3HAWDSTRHL473526		Highway Garage	Diesel	8720
2017 Case Loader	NHF240991		Highway Garage	Diesel	8393

ESF #4: FIREFIGHTING

General Description and Agencies

ESF #4 provides for mobilization and deployment and assists in coordinating firefighting resources to combat incidents involving wildland fires, urban/rural fires and structural fires; it provides incident management assistance for on-scene incident command and control operations.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide a coordinated response of local resources for the mitigation of wildland fires, urban/rural fires, structural fires and incidents of a magnitude that require the expertise of the firefighting community resulting from a natural, man-made or technological disaster.

Scope

This ESF shall include actions taken through the application of personnel, equipment and technical expertise to control and suppress incidents that have exceeded available resources.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The Fire Department functions include fire safety, fire surveillance, reporting procedures and firefighting for all types of fires.

The Cornish Fire Department is a volunteer organization of 28 members headed by a volunteer Fire Chief. The Cornish Fire Department is as well-equipped to perform its assigned functions as any community of comparable size.

The Fire Department is a member of Connecticut Valley Mutual Aid and Upper Valley Mutual Aid. There are two fire stations, one in Cornish Flat and the other on Town House Road across from the elementary school. The Fire Station on Town House Road has portable emergency back-up power; the Cornish Flat Station does not have a generator.

The Fire Department maintains Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for fire suppression, vehicular accidents, search and rescue, etc. and regularly trains its personnel in those procedures. Coordination with other emergency services is standard procedure.

Planning Assumptions

The Cornish Fire Department is the largest single source of manpower in the Community, but, in a major emergency, it would probably need additional personnel and equipment to perform all of its assigned tasks. Due to the nature and size of the emergency, mutual aid assistance may be unavailable or severely limited, so expedient measures may have to be developed at the time of crisis.

Concept of Operations

General

The Cornish Fire Department is the primary agency responsible for local operations to mitigate the effects of urban and wildland incidents in Cornish.

Notification and Activation

Upon notification by Hanover Dispatch of an emergency or an impending incident of disastrous proportions, the Fire Department will be requested to activate and coordinate *ESF #4* activities from the Fire Station(s).

Emergency Response

Upon notification of an actual or impending emergency, Hanover Dispatch will begin call-up of all Fire Department and Cornish Rescue personnel. The Fire Department will implement existing operating procedures, mutual aid agreements and notification as outlined within existing protocols.

Upon this notification, the Fire Department will forward information to the Board of Selectmen and the Emergency Management Director who may request activation of the EOC and the appropriate ESFs. If need be, the EMD, upon recommendation of the Fire Department, will request activation of *ESF #14, Public Information*, so that emergency warnings can be disseminated to the general public. The Fire Department will also notify the Board of Selectmen and the Emergency Management Director of the state of readiness of the department and request outside assistance if necessary.

The Fire Chief, or his designee, will report to the EOC when directed by the Emergency Management Director and delegate the on-scene command of the department to the Deputy Chief or other qualified member and begin emergency communications procedures per *ESF #2, Communications & Alerting*.

Recovery

In the post-disaster recovery period, the Fire Department will perform the following functions:

- Perform decontamination functions, as described in SOGs, if necessary.
- Assist in providing security for disaster-affected areas, if requested.
- Assist in clean-up operations.
- Coordinate outside fire-suppression assistance.
- Perform such other functions as requested by the EMD to alleviate suffering and return the citizens of Cornish to as near normal conditions as possible.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the current level of response and recovery operations and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur following termination of response and recovery field operations.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Fire Department

- Extinguish and contain all fires.
- Disburse personnel and equipment to predetermined strategic locations.
- Receive the notification of an actual or impending emergency and forward it to the Emergency Management Director per discretion of the Fire Chief.
- Begin public warning procedures per guidelines, upon approval of the Board of Selectmen and in accordance with the EMD as outlined in *ESF #14, Public Information*.
- Begin call-up of additional department personnel and recruit additional personnel, as needed.
- Coordinate Fire Mutual Aid support and other outside assistance if necessary.
- Assist owners or operators of commercial and industrial facilities which may require special fire protection to plan for such special procedures as may be required for facility protection.
- Perform such other functions for the protection of life and property as deemed necessary at the time of emergency in accordance with NH RSAs.
- Provide training for fire personnel for multi-hazard response and discipline.
- Maintain an up-to-date inventory of personnel and equipment and check equipment monthly.
- Coordinate with the Fire Marshal on building assessments and fire investigations.
- Provide personnel to other emergency services to augment their capabilities, if available.
- Review and update Standard Operating Guidelines on an annual basis.

Support Agencies

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Establish command and control at the EOC as needed.
- Contact the Emergency Management if the situation warrants.

Police Department

- Coordinate traffic and crowd control.
- Coordinate emergency transportation routes.
- Provide equipment and personnel support during wildland and other large-scale firefighting operations, as needed.

Highway Department

- Provide highway equipment and personnel support during large scale firefighting operation.
- Maintain transportation routes to provide access to emergency response vehicles.

Cornish Rescue

- Provide first response and immediate medical stabilization and medical care.
- Assist with the special needs population as needed.

Hanover Dispatch

- Provide notification to the Fire Department, Rescue Squad and ambulance services of fire incidents.
- Provide communications support.
- Communicate with outside resources as requested.

Windsor Ambulance/Golden Cross Ambulance Services

- Work with Cornish Rescue to provide care.
- Provided medical transportation.

Equipment Inventory List – ESF #4, Firefighting

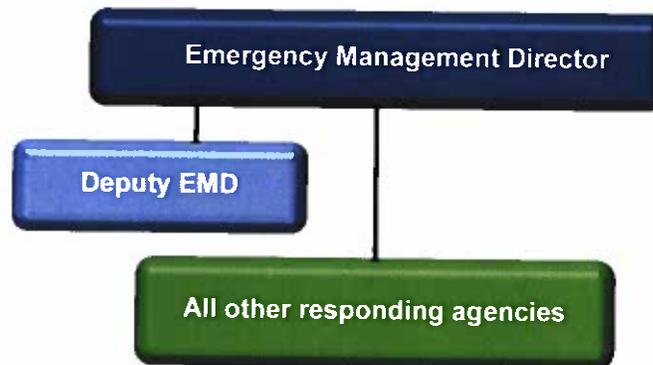
INVENTORY LIST: ESF- #4, FIREFIGHTING					
Resource (Equipment)	Model	Capacity	Location	Fuel	FEMA Cost Codes
Truck, Pickup 1-ton (Utility)			Fire Station	Diesel	8802
Truck, Fire (Engine 1)			Fire Station	Diesel	8691
Truck, Fire (Engine 2)			Fire Station	Diesel	8690
Truck, Fire (Engine 3)			Fire Station	Diesel	8690
Truck, Fire (Tanker)			Fire Station	Diesel	8690

ESF #5: INFORMATION & PLANNING

General Description and Agencies

ESF #5 provides for the overall management and coordination of emergency operations in support of local government; collects, analyzes and disseminates critical information on emergency operations for decision making purposes; identifies the roles and responsibilities of state government in coordinating federal assistance to local government.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this ESF is to compile, analyze and coordinate the collection of data relevant to injury, death and damage assessment in disaster areas.

Scope

The scope is the overall coordination and collection of data activities at the local EOC in order to formulate response and recovery actions. However, decision and assignment of resources are not executed in *ESF #5*. The primary role of *ESF #5* is to serve as a clearinghouse of information for all interested parties. *ESF #5* is also responsible for establishing and maintaining the Message Center and coordinating initial needs and damage assessment activities. The activities are grouped among the following functions:

- **Information Processing**
To process essential elements of information from local, state, federal and other resources and to disseminate in order to provide for adequate response activities.
- **Reports**
To consolidate information and document response activities and to provide essential information to local, state, federal and other sources in timely reports. *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, will develop situation reports using statistical, narrative and graphic information from response and recovery operations, which provide an overall description of the situation.

- **Displays**
To develop, maintain and display information and status in order to facilitate briefings and current activities.
- **Planning and Support**
To plan and support activities used to assist in the consolidation of data to support the preparation of the Action Plan.
- **Technical Services**
To coordinate remote sensing and reconnaissance requirements; provide hazard-specific technical advice to support operational planning; and use additional subject matter experts or technical specialists, as needed.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

In every emergency situation there is a need to communicate and plan effectively so that all responders are fully aware of steps that being taken by others. The gathering of ever-changing critical information, the reporting of information in a way that can be uniformly understood and the preparation of documents to support command and control are vital to a successful operation. In Cornish, this responsibility will fall upon the EMD so that a single entity, with support help, is able to maintain the flow of information and updates from responders in the field.

Planning Assumptions

It is assumed that in any emergency the relay of information will pass between emergency responders and the Emergency Management Director. In assuming the role of Primary Agency for *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, the EMD will gather and disseminate information in order to facilitate planning efforts and to help determine the need for assistance from other local communities, the State and the Federal Government.

Concept of Operations

General

Typically, the activities of *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, will commence once the local EOC is activated due to an emergency situation. The following provides an overall description of the concept of operations.

In response to an incident, the following may occur:

- Emergency responders at all levels of government will initially assess the situation to identify the response actions needed. The assessment will provide:
 - Gross assessment of disaster impacts including the identification of the boundaries of the damage areas type and severity of the damages, including status of vital facilities.
 - Provide general assessment of the status of government operations.
 - Select or validate, as necessary, the operational status of critical facilities such as staging areas, mobilization centers, etc.

- The assessment of the incident, if warranted, will be communicated to *ESF #5* where it will be directed to the appropriate operational element needing the information.
- The various support agencies to *ESF #5* will gather, disseminate and transmit data to the primary agency. *ESF #5* will collect, summarize, analyze, display and disseminate critical elements to the operational support of the local EOC. Such elements include but are not limited to:
 - Boundaries of the disaster area
 - Social/economic/political impacts
 - Jurisdictional boundaries
 - Status of transportation system
 - Status of communications system

Notification and Activation

In response to an event that would cause the activation of the local EOC, Hanover Dispatch (fire & rescue) and Claremont Dispatch (police).

Emergency Response

The initial actions include the activation of the ESF, the processing, collecting and dissemination of information and the determination of staff requirements at the local EOC.

Recovery

Recovery actions will be at the discretion of the Emergency Management Director. Though two separate sequence frames, it is not expected that the recovery actions for *ESF #5* will differ from the emergency response actions.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operational elements at the local EOC.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Develop situation reports using statistical, narrative and graphic information from response and recovery operations, which provide an overall description of the situation.
- Prepare planning reports and develop special reports describing specific actions, priorities or contingency planning requirements as requested.
- Prepare briefings and reports based on input from other ESF operational elements.
- Maintain status boards, maps and charts critical to the operation of the local EOC.

- Obtain technical advice, as needed.
- Log and track local, state and federal response actions and requests to support operational elements.

- Collect and provide ESF status information for inclusion into Situation Reports (SitRep).
- Provide Situation Reports periodically to the State EOC using WebEOC if available.

Deputy Emergency Management Director (DEMD)

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed

Support Agencies**All Other Responding Departments**

- Provide the Primary Agency with current and appropriate information on emergency actions being taken by each department.
- Assist the Primary Agency with planning concepts and needs assessment.
- Provide the Primary Agency with the necessary staff and tools that are required to effectively gather, analyze and disseminate information.
- Provide maps for planning and EOC display purposes.

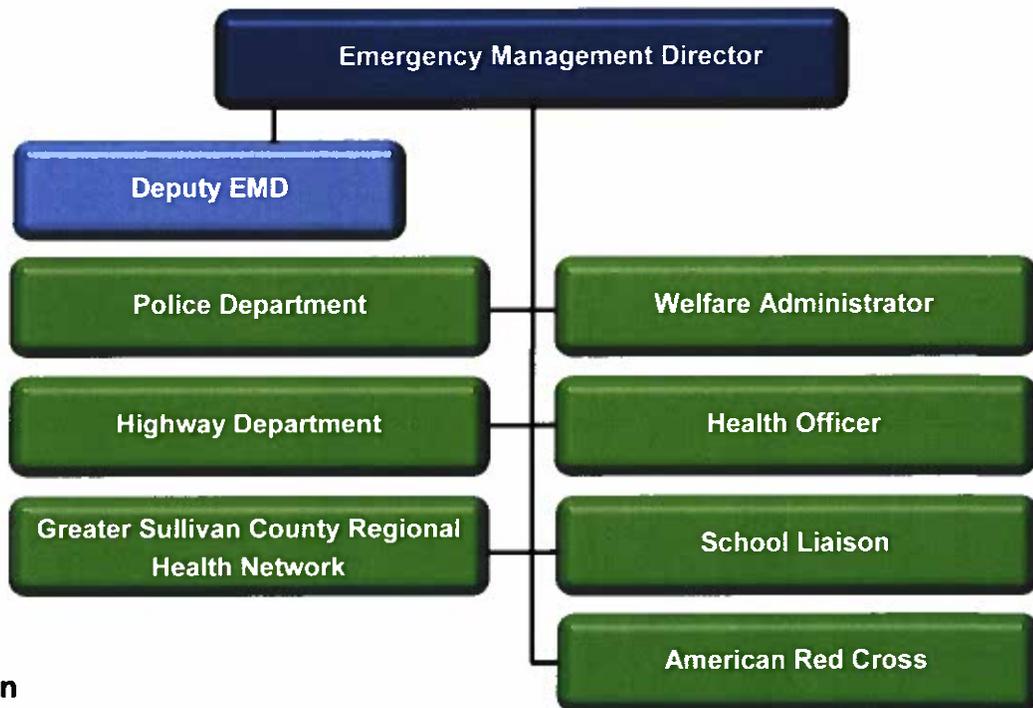
Please refer to “General Responsibilities” in the Basic Plan for more information on individual department responsibilities.

ESF #6: MASS CARE & SHELTER

General Description and Agencies

ESF #6 manages and coordinates sheltering, feeding and first aid for disaster victims; provides temporary housing, food, clothing and assistance to the special needs population in situations that warrant mass care systems.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To coordinate the provision of mass care, shelter, feeding and emergency first-aid after a disaster or other event that requires activation of this Plan.

Scope

In this Plan, ARC is also a designated support agency and when called upon, will assist the other support agencies in the establishment and operation of shelters and mass care. The Emergency Management Director will oversee all mass care and shelter operations as required based on the evacuation needs and the emergency in general.

In the event of a prolonged disaster exceeding 24-48 hours, Cornish could require the assistance of the American Red Cross (ARC). The ARC independently provides mass care to all disaster victims as part of a broad program of disaster relief, as outlined in charter provisions enacted by the United State Congress, American Red Cross Act of January 5, 1905 and the Disaster Relief Act of 1974. ARC also

assumes primary agency responsibility under the Federal Response plan, to coordinate federal response assistance to the mass care response of state and local governments and the efforts of other voluntary agencies, including ARC relief operations.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The recommendation to evacuate people at risk during an emergency situation automatically requires that shelter spaces be made available and feeding operations for evacuees begin. Generally, schools and churches provide the best shelter facilities since they combine the shelter spaces with the capability for mass feeding. Other potential shelters would include community centers, armories, town halls and service clubs.

There is one public school in Cornish, Cornish Elementary School, a small elementary school with an enrollment of approximately 105 students, grades PreK-8. Grades 9-12 students attend schools in neighboring communities.

There are no other public buildings that could be expediently upgraded to provide shelter. In the case of an emergency, the population would be advised to seek shelter in the best available facility.

Planning Assumptions

Cornish's shelter plan designates the Cornish Elementary School as the primary shelter; the Cornish Flat Station has been designated as a secondary shelter. If these buildings were affected, evacuees must be sheltered in another community.

Other planning assumptions for mass care and shelter are as follows:

- Mass care shelters are temporary in nature and are designed for people displaced as a result of an emergency incident or disaster.
- Shelter and mass care needs may range from very short term operations for a limited number of people where the primary objective is to provide protection from the weather, seating and access to restrooms, to more lengthy operations where feeding, sleeping and shower facilities are desirable and a variety of assistance must be provided to evacuees.
- In slowly developing disasters, such as a slowly rising flood, there may be warning and evacuation time to establish shelters in advance.
- Other disasters can occur without warning; shelters, first aid, mass care and feeding sites may have to be set up with no advance notice.
- The American Red Cross will begin provision of mass care and shelter services only in response to requests from emergency management officials at the local, state or federal level; the American Red Cross will respond to requests for disaster assistance within approximately two hours.
- Shelters may be opened in response to emergencies outside of the Town.
- Long term mass care may be required following some disasters.
- Mass care facilities will receive priority consideration for structural inspections to ensure safety of the occupants.

- Spontaneous shelter volunteers will require coordination. The appearance of spontaneous volunteers and the influx of emergency response personnel may place additional burdens on the shelter system.
- When evacuation is recommended during an emergency situation, approximately 10% of those who are recommended to evacuate will do so. The majority of evacuees will seek shelter with friends or relatives or go to commercial accommodations rather than a public shelter.
- Some people who are not at risk may seek shelter.
- For hazards that are highly visible or receive extensive media coverage, people may evacuate before an official recommendation.
- Law enforcement may be required at mass care facilities for crowd control and security.

Concept of Operations

General

The American Red Cross has been designated as a support agency responsible for mass care; state agencies may also be called upon to support the mass care function. Resources from the private sector will also be evaluated and applied to the response effort as appropriate.

Mass Care needs can be met through not only sheltering but also cooling/warming stations, shower-only facilities, fixed or mobile feeding, local town shelters or regional shelters. All shelters should be functional needs sensitive.

The Emergency Management Director, along with supporting staff, will advise the public through *ESF #14, Public Information*, of the shelter locations, the procedures to follow when evacuating and recommendations that evacuees bring as much non-perishable foods with them as possible.

Mass care, sheltering, feeding and emergency first aid activities will begin as soon as possible after the disaster occurrence (or before, if there is advance warning.) Mass care services may not be available to relief workers for first 72 hours.

The Town of Cornish is responsible for the mass care and sheltering of its citizens as a result of an emergency situation or disaster. In order to respond in the most efficient manner to the needs of evacuees and victims who may require mass care and sheltering, a detailed Shelter Plan should be established in advance. The Emergency Management Director with assistance from the American Red Cross and other town officials should compile a comprehensive Shelter Plan which will serve as a stand-alone annex to this EOP.

A comprehensive Shelter Plan should include (but not be limited to) such items as:

- Memorandums of Understanding between the Shelter and other authorities, i.e. the Town.
- Inventories of available resources, i.e., cots (currently 50 in Town and potentially 300 additional cots from ARC in Hartford, VT), blankets, pillows, food, water, etc.
- A Shelter "Start-up" Kit along with its location and an inventory of kit items such as:

- *White board*
- *Poster paper*
- *Clip boards*
- *Flash lights*
- *Scissors, staplers*
- *Registration materials (i.e. file cards, Red Cross registration forms)*
- *Snacks-coffee, tea, cookies(rotate every six months)*
- *ID badges*
- *Tape (Painters tape and duct tape)*
- *Toiletries (simple such as diapers, toilet paper, waterless sanitizer, sanitary napkins, etc.)*
- *Flip Chart*
- *Whistle*
- *Magic markers, colored pens, pencils, pens, paper*
- *Trash bags, plastic*
- *Cleaning supplies (All Purpose Cleaner)*
- *Battery operated radio, batteries*
- *Gloves*
- Lists of available volunteer and staff members along with their contact numbers.
- Transportation resources that will enable the transport of not only goods and services to the shelter but also evacuees.
- Disaster welfare and inquiry forms and documents that will enable loved ones to connect with one another, for example the American Red Cross "Safe & Well Program".
- Floor plans of the facility.
- Pre-determined instructions to evacuees on what to bring to the shelter.
- Pre-determined information on pet sheltering.
- Instructions for use of alternative shelter facilities.
- Pre-determined locations for the storage of stockpiles of food, water and other donations.
- Pre-determined plan of action to accommodate the special needs individuals and those with special dietary needs.
- Basic first aid accommodations and contact numbers for medical and mental health assistance.
- Pre-planned agreements with Law Enforcement for security measures and traffic control.
- Pre-planned agreements with the Fire Department for fire surveillance.
- Systems that can verify and credential volunteers who will help out at the shelter.
- Provisions to insure proper food inspection, safety and serving and lists of resources and contacts that will help insure the proper handling and safety of food.
- Pre-planned registration procedures to document evacuees and staff.
- Identified means of public communication to keep evacuees informed within the shelter.

In addition to the provision of shelter and mass care services, other items may need to be addressed in the Shelter Plan. For example, evacuees may need assistance with clothing, basic medical attention, prescription medicines, mental health services, temporary housing and other support services. Some of the services may be provided by the same volunteer organizations that are operating shelters. The Volunteer Coordinator will identify needs of those in shelters and arrange for assistance from other volunteer organizations.

The ARC publishes standards for temporary shelters. The following is a list of criteria for shelter selection.

- Structurally sound and in a safe condition.
- Not located in an area prone to flooding, or where flooding can cut off access to the facility.
- Not located in a hazardous material risk area.
- Adequate sleeping space.
- Sufficient restrooms for the population housed.
- Adequate climate control systems.
- A Kitchen/ Dining area (desirable).
- Shower facilities (desirable if the facility will be used for more than one day).
- Telephone service is essential.
- Adequate parking is desirable.
- Emergency backup power is desirable.

For health reasons, shelters operated by the American Red Cross and most other organized volunteer groups do not allow pets, unless these pets are designated service animals. However a number of studies have indicated that some people, particularly the elderly will not leave their homes if they cannot take their pets with them. Leaving animals may also place them in harm's way. Pet owners have been known to return to evacuated areas in search of their pets, in spite of the danger warnings. Animal Health & Sheltering is addressed in more detail in ESF #16 later in this Plan.

Notification and Activation

The Emergency Management Director is responsible to notify local and state agencies and the American Red Cross (ARC) that a major disaster has occurred or is imminent and may result in activation of the response procedure as described in the Plan.

Emergency Response Actions

The EMD will inform ESF #6 support agencies of plan implementation and share information about what has occurred and initial response actions. The EMD will then activate the Shelter Plan and call in the necessary staff to open and staff the facility. Communications to Shelter Staff will be through the normal communications network unless this network is significantly damaged in the emergency. In this case, components of *ESF #2, Communications & Alerting*, will be enacted to facilitate the staffing of the shelter.

Any communications to the general public or the news media will be made per *ESF #14, Public Information*, by the appointed Public Information Officer (PIO) upon approval of the EMD and the Board of Selectmen.

Recovery Actions

The Emergency Management Director shall ensure that all health and safety issues are resolved prior to full deactivation and that all essential services and facilities are re-established and operational. Recovery operations may be initiated during response operations.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operational elements at the local EOC.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Coordinate with the ARC and the School Liaison to designate a primary shelter.
- Designate a secondary shelter to be used should the primary shelter be unavailable.
- Develop and maintain a primary shelter and shelter plan.
- Identify and secure permissions to use those buildings to be designated as shelters.
- Provide personnel and a plan for relocation of evacuees during and after the emergency to ensure an accurate tracking procedure.
- Notify the NH Regional Office of the American Red Cross and State Emergency Management of the activation of *ESF #6*.
- Notify the general public of the shelter locations and what to bring to the shelters through *ESF #14, Public Information*.
- Monitor the needs of evacuees who will utilize the emergency shelter.
- Obtain cots and blankets from American Red Cross, State Emergency Management, Sullivan County, Upper Valley Regional Emergency Services Association (Upper Valley Mutual Aid) and other sources.
- Coordinate with *ESF #11, Food & Water* and *ESF #15, Volunteers & Donations* to obtain necessary resources for shelter evacuees.
- Arrange for the pickup and delivery of resources as needed.
- Organize and coordinate all shelter activities and needs.
- Provide "Safe & Well" (ARC) information to evacuees and their families.

Deputy Emergency Management Director (DEMD)

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed

Support Agencies

School Liaison

- Prepare the shelter for occupation and make available on-hand food supplies.
- Participate in shelter training as coordinated by the EMD and as required.
- Assist in providing personnel for registering evacuees, based on availability.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

Health Officer

- Monitor conditions including food in the shelter(s) and make recommendations to assure the health and safety of the sheltered.
- Participate in shelter training as coordinated by the EMD and as required.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

American Red Cross

- Assist with short and long-term sheltering of residents as necessary.
- Determine needs of individuals and families through case management support.
- Support family reunification through "Safe & Well".
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

Greater Sullivan Country Regional Public Health Network

- Provide individual family assistance.
- Provide public health supplies as needed.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

Police Department

- Provide security at the shelters.
- Provide assistance for traffic control and transportation to and around the emergency shelter.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

Highway Department

- Assist in obtaining and delivering shelter equipment & supplies.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

Welfare Administrator

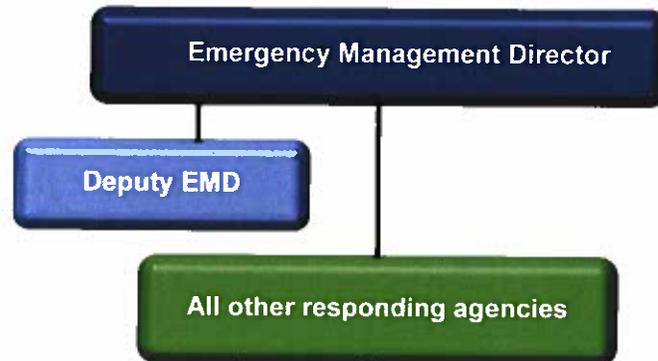
- Work with evacuees on long term recovery needs.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #6*.

ESF #7: RESOURCE SUPPORT

General Description and Agencies

ESF #7 secures resources through mutual aid agreements and procurement procedures for all ESFs, as needed; provides for coordination and documentation of personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities and services used during disaster response and initial relief operations.

Primary & Secondary Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

The objective of this ESF is to provide logistical support before, during or following a disaster.

Scope

ESF #7 provides for the integration and coordination between the government, the private sector and volunteer organizations involved in emergency response and recovery efforts and it describes how state and federal resources will be coordinated to supplement local resources in response to a disaster.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The Town of Cornish will require such resources as are necessary to maintain essential industries and services, to support key personnel working within these facilities and to provide the citizens, both affected and unaffected by the emergency, with at least minimal levels of essential survival resources such as food, water, housing, medical care, fire and police protection, etc. Distribution patterns will be altered as much as possible to provide these essential resources. If possible, the stockpiling of as much essential materials as possible will begin during pre-crisis periods on instructions of NH Homeland Security & Emergency Management. The nature of the emergency might be such that the Community would have to survive for an extended period of time on those resources available until outside assistance can be obtained. Therefore, rationing may become a necessity. Eventually, outside assistance will become available from federal, state or regional sources.

Generally, people will cooperate with official regulations restricting the use of essential resources during an emergency. State Law, RSA 21, provides that private property may be commandeered or appropriated for the common good. Owners will be reimbursed as soon as practical following the end of the emergency situation.

Should the emergency situation warrant an evacuation of the major portion of the population, those resources deemed in excess to the needs of Cornish would be transferred to the hosting community.

Planning Assumptions

An emergency or disaster can occur in Cornish at any time, any place. It may create significant degrees of human suffering, property damage and economic hardship to individuals, local government and the business community. The Town of Cornish assumes that there are many emergency situations that may directly produce severe consequences and the varying degrees of impact will affect the response. The Town, in conjunction with the State, is primarily responsible for natural, manmade and technological emergency preparedness and has shared responsibilities with the State and Federal Governments for national security preparedness.

Concept of Operations

General

Upon activation of the Emergency Operations Center, each emergency services department will report to the EMD on the status of essential resources available, present or predicted shortfalls and needs for additional resources. The EMD will report the shortfalls and needs to NH Homeland Security & Emergency Management and request assistance, if the necessary resources are exhausted or not available locally. In order that state and/or federal resources are requested, the Community must show that its capability to continue response is inadequate.

These resources may be deferred to the Community on orders of the respective agencies. In order that an effective response by State or Federal resources be obtained, prompt notification to the State Emergency Management Agency of the situation and the potential need for assistance is essential.

Notification and Activation

In response to an event that would be cause for the activation of the local EOC, Hanover Dispatch and Valley Regional Hospital would initiate notification.

Emergency Response

The Emergency Management Director will notify local, state and federal agencies as needed regarding the emergency and the anticipated resource requirement. The Emergency Management Director will request the support agencies to activate and staff the EOC. ESF #7 will provide continuous control and accountability of equipment, personnel, goods and services in support of the disaster. Support agencies will provide logistical support as required.

Recovery

ESF #7 will support the emergency organization by providing logistical support for the resolution of all health and safety issues prior to full demobilization and assurance that all essential services and facilities are re-established and operational. Recovery operations may be initiated during response operations.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operational elements at the local EOC.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Maintain the Resource Inventory List in an up-to-date condition identifying and assessing available resources and facilities that are necessary to respond to an emergency.
- Assume overall coordination of resource allocation.
- Request assistance from neighboring communities and/or the State.
- Acquire such private resources as are needed and request authorization of the expenditure of funds necessary for acquisition from the Board of Selectmen.
- Place town personnel on standby or direct to staging areas with some facilities staffed for immediate response.
- Deploy staff in the event that an alternate EOC is established.
- Monitor and track staff movement and the status/disposition of all resource requests.
- Stage resources near the expected impact/emergency areas when possible.
- Provide initial reports based on resources that have been requested.
- Provide logistical support for staff movement.
- Provide communication resources in coordination with *ESF #2, Communications & Alerting*.
- Provide transportation needs in coordination with *ESF #1, Transportation*.
- Provide food for resource staff in coordination with *ESF #11, Food & Water*.
- Provide fuel in coordination with *ESF #12, Energy*, for resource vehicles.
- Ensure security for staging areas and facilities in coordination with *ESF #13, Law Enforcement & Security*.
- Issue such orders and/or proclamations necessary to conserve essential on-hand resources.
- Authorize the release of excess resources to neighboring communities and/or the State.
- Coordinate requests for additional personnel and equipment.
- Coordinate the use of essential utility services.
- Procure equipment after disaster events.

Deputy Emergency Management Director (DEMD)

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed

Support Agencies**All Other Responding Departments**

- Provide the EMD with current and appropriate information on resource availability and shortfalls. **(All Agencies)**
- Provide security for resources and staging areas as required in *ESF #13, Law Enforcement & Security*. **(Police Department)**
- Provide traffic control for the movement of resources to and from staging areas. **(Police Department and/or Fire Department)**
- Maintain liaison with local contractors and equipment dealers. **(Highway Department)**
- Assist EMD in maintaining a list of construction equipment and personnel available locally. **(Highway Department)**
- Work with the Administrative Assistant, the Treasurer and the EMD to approve and disburse funds both during and after the emergency as needed. **(Board of Selectmen)**
- Provide personnel and equipment in the implementation of *ESF #7*. **(All Agencies)**
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #7, Resource Support*. **(All Agencies)**

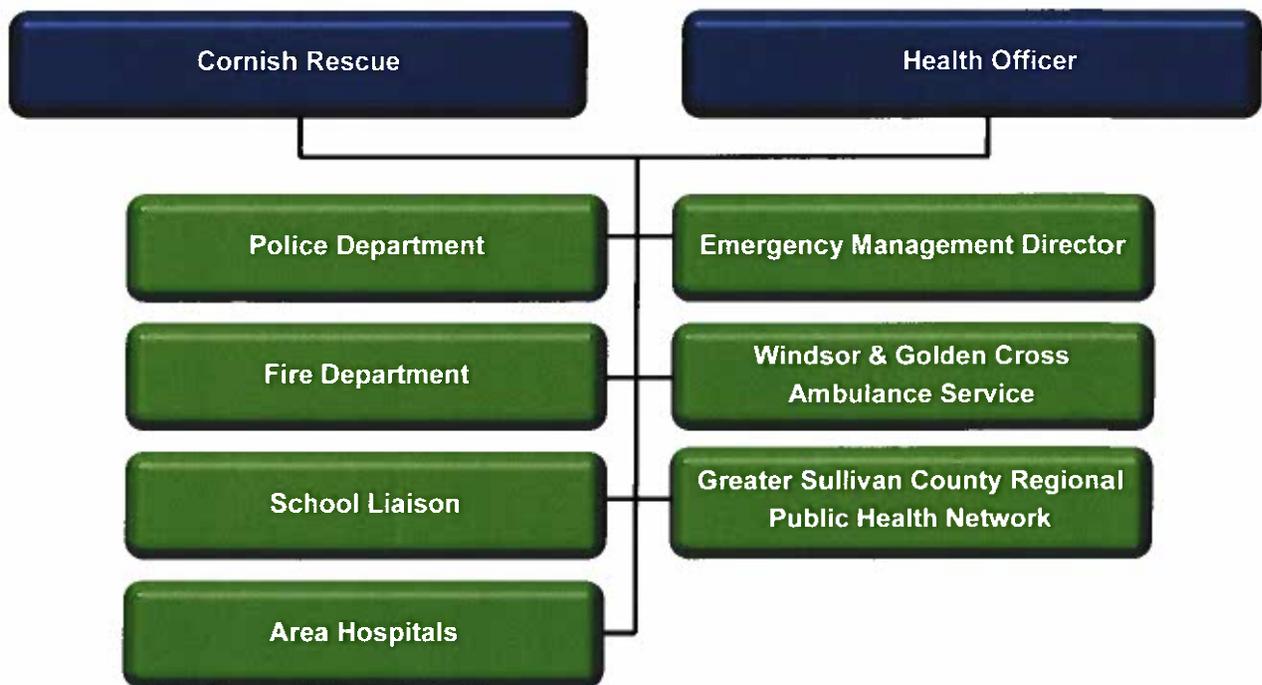
Please refer to “General Responsibilities” in the Basic Plan for more information on individual department responsibilities.

ESF #8: HEALTH & MEDICAL SERVICES

General Description and Agencies

ESF #8 provides care and treatment for the ill and injured; mobilizes trained health and medical personnel and other emergency medical supplies, materials and facilities; provides public health and environmental sanitation services, disease and vector control and the collection, identification and protection of human remains.

Primary & Support Agencies & Organization



Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of *ESF #8*, Health & Medical Services, is to coordinate the delivery of both primary and supplemental health, medical and basic human services to individuals, families, communities, emergency services personnel and to disrupted or overwhelmed local health and medical personnel and facilities.

Scope

ESF #8 includes those actions that support local, private and government efforts to save lives, care for the injured, to transport victims of a disaster to appropriate medical facilities and to protect and respond to public health needs in general. *ESF #8* also covers local mass casualty events or local hazardous materials incidents.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

Cornish Rescue has approximately 25 volunteer members and a medical director who is stationed at Dartmouth-Hitchcock. The Trustees have established Standard Operating Guidelines for Emergency Medical Services and regularly trains their personnel in those SOGs and State Protocols. The volunteers are certified to various levels of emergency medical care from EMT to Paramedic and are as well equipped to perform their assigned functions as any community of a comparable size.

The Town of Cornish has no health facilities, which would require emergency planning. Residents must rely on Valley Regional Hospital in Claremont (6 miles), Mount Ascutney Hospital, Windsor, VT (4 miles), Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital (15 miles) and Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon (21 miles) to provide most advanced medical services. There are registered nurses and physicians from area hospitals who live in the Community or nearby who could be used to augment the medical capability in addition to volunteers with first aid training.

A major emergency affecting the Community and the surrounding area could result in a high rate of casualties and fatalities. Temporary portable morgues may need to be established. All efforts would be expediently handled to deal with a large number of fatalities. There is a part-time Health Officer and a Deputy Health Officer who are available at all times. Guidance in health matters in an emergency is available from the State Division of Public Health and the Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network.

Since no judgment can be made as to the health and medical capabilities which would survive a major emergency, certain expedient medical decisions will be made following an assessment of the capabilities remaining.

The Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network is a collaborative of municipal and health and human service agencies in the region that encompasses 16 municipalities. Through the Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network, these municipalities have agreed to develop a regional plan to address public health emergencies, the Public Health Emergency Preparedness Response Plan, which is referred to as a stand-alone annex to this Plan.

A public health emergency can be caused by natural disasters, biological terrorism, chemical terrorism/accidents, radiological terrorism/accidents, or naturally occurring communicable disease outbreaks. During these events, the Multi-Agency Coordinating Entity (MACE) will ensure each agency within the region provides resource and status information and will coordinate the efforts of the local EOCs within the region. The local EOCs will be responsible for supporting the MACE in coordination, communications, resource dispatching and tracking, information collection, analysis and dissemination. In a public health emergency the local EOC and the MACE will maintain communications with the State DHHS Incident Command and the State EOC. (See Chapter 8, Resource Inventory)

Planning Assumptions

A public health emergency can be caused by natural disasters, biological terrorism, chemical terrorism/accidents, radiological terrorism/accidents, or naturally occurring communicable disease outbreaks.

A Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) could occur anywhere in Cornish and could include hazardous materials or a large number of persons. The Community is sometimes frequented by tour busses particularly in the fall and at the time of the Cornish Fair; therefore an MCI has potential to occur. These events coupled with municipal and other non-governmental events create an opportunity for mass casualty incidents.

New England Central Railroad runs 4.2 miles through the Town of Cornish; trains along this line carry freight, chemicals and people via an Amtrak. Derailments and other hazardous events may potentially occur along the line or at the NH Route 12A crossing and three private crossings.

Concept of Operations

General

The Community has a responsibility to provide medical treatment for casualties caused by a disaster situation and to provide procedures for the handling of fatalities. Hospitals which have a mass casualty plan will invoke it in concert with this Plan.

In the post-disaster period, potential threats to human health such as contaminated water could be possible. Therefore, the public must be alerted to them and the procedures necessary in safeguarding health.

Because of the vagaries of natural and man-made disasters, many decisions will have to be made at the time of the incident based on an expedient capability assessment and the availability of medical resources. These decisions must be made on the best advice and recommendations available to Cornish Rescue and the Health Officer. Federal and state officials will assist in the decision-making process.

Notification and Activation

Upon activation of *ESF #8*, the Co-Primary Agencies will establish his/herself as the liaison with local health departments, support agencies, Valley Regional Hospital and other medical facilities as the emergency warrants. State and federal agencies will be notified as are appropriate to the situation. The Greater Sullivan County Public Health Network will be contacted to assist with *ESF #8*.

Emergency Response Actions

Upon activation and notification of *ESF #8*, the Co-Primary Agencies will coordinate and provide all medical services related to the emergency.

All decisions regarding health and medical functions during a crisis will be made at the EOC in a decision-making process lead by the Co-Primary Agencies with the collaboration of the EMD and the Board of Selectmen if necessary.

Recovery Actions

Cornish Rescue and the Health Officer will ensure that proper medical treatments for casualties caused by a disaster situation have been provided and that procedures for the handling of fatalities have been completed.

Demobilization

Upon declaration at the local EOC that the activities and services of *ESF #8* are no longer needed, the EMD will have all active *ESF #8* entities terminate their actions and activities via smooth turnover to appropriate pre-incident organizations and agencies.

Roles and Responsibilities

Co-Primary Agencies

Cornish Rescue (Co-Primary Agency)

- Assess level of victim injury and recommend the appropriate medical facility for patient care.
- Provide all emergency medical treatment functions.
- Coordinate emergency health and medical functions with the Health Officer.
- Coordinate medical assistance with area healthcare hospitals, if necessary.
- Assess the medical capabilities on-hand and report these to the EMD.
- Perform such other emergency functions to the best of their ability as requested by the EMD/EOC.
- Provide situational reports containing the number, type and severity of casualties to the EMD.
- Perform all administrative and operational functions of EMS.
- Provide direction and control of EMS during a disaster situation operating from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Coordinate and maintain training and certification for response personnel.
- Establish procedures for evacuating medically-ill patients.
- Ensure the triage and treatment of disaster victims is in accordance with established protocols.
- Coordinate the transport of victims with Golden Cross Ambulance and Windsor Ambulance.
- Provide personnel and resources as needed and as available.
- Make requests for medical assistance, equipment, supplies and health manpower, as appropriate.
- Establish first aid stations, as necessary.

Health Officer (Co-Primary Agency)

- Coordinate emergency health and medical functions with the Cornish Rescue.
- Coordinate public health emergencies and public immunization with the MACE.
- Request available physicians, nurses and volunteers with first aid training to report to the first aid station (s).
- Assist in the coordination of health functions, in wide-spread public health incident.
- Act as liaison with the State Health & Human Services department.
- Request activation of the Medical Reserve Corp and the Northern New England Medical Corp as needed.
- Provide situation reports containing the number, type and severity of casualties to the State EOC.
- Make requests for medical assistance, equipment, supplies and health manpower, as appropriate through local EOC, *per ESF #7, Resource Support*.
- Establish a temporary morgue if necessary.
- Report any excess medical capacity which may be available, *per ESF #7, Resource Support*.

Support Agencies**Emergency Management Director (EMD)**

- Take command and control at the EOC if the situation warrants.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #8*.

Fire Department

- Respond with HazMat and/or radiological detecting equipment if needed.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #8*.

Police Department

- Provide security and escorts, as required (e.g., Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), mass medication centers).
- Identify and ensure access routes and available security.
- Coordinate with the law enforcement agencies from non-impacted areas in the State for the provision of security and restricting access at health and medical facilities within the affected area.
- For local HazMat or mass casualty incidents, assist the EMD and Fire Department as needed.

School Liaison

- Provide support with school nurses, as available.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #8*.

Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network

- Coordinate the operation of any regional health incident.
- Establish points of dispensing for vaccines and medication.
- Manage resources and personnel.

- Maintain the regional public health plan.
- Assist with morgue facilities.
- Establish an Acute Care Site (ACS) if the hospital becomes overwhelmed.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #8*.

Area Hospitals

- Provide expert medical care and advice as the primary hospital for Cornish.
- Coordinate with the Town of Cornish on Mass Casualty Incidents.
- Provide advice and participation in the Greater Sullivan County Regional Public Health Network.
- Coordinate with other hospitals as necessary to receive patients.
- Coordinate on-site triage if necessary.
- Provide support for the ACC and Health Officer as necessary.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #8*.

Windsor Ambulance/Golden Cross Ambulance Services

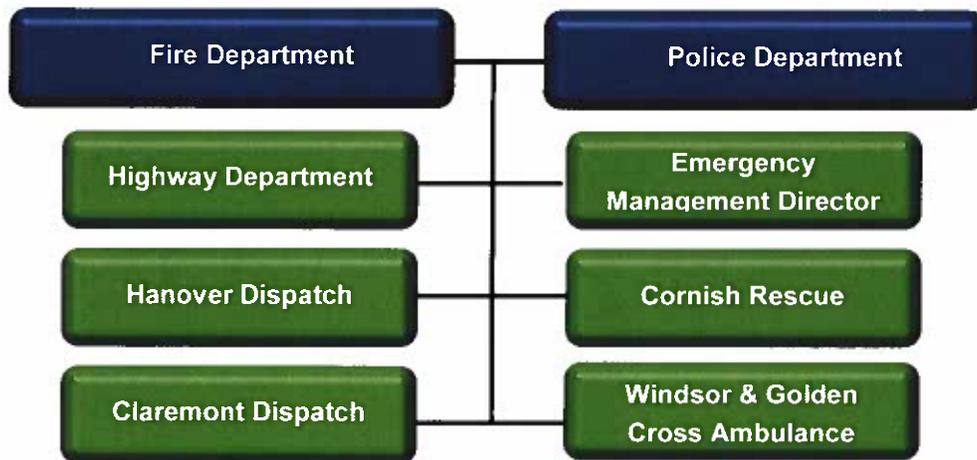
- Work with Cornish Rescue to provide care.
- Provided medical transportation.

ESF #9: SEARCH & RESCUE

General Description and Agencies

ESF #9 provides resources for ground, water and airborne activities to locate, identify and remove from a stricken area, persons lost or trapped in buildings and other structures; provides for specialized emergency response and rescue operations.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide assistance in all activities associated with search and rescue operations and to coordinate the integration of personnel and equipment resources.

Scope

Includes those actions that support local and state government efforts to save lives, protect public health and safety and protect property.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

Cornish is a community with an abundance of forested, steep and wet terrain. Lost, confused, disoriented and injured people could find themselves in unfamiliar and unstable locations throughout the forested areas of the Town as a result of a many factors including a large scale separate emergency within the Community.

The topography (much over 1,000 feet above sea level), the climate of Cornish (which ranges from hot and humid summer conditions to winter blizzard conditions), the abundance of hiking trails and a town-

wide hazardous event can create situations in which persons may become lost, disoriented and/or injured.

Planning Assumptions

An emergency or disaster can occur in the Cornish at any time and in any place, although search and rescue would generally be initiated as a result of conditions within the forested areas unless directly related to a large-scale or hazardous event. Significant degrees of human suffering could result from being lost; injuries could be either the cause or the result of being lost or disoriented.

It assumed that any persons lost and in need of rescue would likely be impacted by weather conditions and could be difficult to reach because of the terrain and road system in Cornish.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #9, Search & Rescue, manages and coordinates the response of local search and rescue resources in response to any incident involving search and rescue operations. These include, but are not limited to, aircraft, collapsed buildings, urban, water and woodlands incidents.

Notification and Activation

The initial notification will normally be made by Hanover Dispatch for the Fire Department and Rescue Squad and Claremont Dispatch for the Police Department. The Co-Primary Agencies will request the EMD to activate this ESF. Notification and activation of designated personnel and resources will be the responsibility of the responding agencies.

Emergency Response Actions

ESF #9 and Guidelines (SOPs) for the Fire Department will be initiated to begin and to proceed with search and rescue. The necessary resources will be notified or staged as needed for the scope of the search, depending on the location and conditions on the ground. The Fire Department will assign an *ESF #9* representative to report to the local EOC as soon as possible after notification of *ESF #9* activation to ensure that communication links are established with local or field command and control elements and other primary and support agencies.

Recovery

The Co-Primary Agencies will determine the coordination capabilities between local, state and federal officials to initiate recovery efforts and when it is determined that the search and rescue operation is complete or the emergency conditions have stabilized or are improving, the Primary Agencies shall begin recovery actions. Cornish Rescue will ensure that all health and safety issues are resolved and all that individuals are located, rescued and provided with proper medical attention prior to full demobilization.

Demobilization

Upon declaration at the local EOC that the activities and services of *ESF #9* are no longer needed, the EMD will have all active *ESF #9* entities terminate their actions and activities via smooth turnover back to appropriate pre-incident status.

Roles and Responsibilities

Co-Primary Agencies – Fire & Police Departments

Fire Department (Co-Primary Agency)

- Advise NH Fish & Game of any search and rescue event.
- Coordinate and conduct search and rescue operations in the woodlands and inland waters.
- Coordinate with the Police Department to provide manpower, equipment and technical assistance for large-scale search and rescue efforts in the appropriate setting.
- Determine transportation and traffic control requirements.
- Provide manpower, equipment and technical assistance for large-scale search and rescue efforts in the appropriate setting.
- Coordinate the provision of resources to local and state search and rescue operations.
- Determine initial and ongoing activities and damage assessment through established intelligence gathering procedures. Provide this information to *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, for dissemination.
- Maintain complete logs of actions taken, resource requirements and other activities.
- Collect and maintain the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the situation report (SitRep).
 - Number of victim rescues attempted and completed
 - Status of rescue operations
 - Unmet needs
 - Allocated and requested search and rescue resources
 - Staffing and resource shortfalls
- Determine the need to call upon other communities and the State to assist in search and rescue activities.
- Coordinate with *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services*, to ensure the proper health and safety of local responders and victims.

Police Department (Co-Primary Agency)

- Assist and coordinate with Fire Department to conduct search and rescue operations.
- Determine and mobilize resources, personnel and equipment that will be needed for Search & Rescue.
- Determine transportation and traffic control requirements.
- Provide investigative services in missing person's cases.
- Coordinate with the Fire Department to provide manpower, equipment and technical assistance for large-scale search and rescue efforts in the appropriate setting.

Support Agencies

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Support *ESF #9* by providing assistance as needed.
- Provide direction and control at the Emergency Operations Center.

Highway Department

- Support *ESF #9* by providing personnel, equipment and other resources to assist in search and rescue dependent upon location and ground conditions of the search.
- Assist with traffic control and security of search area as needed.

Cornish Rescue Squad

- Report directly to the Co-Primary Agencies for *ESF #9*.
- Support *ESF #9* by providing medical assistance and personnel as needed and in coordination with *ESF #8, Heath & Medical Services*.
- Assess the medical capabilities on-hand and report these to the EMD.
- Assess level of victim injury and coordinate medical assistance with area healthcare facilities, if necessary
- Ensure the triage, treatment and transport of victims is in accordance with established protocols.
- Make requests for medical assistance, equipment, supplies and manpower, as appropriate.
- Establish first aid stations, as necessary.
- Request available physicians, nurses and volunteers with first aid training to report to the first aid station (s).

Hanover Dispatch

- Provide initial notification and ongoing communication to all responders.
- Serve as the local Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Dispatch emergency services for Fire and EMS.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.
- Provide backup communications for the Town.
- Activate any CodeRED notifications that may be necessary.

Claremont Dispatch

- Provide initial and ongoing communication to the Cornish Police Department.
- Serve as the local Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Dispatch emergency services for the Police Department.
- Provide notification of emergency to emergency responders.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.

Windsor & Golden Cross Ambulance Services

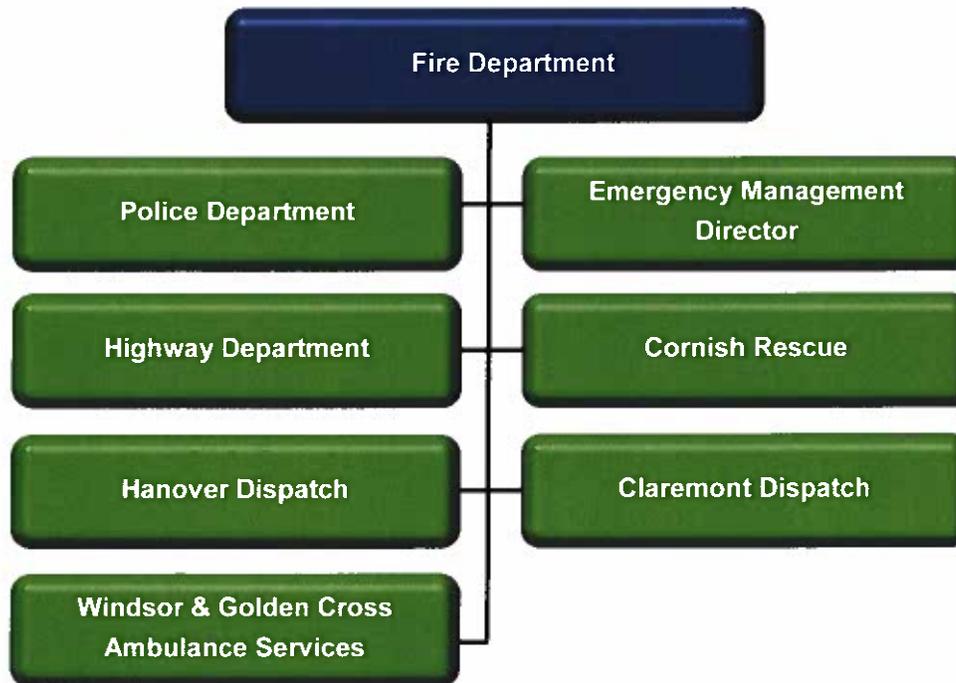
- Work with Cornish Rescue to provide care and medical transportation.

ESF #10: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

General Description and Agencies

ESF #10 provides response, inspection, containment and arrange for cleanup of hazardous materials accidents or releases.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

Provide a coordinated local response and mitigate potential effects of a hazardous materials incident resulting from a natural, man-made, technological disaster or a terrorist incident.

Scope

The local scope under this function shall include actions taken through the application of equipment and technical expertise to control and contain HazMat incidents during response and recovery.

ESF #10, Hazardous Materials, will manage and coordinate the HazMat activities surrounding existing or potential disaster conditions. This will be accomplished by monitoring resources in support of local and mutual aid agencies. ESF #10 will utilize established HazMat organizations, processes and procedures.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The Town of Cornish may at some time experience a hazardous materials situation that would require emergency response, assessment, containment, cleanup and post-incident inspection. A hazardous material incident could result from a number of factors including, but not limited to, a terrorist attack, a chemical spill or hazardous material spills resulting from a vehicular transport or a railroad accident.

Planning Assumptions

The Town assumes that the initial responsibility for the assessment and emergency response to a hazardous materials incident. The Town further assumes that life, property and the water supply could be threatened by a hazardous materials incident depending on the location of the hazard.

Concept of Operations

General

Hazard materials incidents require specific guidelines and procedures to not only insure the safety of the public but also to insure the safety of emergency responders who are responsible for the cleanup. Standard HazMat Operating Procedures and Best Practices form the basis for response to a hazardous materials incident.

Notification and Activation

Upon notification of an incident, Fire Department will be requested to activate and coordinate *ESF #10* activities from the EOC. Fire Department will implement existing operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, vendor contracts and notifications as outlined within existing protocols. Deployment of personnel and resources will take place in accordance with established mobilization guidelines.

Emergency Response Actions

Activities of *ESF #10* will commence upon report of a hazardous material incident. A Fire Department designee will locate at the local EOC as soon as possible after notification. The Fire Department designee will ensure that communications interoperability is established and maintained with local command and control, primary agencies, support agencies, regional HazMat teams, state and federal counterparts and others as deemed necessary according to existing procedures.

Recovery Actions

Initiation of recovery operations will occur when feasibly possible and will follow prescribed HazMat response operation protocols.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operations requirements.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Fire Department

- Manage Hazardous Material Incident.
- Establish a safe zone.
- Contact the Midwestern NH Regional HazMat Team.
- Coordinate with *ESF #1, Transportation* and *ESF #3, Public Works & Engineering*, during HazMat scenarios involving transportation incidents and for resources involving transportation, highway conditions and weather conditions involving highways.
- Coordinate with *ESF #7, Resource Support*, in the identification and acquisition of additional HazMat equipment and supplies to support local, regional and state response operations.
- In coordination with other departments, insure the structural integrity of buildings and/or structures involved in a hazardous materials incident.
- Collect and maintain the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep).
 - Status of local and regional HazMat response activities (i.e., containment, cleanup and disposal)
 - Status of evacuation or Shelter-in-Place orders and personal protective actions
 - Staffing and resource capabilities and shortfalls
 - Unmet needs (staff, equipment, etc.)
 - Allocation of HazMat resources
 - Status of operation facilities (i.e. staging areas, fixed/mobile command posts)
 - Plume modeling information
- Coordinate with *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services* to ensure the safety of the general public and response personnel.

Support Agencies

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Support *ESF #10* by providing assistance as needed.
- Provide direction and control at the Emergency Operations Center.

Police Department

- Coordinate the provision of site security and access control during hazardous material operations.
- Assist with assessment, sampling and monitoring of teams, as needed.

Highway Department

- Support *ESF #10* by providing assistance as needed.
- Assist in the provision of containment resources as needed.

Cornish Rescue Squad

- Report directly to the Primary Agency for *ESF #10*.
- Support *ESF #10* by providing medical assistance and personnel as needed and in coordination with *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services*.
- Assess the medical capabilities on-hand and report these to the EMD.
- Assess level of victim injury and coordinate medical assistance with area healthcare facilities, if necessary
- Ensure the triage, treatment and transport of victims is in accordance with established protocols.
- Establish first aid stations, as necessary.
- Request available physicians, nurses and volunteers with first aid training to report to the first aid station (s).

Hanover Dispatch

- Provide initial notification and ongoing communication to all responders.
- Serve as the local Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Dispatch emergency services for Fire and EMS.
- Provide notification of emergency to emergency responders.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.
- Provide backup communications for the Town.
- Activate any CodeRED notifications that may be necessary.

Claremont Dispatch

- Provide initial and ongoing communication to all responders.
- Provide initial alerts.
- Serve as the local Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Dispatch emergency services for Police Department.
- Provide notification of emergency to emergency responders.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.

Windsor & Golden Cross Ambulance Services

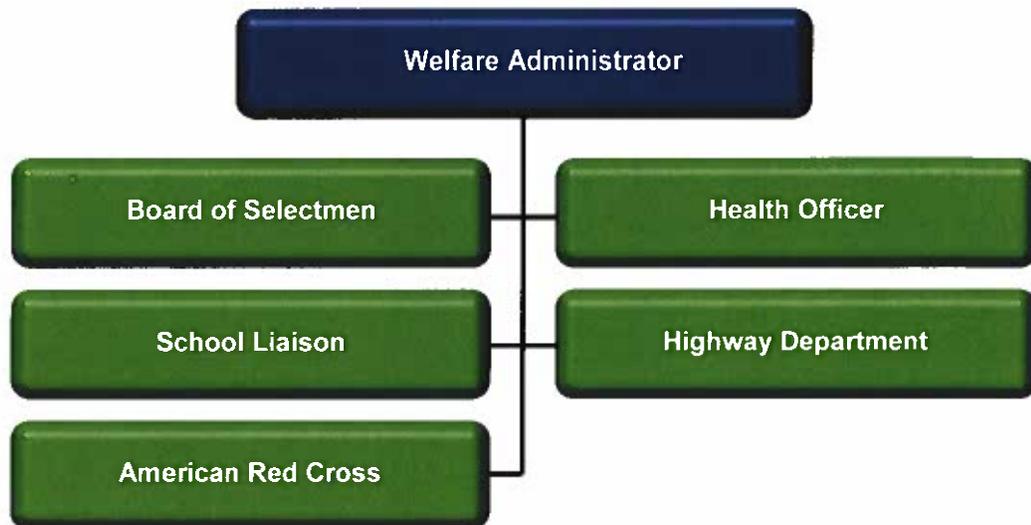
- Provide ambulance assistance in a Mass Casualty Incident.
- Work with Cornish Rescue to provide care.
- Provided medical transportation.

ESF #11: FOOD & WATER

General Description:

ESF #11 identifies, secures, prepares and/or arranges for transportation of safe food and water supplies for mass feeding to affected areas following a disaster; also provides safe food and water to emergency responders as available.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organizational



Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of *ESF #11, Food & Water*, is to identify, secure or prepare for distribution and arrange for transportation of safe food and water to affected areas in response to a disaster.

Scope

Activities will be undertaken to: identify authorized food assistance needs; obtain appropriate and safe food supplies; arrange transportation of supplies to designated sites; and/or assist in authorization of emergency food assistance.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

A major emergency requiring sheltering of citizens combined with a large number of emergency responders could quickly diminish the Town's abilities to provide potable water and food. There is no public water in the Town of Cornish. In addition, no major grocery stores are located in the Community although one small convenience store is located in town; a small grocery store is located

in nearby in Windsor, VT (7 miles) and larger grocery stores are located in Claremont and West Lebanon, NH. The potential always exists for severe winter weather to further hamper the Town's ability to access food and water. In addition, contamination of the water supply and the aquifer in the region could further complicate efforts to secure potable water.

Planning Assumptions

The Town of Cornish assumes that there are many emergency situations that may directly produce severe consequences and could potentially impact the accessibility to adequate water and food for sheltered individuals, emergency responders and victims who are in need of medical attention. The Town further assumes that its ability to produce and deliver adequate water and food could be greatly hampered and outside assistance may be required.

Concept of Operations

General

This ESF will coordinate food and potable water supplies to designated sites and coordinate such activities through *ESF #6, Mass Care & Shelter*, with the American Red Cross (ARC) or other facility managers regarding special nutritional requirements, food safety and the issuance of disaster food stamps.

All requests for food, including types, amounts and destination locations, will be processed through the Welfare Officer. Food distribution will be coordinated to mirror the existing food distribution system, including currently registered and licensed facilities and ARC shelters.

Notification and Activation

Upon notification of an emergency or impending incident, the Welfare Officer would request activation of *ESF #11*. The Welfare Officer will implement existing operating procedures, mutual aid agreements and notifications as outlined within existing protocols. Deployment of personnel and resources will take place in accordance with established mobilization guidelines.

Emergency Response Actions

Activities of *ESF #11* will commence once impacted areas exceed feeding capabilities and have requested assistance. The Welfare Officer will locate at the EOC as soon as possible after notifications have been made. The Welfare Officer will ensure that communications interoperability is established and maintained with local command and control, primary agencies, support agencies, regional HazMat teams, state and federal counterparts and others as deemed necessary according to existing procedures.

Recovery Actions

Initiation of recovery operations will occur when feasibly possible and will follow normal field operation protocols.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operations requirements.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Welfare Officer

- Coordinate provision and distribution of food and potable water and the provision of transportation to distribute food stocks.
- Determine and resolve issues regarding resource shortages and bottlenecks.
- Coordinate feeding operations with the American Red Cross if available.
- Make available any and all on-hand food supplies.
- Coordinate with Health Officer to assess damage to food and potable water supplies, as necessary.
- Coordinate with *ESF #6, Mass Care & Shelter* and *ESF #15, Volunteers & Donations*, to determine the food needs of the affected population(s).
- Develop a course of action that will ensure timely distribution of food.
- Coordinate food and potable water supplied to designated sites and coordinate such activities through *ESF #6, Mass Care & Shelter* with the ARC or other facility managers regarding special nutritional requirements and food safety.
- Coordinate with the Cornish Elementary School to determine roles and responsibilities and the availability of food and water supplies.
- Collect and maintain the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep):
 - Number of people and meals served
 - Status of feeding operations
 - Unmet needs (staff, equipment, etc.)
 - Staffing and resource capabilities and shortfalls
 - Dietary needs
 - Source of food

Support Agencies

Board of Selectmen

- Coordinate with the Town Treasurer on disbursement of funds in the implementation of *ESF #11, Food & Water*.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #11, Food & Water*.

Highway Department

- Assist in transportation of food & water to designated shelters.

Health Officer

- Determine the availability of US Department of Agriculture (USDA) foods that are safe for human consumption.
- Witness the destruction of contaminated and embargoed foods.
- Inspect food for safety to include preparation, transportation and storage.
- Assure all personnel involved in the preparation and distribution of food adhere to appropriate food safety regulations.
- Provide disease surveillance, as needed.
- Provide public notification of food recall and tampering per *ESF #14, Public Information*.
- In coordination with the State, inspect food for safety to include preparation, transportation and storage.
- Assist with the food requirements of the special needs population.

School Liaison

- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #11, Food & Water*.

American Red Cross

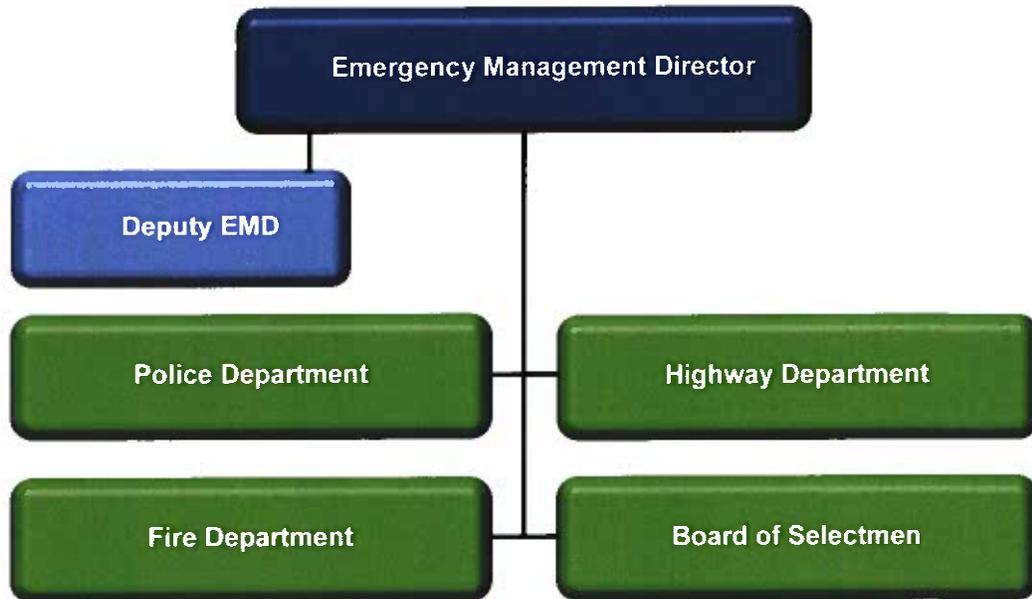
- Supply food and water to the Community, mobile, fixed or shelter sites as available and needed.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #11, Food & Water*.

ESF #12: ENERGY

General Description and Agencies

ESF #12 coordinates with the private sector the emergency repair and restoration of critical public energy utilities, (i.e., gas, electricity, etc.); coordinates the rationing and distribution of emergency power and fuel.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide a coordinated response in the restoration of energy services in a disaster area in order to save lives and protect health, safety and property and to carry out other emergency response functions.

Scope

This ESF involves the provision of emergency power and fuel to support the immediate response activities within the disaster area as well as providing power and fuel to normalize community functions.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

A coordinated response of efforts to restore energy services in an emergency or disaster area is necessary to insure the safety and health of the general public. The restoration and continuation of energy services is also critically important for the effectiveness of the emergency response itself.

Planning Assumptions

The Town of Cornish assumes that a significant hazard or disaster may occur at any time and depending on the incident, could result in extended power failure and a decrease in the availability of fuel and other energy sources. The Town also assumes that a collaborative effort by all Agencies and, if needed, help from outside sources such as private companies, other communities and the State can help emergency responders, the general public and their properties remain safe at the time of a disaster.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #12, following a disaster and once activated, will assess fuel and electrical power damage, energy supply and demand and assist in identifying requirements for restoration.

This ESF will coordinate closely with local, state, federal and private utility and fuel industry officials to establish priorities to repair damaged facilities and to coordinate the provision of temporary, alternate or interim sources of emergency fuel and power.

Notification and Activation

Upon determination by the EMD of an impending or actual incident posing a significant threat to the Town of Cornish, the EMD will request agency representatives to activate *ESF #12* from the EOC.

Upon activation, the EMD will implement existing operating procedures and support agency notification as outlined in existing protocols.

Emergency Response Actions

When activating *ESF #12*, the EMD will receive and assess requests for energy assistance in affected areas and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to determine the energy needs for the response effort.

Recovery Actions

Recovery actions will begin at the discretion of the EMD. Though two separate sequence frames, it is not expected that the recovery actions for this ESF will differ from the emergency response actions.

Demobilization

Demobilization of this ESF will occur when all major energy related issues are resolved. Minor energy related issues may be relinquished to other operational ESFs to complete demobilization.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Management Director

- Identify critical public facilities requiring uninterrupted power or priority restoration during emergencies or disasters.
- Prioritize resource request and allocations, as needed.
- Determine the possible energy needs for emergency responders.
- Provide a coordinated response in the restoration of energy services in an emergency/disaster area in order to save lives and protect health, safety and property and to carry out other emergency response functions.
- Assess fuel and electrical power damage, energy supply and demand and assist in identifying requirements for restoration.
- Collect and provide the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep).
 - Status of energy systems
 - Status of Critical Facilities
 - Number of residents without energy
 - Unmet needs (staff, equipment, etc.)
 - Staffing and resource capabilities and shortfalls

Deputy Emergency Management Director (DEMD)

- Work with the EMD to provide assistance when and wherever needed.
- Work with other ESF agencies as directed to assist in the protection of life and property.
- Offer relief assistance to the EMD if needed

Support Agencies

Fire Department

- Provide for the safety of energy personnel, equipment and critical facilities as necessary.
- Provide assistance in mitigating and preventing fire and life safety hazards associated with energy fuel restorations.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #12*.

Police Department

- Provide security for areas without power, as staff availability allows.
- Provide back-up communications.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #12*.

Board of Selectmen

- Authorize expenditures needed to procure resources.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #12*.

Highway Department

- Provide assistance to energy suppliers in obtaining equipment, specialized personnel and transportation to repair or restore energy systems.
- Assist with debris removal.
- Maintain roads to allow utilities to get to affected areas.
- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #12*.

ESF #13: LAW ENFORCEMENT & SECURITY

General Description and Agencies

ESF #13 provides for the protection of life and property by enforcing laws, ordinances, orders and regulations, including the movement of persons from threatened or hazardous areas; provides for area security, traffic and access control.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of *ESF #13* is to provide law enforcement and security through a coordinated emergency response effort.

Scope

The scope of *ESF #13* shall include police actions to minimize the adverse impact upon a disaster area; and in cooperation with local authorities, to assure the continuity of law enforcement. The aid from Law Enforcement may include manpower, equipment and/or technical expertise.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The Police Department consists of a part-time Chief and two part-time officers. The Police Chief serves as the operational and administrative head of the department. The Police Department is as well-equipped as any community of comparable size.

The Police Department has Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for normal operations in all areas of law enforcement. The Police Department may give or receive mutual aid assistance to or from all towns in Sullivan County and the Town of Windsor, VT, the Sullivan County Sheriff's Department and/or New Hampshire State Police. The Police Station has emergency back-up power.

In a major emergency the Police Department would need additional personnel and equipment to perform its assigned tasks. If mutual aid assistance is unavailable or severely limited due to the nature and size of the emergency, then expedient alternatives need to be developed.

Planning Assumptions

The Town of Cornish, in conjunction with the State, has primary responsibility for the protection of life and property by enforcing laws, orders and regulations. The Town assumes that law enforcement and security capabilities could be overwhelmed should a very significant emergency occur. Based on this assumption, the Town may need to request assistance from other communities and/or agencies to enforce laws, to regulate the movement of persons from threatened or hazardous areas, to provide security, to control traffic and to acquire control of the emergency situation.

Concept of Operations

General

Law enforcement and security will be initiated at the lowest operational level by the Police Department. NH State Police and the Sullivan County Sheriff's Department may be called upon to augment the Cornish police force.

Notification and Activation

Under normal conditions, the Police Department will function under regular standard operating procedures. The police officer working a shift at the time of an impending emergency will likely be the officer notified of an emergency through Claremont Dispatch. He/she will then contact the dispatcher requesting that off-duty personnel be notified, starting with the top of the command and working down through the list.

All responding police personnel will be advised to report to the police station and await assignment, unless instructed otherwise. The on-duty officer will continue to perform duties that he/she feels necessary until instruction is received from a ranking officer.

Emergency Response Actions

Once *ESF #13* has been activated, the immediate emergency response actions include but are not limited to establishing necessary communications with field personnel, assessing the overall law enforcement needs and response capabilities and notifying the Support Agencies and the EMD.

Recovery Actions

Recovery efforts will require the coordination of security in the affected area(s), traffic and control point(s) implementation, aircraft transportation and mobilization and demobilization of resources, manpower and equipment.

In the post-disaster recovery period, the Police Department will perform the following functions:

- Provide security for disaster-affected areas to prevent vandalism and looting.
- Coordinate outside law enforcement assistance.
- Assist in clean-up operations.
- Perform such other functions as requested by the EMD to alleviate suffering and return the citizens of Cornish as near to normal conditions as possible.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions, at the discretion of the EMD and as recommended by *ESF #13*. Demobilization of this ESF would occur when law enforcement and security needs return to being fully met by the affected primary jurisdictions and when activated resources (i.e., compacts, National Guard personnel, etc.) have been released to normal duty by the primary jurisdiction with concurrence of *ESF #13*.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Police Department

- Notify the Board of Selectmen and the EMD of the state of readiness and request outside assistance and additional personnel, if necessary
- Begin calling up off-duty police personnel and disburse personnel and equipment to strategic locations to augment law enforcement capabilities.
- Manage and coordinate the Community's law enforcement requirements in support of the incident/emergency.
- Develop a traffic control plan as necessary for each incident and establish manned- traffic control points with the Fire and Highway Departments.
- Report to the EOC and coordinate law enforcement resource requests through the EOC.
- Coordinate provision of manpower, equipment and/or technical expertise in cooperation with the County Sheriff's Department, the State Police and Special Operations Unit and Mutual Aid Departments to assure the continuity of law enforcement.
- Coordinate resources and provide support to State and Federal agencies in response to terrorist incidents/attacks, as needed.
- Provide security measures and crowd control in the affected areas as personnel become available, including but not limited to:
 - The immediate area of the incident
 - Pre-identified sensitive/target sites
 - Critical infrastructure and facilities and key resources
 - The Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
 - Damaged and/or evacuated areas
 - Shelter locations
- Ensure that an Incident Action Plan is developed as appropriate and that it is coordinated with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, for inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep).
- Inspect and maintain all equipment, vehicles and radios.
- Provide and issue appropriate identification for emergency services personnel, essential workers and vehicles.

Support Agencies

Emergency Management Director

- Take command of the EOC and provide operational support and resources, where appropriate.

Fire Department

- Provide operational support and resources, where appropriate, in support of the management of *ESF #13*.
- Assist the Police Department with the establishment and manning of traffic control points.

Highway Department

- Assist in the provision of transportation resources to support area evacuations, as needed.
- Provide operational support and resources, where appropriate, in support of the management of *ESF #13*.
- Provide road signage and barricades.
- Assist the Police Department with the establishment and manning of traffic control points.
- Provide the necessary equipment and manpower to keep roadways free of debris and/or dangerous materials.

Claremont Dispatch

- Provide initial notification and ongoing communication to the Police Department.
- Serve as the local Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.
- Provide backup communications for the Town.

Hanover Dispatch

- Activate CodeRED messages as needed.
- Serve as the secondary Public Safety Answering Point.
- Receive alerts & notifications from various services.
- Coordinate the emergency communications system.
- Provide backup communications for the Town.

Equipment Inventory List – *ESF #13, Law Enforcement & Security*

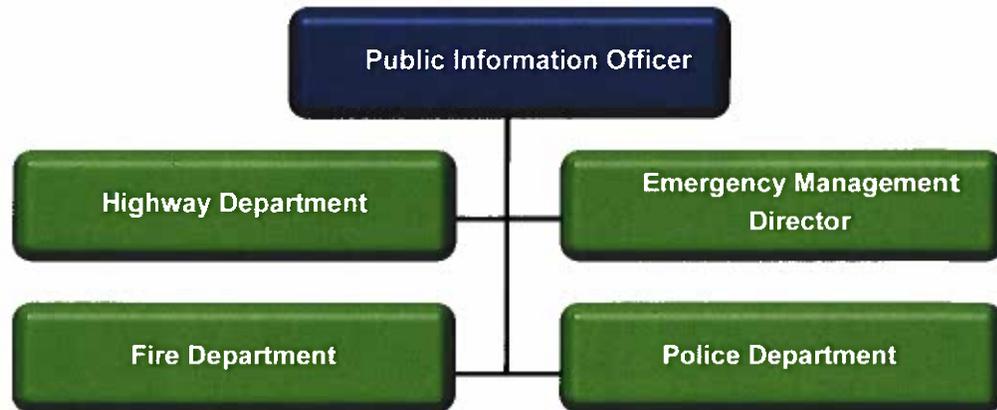
Resource (Equipment)	Model	Capacity	Location	Fuel	FEMA Cost Codes
Cruiser 1	2017 Ford Police Interceptor	Police Cruiser	High Court Police Station	Gas	8073
Cruiser 2	2014 Ford Police Interceptor	Police Cruiser	High Court Police Station	Gas	8073

ESF #14: PUBLIC INFORMATION

General Description and Agencies

ESF #14 provides for effective collection, control and dissemination of public information to inform the general public adequately of emergency conditions and available assistance; coordinates a system to minimize rumors and misinformation during an emergency.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of ESF #14 is to establish uniform policies for the effective development, coordination and dissemination of information to the public in the event of a disaster. This ESF also describes the means, organization and process by which a jurisdiction provides timely, accurate and useful information and instructions to area residents throughout an emergency.

Scope

Emergency public information actions before, during and following any emergency will be determined by the severity of the emergency as it is declared by involved jurisdictions, state agencies, or as perceived by the public. A significant emergency public information response will involve many state, municipal and private sector agencies. This ESF identifies those agencies and their responsibilities.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

An emergency or disaster may cause extensive damage to life and property. Communications and transportation access will likely be disrupted or destroyed. Preservation of life and property may hinge on instructions and directions given by authorized officials.

Accurate and expedited dissemination of information is critical, particularly when a terrorist incident has occurred. In the event of a terrorist attack, the public and the media must be provided with accurate and timely information on emergency operations. Establishing and maintaining an effective rumor control mechanism will help clarify emergency information for the public. Initial interaction with the media is likely to be implemented by an information officer, as directed by the Incident Commander (IC) in the field.

A terrorist attack would quickly result in federal agencies, particularly the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), which will join into a Unified Command of the incident. A Joint Information Center (JIC) composed of representatives from federal, state and local authorities for the purpose of managing the dissemination of information to the public, media and businesses potentially affected by the incident will be established. An act of terrorism may cause widespread panic and ongoing communication of accurate and up-to-date information will help calm fears and limit collateral effects of the attack.

Planning Assumptions

The citizens of Cornish will require and respond to timely and factual information and instructions during all phases of an emergency situation - pre-crisis, crisis and post crisis - released by official sources. Detailed and factual information and instructions that are well-presented can reduce the incidence of panic among the threatened population.

Concept of Operations

General

This section of the ESF provides general information on how emergency public information is to be disseminated to the public.

Local Information Support Structure:

The Governor and Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) will provide the lead in issuing emergency information and instructions through the Emergency Alert System (EAS). However, authorized local officials can activate the local EAS for those emergencies that are local in scope.

State Information Support Structure:

The Department of Safety – Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate the management of the State's emergency public information response through all phases of disaster.

State emergency public information will be coordinated through the State's Emergency Operations Center. If a JIC is established, state-level emergency public information also will be provided to the media and the public through that facility. The State will assist with locating and managing the operation of such a center.

State agencies with specific ESFs or other response roles will provide staff support for the State's emergency public information efforts.

Federal Information Support Structure:

The State will coordinate with federal agencies to provide federal-level information to the public following a natural or technological emergency or disaster, as deemed necessary. The Federal Government will assist with locating and managing the operations of a JIC, if requested.

Notification and Activation

In response to an event that would require the activation of the local EOC, the EMD would initiate notification.

ESF #14 may be activated at the request of an appropriate agency when an emergency condition exists and requires the support of *ESF #14*. Deployment of personnel and resources will take place within the framework of the EOC direction and control decision-making process.

The following is a list of the means available to the State and local community for transmitting and disseminating emergency public information messages:

- CodeRED
- Television
 - WMUR-TV, (Manchester, NH)
 - WCAX-TV, (Burlington, VT)
 - WNNE-TV, (White River Junction, VT)
 - Fox44-TV, (Colchester, VT)
- Radio
 - NPR 89.5 (Windsor, VT)
 - NPR 91.3 (Hanover, NH)
 - WNTK 99.7 (New London)
 - WFRD/99Rock 99.3 (Lebanon)
 - Q106 106.1 (Claremont)
 - KIXX Radio 100.5 (West Lebanon)
 - WHOM 94.9 FM (Mt. Washington, NH)
- Newspapers
 - Valley News (Lebanon)
 - Eagle Times (Claremont)
 - Dartmouth Media Relations
 - Associated Press
- Rumor Control
- Citizen Information Center
- Ham Radio Operators
- School Alert System, School Reach
- Connect Cornish (email)
- The Community's Website & the Internet

Most families have access to local area electronic and print media. The exception is households that have satellite dishes rather than local cable.

In addition to these resources, back-up means can also be utilized including vehicle-mounted public address systems and door-to-door notifications.

Audience

The target audience for emergency public information messages consists of people directly affected by the emergency. First priority should be given to providing information needed immediately for the protection of life and property, such as evacuation routes and sources of emergency assistance. But more general information regarding what is going on and what is being done to remedy the situation also needs to be provided to the public via the news media. Major disasters and terrorist events are automatically major news stories and arrangements must be made to accommodate extensive media coverage.

Emergency Response Actions

Upon activation, the Board of Selectmen will implement existing operating procedures and support agency notifications as outlined in existing protocols.

Because of the complexities in the different types of disaster, most emergency information and instructions to the public must be prepared and released at the time of occurrence. To avoid confusing and misleading statements, there should be a single media contact person. Also a method of handling rumors should be established to avoid misinformation being spread.

Public Information should include information on where to go, what to bring (pillows, blankets, non-perishable food stocks, water, necessary medical supplies and medicines, etc.) if there is a call for an evacuation and subsequent sheltering. In addition, the public should be advised to bring the necessary equipment (i.e., crates, pet beds, etc.) and pet food if pets are being brought to animal shelters.

Because of the possible impact on Cornish, local officials also need to be informed of events happening outside the Community.

Recovery

Initiation of recovery operations will occur when feasibly possible and will follow normal field operation protocols.

Demobilization

Demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Public Information Officer

- Designate a Public Information Officer to speak to the public and the media.
- Delegate responsibilities of this ESF as needed.
- Gather and analyze all public information and instructions.
- Coordinate with the EMD on all matters of public information.

- Provide subject matter experts for media interviews and press conferences, as requested and appropriate.
- Arrange regular media briefings.
- Provide departmental public information and public education support, as requested, to the Local and/or State EOC Public Information Officer during an emergency or disaster.
- Establish a rumor control system.
- Establish an emergency media center, if necessary.
- Collect and maintain the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep):
 - Media releases issued
 - Schedule of press conferences and releases
 - Unmet needs
 - Major *ESF #14* issues/activities
 - Staffing and resource shortfalls

Support Agencies

Emergency Management Director

- Take command of the EOC and provide operational support and resources, where appropriate,
- Coordinate information with the Board of Selectmen for dissemination to the public and media.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #14*.

Fire Department

- Provide subject matter information and experts for media interviews and press conferences, as requested and appropriate in coordination with the Primary Agency.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #14*.

Police Department

- Provide subject matter information and experts for media interviews and press conferences, as requested and appropriate, in coordination with the Primary Agency.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #14*.

Highway Department

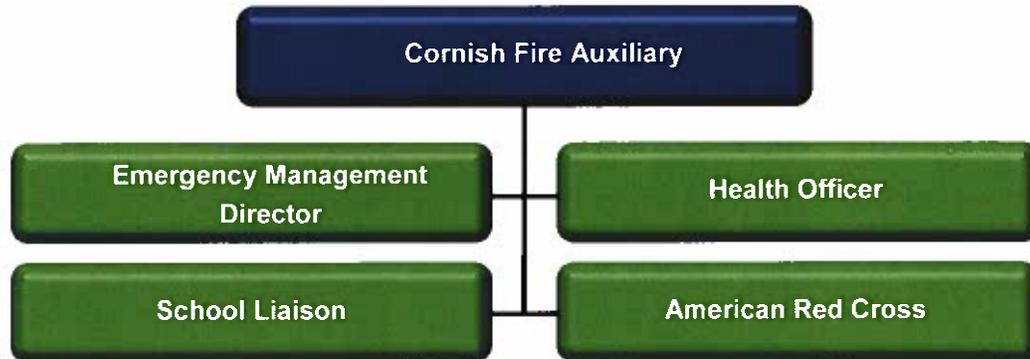
- Assist with the staging of public announcements.
- Provide subject matter information and experts for media interviews and press conferences, as requested and appropriate, in coordination with the Primary Agency.

ESF #15: VOLUNTEERS & DONATIONS

General Description and Agencies

ESF #15 facilitates the delivery of donated goods and volunteer services to support response operations and relief efforts in a disaster.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide facilitated delivery of donated goods and volunteer services to support response operations and relief efforts in a disaster.

Scope

ESF #15 provides for the coordination of volunteer efforts and assures expeditious delivery of donated goods. This ESF is composed of agencies with major roles in the coordination of volunteer and donation efforts.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

A situation that would activate ESF #15 would be one in which many persons have either been displaced or their source of food, clothing and water were greatly diminished as a result of a hazardous event or emergency incident. In this case, appropriate volunteers and donations would be accepted by the Town on behalf of its disadvantaged citizens.

Planning Assumptions

This Plan assumes that clothing, food, water, blankets and other basic necessities could be diminished as could be the resources available to obtain more. It is assumed that volunteer organizations and/or individuals would assist in meeting the needs of the public.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #15 will manage and coordinate the provision of donated resources to meet disaster needs. A coordinating group comprised of voluntary organizations and state agencies will be activated to facilitate the provision of volunteers and donations based on assessed needs.

Notification and Activation

Upon determination of an impending or actual incident requiring the use of volunteers or donations, the EMD will request agency representatives to implement *ESF #15* from the EOC. *ESF #15* may be activated at the request of an appropriate official when an emergency condition exists and requires the support of *ESF #15*.

Upon activation the *ESF #15* representatives will implement existing operating procedures and support agency notifications as outlined in existing protocols. Deployment of personnel and resources will take place within the framework of the EOC direction and control decision-making processes.

Emergency Response Actions

Cornish Fire Auxiliary as the Primary Agency will establish operations at the EOC as soon as possible after the notification and activation of *ESF #15*. The Cornish Fire Auxiliary will brief the EMD upon arrival, update support agency staff and monitor activities.

The *ESF #15* Primary Agency, Cornish Fire Auxiliary, will determine volunteer and donation needs and available resources. The Cornish Fire Auxiliary will also maintain complete logs of actions taken, reports and volunteer and donation resource needs and capabilities in cooperation with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*.

Coordination with *ESF #7, Resource Support*, may also be necessary to establish warehousing and other requirements and with *ESF #13, Law Enforcement & Security*, to provide for security and safety requirements

Recovery Actions

Once recovery efforts have been initiated, this ESF will assist, coordinate and facilitate volunteer and donation needs. Those requirements would include but are not limited to personnel and donated items.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions. Full demobilization of ESF #15 would occur at the termination of its operations.

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Cornish Fire Auxiliary

- Notify all *ESF #15* support agencies upon activation.
- Determine volunteers and donation needs and available resources.
- Maintain complete logs of actions taken, reports and volunteer and donation resource needs and capabilities.
- Coordinate with the other ESF agencies to help meet unmet needs through donated goods and services or the use of volunteers.
- Credential and pre-register volunteers according to Town policies.
- Coordinate with *ESF #7, Resource Support*, if necessary to establish warehousing and other requirements.
- Coordinate with *ESF #1, Transportation*, for the following:
 - Provision of additional transportation resources in support of *ESF #15* operations.
 - Identification or creation of alternate access routes to affected areas, as needed.
- Provide organizational donation phone numbers to the donations phone bank for reference.
- Coordinate the provisioning and operation of a donated goods and volunteer services call center, with assistance from office staff.
- Coordinate with local jurisdictions and agencies/organizations to identify unmet disaster needs.
- Coordinate with *ESF #14, Public Information*, for the dissemination of information to the public regarding disaster needs.
- Collect and maintain the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep):
 - Number of volunteers, registered, referred and/or deployed
 - Type, value and amount of goods and services donated
 - Staffing and resource shortfalls
 - Major *ESF #15* issues/activities
 - Unmet needs of disaster victims

Support Agencies

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Assist in the implementation of *ESF #15, Volunteers & Donations*.
- Take command and control at the EOC

School Liaison

- Provide potential space for storage of donations that will be needed for Mass Care & Shelter.
- Provide potential space for "just in time" training of volunteers.
- Assist in the collection of donations.

American Red Cross

- Assist in the collection of donations.
- Provide volunteers, supplies and services.
- Provide organizational donation contact information for reference.
- Coordinate with other jurisdictions and agencies to provide additional assistance
- Establish Safe & Well System to locate victims of the disaster

Health Officer

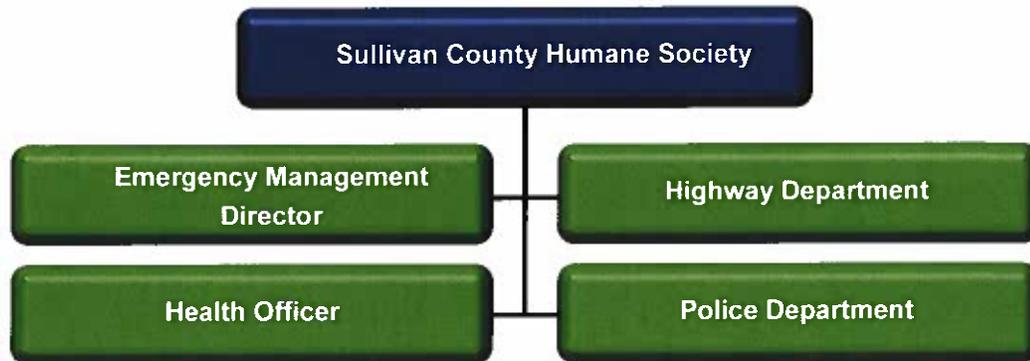
- Assist with the appropriate storage of donated foods to insure quality.
- Assist in the collection of donations.

ESF #16: ANIMAL HEALTH & SHELTERING

General Description and Agencies

ESF #16 provides for a coordinated response in the management and containment of any communicable disease resulting in an animal health emergency and the sheltering of pets.

Primary & Support Agencies and Organization



Introduction

Purpose

To provide a coordinated response in the management and containment of any communicable disease resulting in an animal health emergency affecting the health, welfare and safety of New Hampshire's livestock, residents and visitors, as well as responding to pet and farm animal care needs before, during and after a significant natural disaster or man-made event.

The purpose of ESF #16 is to establish procedures to create an Animal Response Team, which will coordinate volunteer groups, mutual aid, emergency responders and veterinary medical personnel to respond to the needs of animals affected by disasters. The Animal Response Team provides:

- The coordination of local resources, emergency collection, veterinary triage and supportive care to animals during and after a disaster, prior to activating additional services and personnel.
- A coordinated response in the management and containment of a communicable disease resulting in an animal health emergency affecting the health, welfare and safety of livestock and citizens.

Scope

ESF #16, *Animal Health & Sheltering*, provides the framework for managing and coordinating the activities and resources required to affect the rapid containment of any reportable and/or communicable disease that poses a significant threat to the health and welfare of animals and people. This will include pets (domestic) and livestock. This Emergency Support Function will also provide for

the overall management, coordination and prioritization of statewide resources that support pet and farm animal needs in the event of an emergency or disaster. This ESF does not address animal rescue, wildlife or exotic animals, only matters of shelter, health care and transportation.

Situation and Planning Assumptions

Situation

The Police Department, with support from the Humane Society has primary responsibility for the health and well-being of Cornish's animal population. Also, the Police Department has the responsibility of insuring that the citizens of Cornish are protected from any communicable disease that may be spread by animal populations and that could pose a threat to humans.

Planning Assumptions

The planning assumption for *ESF #16* is that in a wide-spread disaster, the domestic animal populations could be subject to hunger, illness, lack of water and displacement from their usual environments. These circumstances could lead to poor animal health and disease and could then become a threat to local agriculture and the human population.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF #16 will manage and coordinate all activities/operations involved in animal health emergencies in the Town, as requested and that are beyond the capabilities of the local jurisdictions. This ESF will also provide operational guidelines for the care and support of animals in the event of a disaster.

Emphasis should be placed on having prior arrangements for evacuation, including routes and host sites. Residents with animals need to enact their own personal animal disaster plan in advance. The Public Information Officer may assist in developing such a program.

All persons participating in the collection and supervising care of animals during an emergency will be credentialed and identified as competent by the Animal Coordinator.

American Red Cross operated shelters do not take animals; however service animals are allowed. The Public Information Officer will notify the public of the designated animal shelter site(s); in addition, transportation from the American Red Cross shelter to the animal shelter may be necessary. Transportation is not provided by American Red Cross.

Notification and Activation

Upon notification the Police Department will notify the EMD and supporting agencies of an impending or actual animal/human health emergency posing a significant threat to Cornish's agricultural health and safety. The EMD will request agency representatives to activate Animal Health operations. Upon activation, the Animal Health representative will implement operating procedures and support agency notifications as outlined in existing protocols. Deployment of personnel and resources will take place within the framework of the EOC direction and control decision-making process.

ESF #16 may be activated at the request of an appropriate agency when an emergency condition exists and requires the support of *ESF #16*.

Emergency Response Actions

When this Emergency Support Function is activated, the Police Department or designee, as the Primary Agency, will report to the EOC and provide needs assessment outlining the urgency of the situation and the staff and equipment needs. The Police Department will establish operations at the EOC as soon as possible after the notification and activation of Animal Health.

The EMD will brief the Animal Health representative upon arrival, update support agency staff and monitor activities.

Recovery Actions

Once recovery efforts have been initiated, this Emergency Support Function will assist, coordinate and facilitate the operational needs required for site remediation and restoration, as needed. Those requirements will include personnel and resources necessary for sentinel surveillance and monitoring for an extended period time, when necessary.

Demobilization

Partial demobilization of *ESF #16* would occur based upon the extent of the current response and recovery actions and at the discretion of the EMD. Full demobilization would occur at the termination of the operational elements of *ESF #16*.

Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Sullivan County Humane Society

- Determine response needs and available resources.
- Contact the Sullivan County Humane Society as needed for assistance with animal needs including shelter, feeding and transportation.
- Contact the Trafalgar Kennels if needed to assist with animal sheltering and emergency animal transport.
- Contact the management of Cornish Fairgrounds if needed to assist with animal sheltering.
- Pre-identify sites that are capable of providing animal sheltering.
- Prepare a public information brochure/pamphlet that details the animal sheltering needs and distribute to the public to ensure readiness, including information regarding the appropriate sized kennel, usually recommended to be at least two times the size of the animal.
- Identify sources for water, hay and other animal feed.
- Define incident level and activate appropriate Team members.
- Coordinate with the State Veterinarian if the emergency involves a foreign animal disease outbreak.

- Coordinate with *ESF #2, Communications & Alerting* to establish and maintain communications with field operations, as necessary.
- Coordinate with *ESF #3, Public Works & Engineering* to assist in the disposal of animal carcasses and site remediation and to identify means of transportation for large and small animals.
- Coordinate with *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services* regarding issues such as, public health and safety issues that may arise from a zoonotic disease, obtaining additional medical supplies, critical incident stress management, etc., as needed.
- Coordinate with *ESF #14, Public Information*, for the release of public information regarding animal health issues and shelter needs, i.e., crates, food, leashes, pet medicines, litter, blankets, vaccination records, etc.
- Provide traffic control operations and enforce quarantine areas, as requested and available, through *ESF #13, Law Enforcement & Security*.
- Maintain lists of volunteers, skills, vehicles and equipment.
- Notify the Board of Selectmen and EMD of animal shelter and sites.
- Identify a network of animal response teams in other communities; establish mutual aid agreements.
- Coordinate shelter operations for large and small animals including pets and livestock.
- Establish a registration system in order to ensure proper identification and ownership of animals being cared for or sheltered.
- Organize resources (i.e. crates, forms, locations for food donations).
- Perform triage and assume authority for all decisions regarding additional medical assistance and mutual aid.
- Quarantine or restrict animal movement, when necessary, for disease control and observation.
- Identify burial sites for animals on Town or private land.
- Notify pet owners of the regulations governing the abandonment of animals.
- Perform on-site evaluation(s) by conducting shelter inspections to ensure the health, safety and well-being of animals.
- Recommend to EMD whether Mutual Aid or State assistance is needed.
- Collect and maintain the following ESF status information and coordinate with *ESF #5, Information & Planning*, to ensure inclusion into the Situation Report (SitRep):
 - Status of quarantine areas, containment and disposal efforts
 - Road Closures and Traffic Control Points
 - Statistical Information such as:
 - Number of Animals Culled/Destroyed (domestic)
 - Number of Infected Farms/Operations
 - Collateral Impacts (e.g., crops)
 - Status of Commissioner's Declaration
 - Allocated Resources and unmet needs
 - Status of Critical Facilities (i.e., communications center, equipment storage sites, operational sites, etc.)
 - Staffing and Resource Shortfalls
 - Number of Animals sheltered, treated, rescued and identified

Support Agencies**Highway Department**

- Assist with the disposal of large animal carcasses to disposal sites and/or assist in actual disposal operations.
- Provide equipment and personnel for the implementation of Animal Health.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #16, Animal Health & Sheltering*.

Health Officer

- Coordinate agriculture and animal health resources, as needed, to support local emergency operations.
- Assist the State Veterinarian with Quarantine or restrict animal movement, when necessary, for disease control and observation.
- Assist with the disposal of pet or animal carcasses.
- Assist with the implementation of *ESF #16, Animal Health & Sheltering*.

Emergency Management Director (EMD)

- Establish operations at the EOC as necessary, to assist in the implementation of *ESF #16, Animal Health & Sheltering*.
- Coordinate resources and provide support and agency representatives to State and Federal agencies, as required, in response to incidents/attacks involving agro-terrorism.

Police Department

- Provide or arrange for traffic control operations and enforce quarantine areas, as requested and available, through *ESF #13, Law Enforcement & Security*.

CHAPTER 3 – HAZARD ANALYSIS & ASSESSMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This Hazard Analysis and Assessment is the basis for both mitigation efforts and emergency operations. Comprehensive hazard analysis merits its own document-length discussion. Consequently, the Cornish Hazard Mitigation Plan (2009), located at the Town Office, should be consulted for a detailed discussion on this topic.



From an emergency operations planning perspective, hazard analysis helps a planning team decide what hazards merit special attention, what actions must be planned for and what resources are likely to be needed. For purposes of emergency operations planning, basic considerations of this chapter include the following:

- Hazard Identification
- Hazard Vulnerability Table
- Critical Infrastructure Identification
- Critical Infrastructure Vulnerability Table

Scope

This document applies to all natural and human-caused hazards in Cornish that require response and recovery actions under the EOP.

Situation

Government

The Town of Cornish is governed by a three member Board of Selectmen.

Population

The Community has a stable population of 1,624 residents according to the 2017 Census; the population density is 38.9 persons per square mile.² The 2010 Census revealed a slight decrease (-27) in population numbers for 2000. There is no noticeable change in seasonal and weekend population numbers.

Transportation

NH Route 120 and NH Route 12A travel north-south through Cornish. NH Route 120 is a major byway for this area of New Hampshire, connecting Claremont and Hanover in the west central part of New Hampshire. Route 12A travels along the shore of the Connecticut River from Lebanon to Claremont on the west side of the Community. Both highways are well-traveled not only by tourists

² Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security, 2013. Community Response Received 6/15/12

but also by a large number of commercial vehicles. As with all NH roadways, the roadways throughout Cornish are subject to various degrees of bad weather.

A variety of other smaller roadways serve the Community which is roughly split east to west by Town House Road, a state highway that connects Routes 120 and 12A.

In addition, the Boston & Maine, a single track freight line and Amtrak provide service.

Employment³

Largest Employers*	Product and/or Service
Cornish Elementary School (30 employees)	Education
Dingee Machine Company (7 employees)	Fire apparatus
Cornish Highway Department (5 employees)	Highway Department
12% Solution (4 employees)	Convenience Store

Education & Childcare Facilities⁴

Schools & Universities	Type of Facility	Grades	Enrollment
Cornish children are Tuitioned to Claremont School System or Windsor or Hartford, VT	Public Elementary School	K-8 9-12	119
Regional Career Technology Center(s)	Sugar River Valley RTC, Claremont or Newport		
Nearest Community/Technical College	River Valley		
Nearest Colleges or Universities	Dartmouth College (Hanover), Colby-Sawyer College (New Loudon), Lebanon College (Lebanon)		

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The Town of Cornish completed a comprehensive Hazard Mitigation Plan that was approved in June 2009. The scope of this Plan includes the identification of natural and human-caused hazards affecting the Town, as identified by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team.

The most significant hazard in the Town of Cornish, as determined by the hazard mitigation planning team using the vulnerability table below, is Severe Snow or Ice Storms. This is followed by Flooding and Erosion.

³Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security, 2013, Community Response Received 6/15/12

⁴Ibid

Fourteen hazards were identified during the Hazard Mitigation process; any of these hazards, if accompanied by power failure, could present a significant hazard in Cornish.

HAZARD VULNERABILITY TABLE

The hazard vulnerability table below analyzes each hazard according to four factors: the "Human Impact", the "Property Impact", the "Economic Impact" and the "Vulnerability". The table shows the hazards identified in the 2009 Hazard Mitigation Plan in order of their relative threat. The vulnerability assessment was based on a scale of 1-3, with 1 indicating that little impact would be felt. The relative threat scores were then calculated by averaging the first three columns (A, B and C) and multiplying this average times the "Probability".⁵

Cornish Hazard Risk Assessment (derived from Tables III-12 & III-13 in the 2009 Hazard Mitigation Plan)						
Scoring	Probability of death or injury	Physical losses and damages	Cottage business & agriculture	Avg. of human / property / business impact	Probability based on Committee Review	Risk Rating
1 = Low						
2 = Medium						
3 = High						
Committee Assessment of Vulnerability	Human Impact	Property Impact	Economic Impact	Vulnerability	Probability (25 years)	Vulnerability x Probability
1) Severe Snow or Ice Storms	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	9.00
2) Flooding	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.67	3.00	8.00
3) Erosion	1.50	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	7.50
4) Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail	2.00	3.00	1.50	2.17	3.00	6.50
5) Tornado/Wind/Downburst	2.00	3.00	1.50	2.17	3.00	6.50
6) Wildfire	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.83	3.00	5.50
7) Drought	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.67	3.00	5.00
8) Hurricane	1.50	3.00	2.00	2.17	2.00	4.33
9) Public Health (Threats)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00
10) Dam Failure (Cornish Dams)	1.50	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50
11) Earthquake	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12) Natural Contaminants	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
13) Hazardous Materials Spills	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14) Terrorism	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

⁵ 2009 Cornish Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE & KEY RESOURCES (CIKR)

EMERGENCY REPOSE FACILITIES (ERF)		
ERF'S are primary facilities and resources that may be needed during an emergency response.		
ID	Facility	Type of Facility
1	Town Hall	Shelter; Historic
2	Fire Station – Cornish Flat – NH Route 120	Fire Station
3	Fire Station / Police Department – Town House Road	Fire/Police
4	Rescue Station – Center Road	Rescue Station
5	Town Office Building	Town Offices; Records & Historic
6	Elementary School	Primary Shelter; School
7	Highway Garage	Heavy Equipment, Sand, Gravel

For the purpose of analysis for this Plan, the above table represents only the **primary** emergency response facilities (ERFs) that were mentioned in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Although the Highway Garage was considered a non-emergency response facility (NERF) in the Hazard Mitigation Plan, it is included in the table above as it was felt that it was also a key resource during emergencies.

The goal was to determine, what if any, of the primary emergency response facilities would be in harm's way should a hazardous event occur. Without any one of these facilities, the difficulties of coping with an emergency event would be significantly worsened.

For a complete list of Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources, please refer to the 2009 Hazard Mitigation Plan located in the Town Offices.

1) Town Hall***Historic Structure & Potential Shelter***

The Cornish Town Hall is located Town House Road and can provide shelter on a limited basis. The Town Hall has a bathroom and kitchen facilities. The Town Hall does not have emergency backup power; however a portable generator can be used if needed.

2) Fire Station (Cornish Flat)***Fire Department & Secondary EOC***

One of two fire stations in Cornish is the Fire Station located in Cornish Flat; this facility is the designated Secondary Emergency Operations Center. The Cornish Flat Station is located on NH Route 120, one of the main highways through Cornish. The Cornish Flat Station has bathrooms, showers and kitchen facilities and an emergency portable generator.

3) Fire Station & Police Station (Town House Road)

Primary EOC at Police Station & Fire Department

The Cornish Police Station is designated as the Primary Emergency Operations Center. The combined facility which houses both the Police Department and a Fire Station is located on Town House Road; this building is centrally located in the Town of Cornish. The Police Station has bathrooms, showers and kitchen facilities and an emergency generator.

A secondary EOC would be located at the Cornish Flat Fire Station should the combined Police/Fire Station on Town House Road become compromised.

4) Rescue Station (Center Road)

Emergency Medical Services

The Cornish Rescue Station is located on Center Road. Cornish Rescue maintains one rescue non-transporting vehicle. No other facilities are available at the station.

5) Town Office Building (Corner of Town House Road & Center Road)

Town Records; Continuation of Government

The Cornish Town Office Building is critical as the repository of town records and for the continuation of government. The Town Office Building does not have an emergency generator.

6) Cornish Elementary School

Primary Shelter

The Cornish Elementary School is the designated primary shelter. The Cornish Elementary School is located on Townhouse Road, across from the Police Station; shelter space, restrooms, showers and kitchen facilities are available; there is an emergency generator that is capable of providing power to the entire facility. Should the American Red Cross (ARC) have available resources, they will accommodate shelter supplies as needed.

7) Highway Department

Equipment, Sand & Gravel

Duties performed by the Highway Department include grading roads, filling potholes, cold patching, repairing or replacing culverts and cleaning ditches. Posting of load limits and road closings also fall under the responsibilities of the road agent. The Highway Department garage does not have a generator; bathroom facilities and a single shower are available.

Heavy equipment, fuel, man-power and other resources located at the Cornish Highway Garage are vitally important to the Town at the time of an emergency.

Additional Critical Infrastructure

Several bridges on the evacuation routes including the historic Cornish-Windsor Covered Bridge are also critical to the emergency response. Please see page 125 for a complete map of the evacuation routes that are located in Cornish.

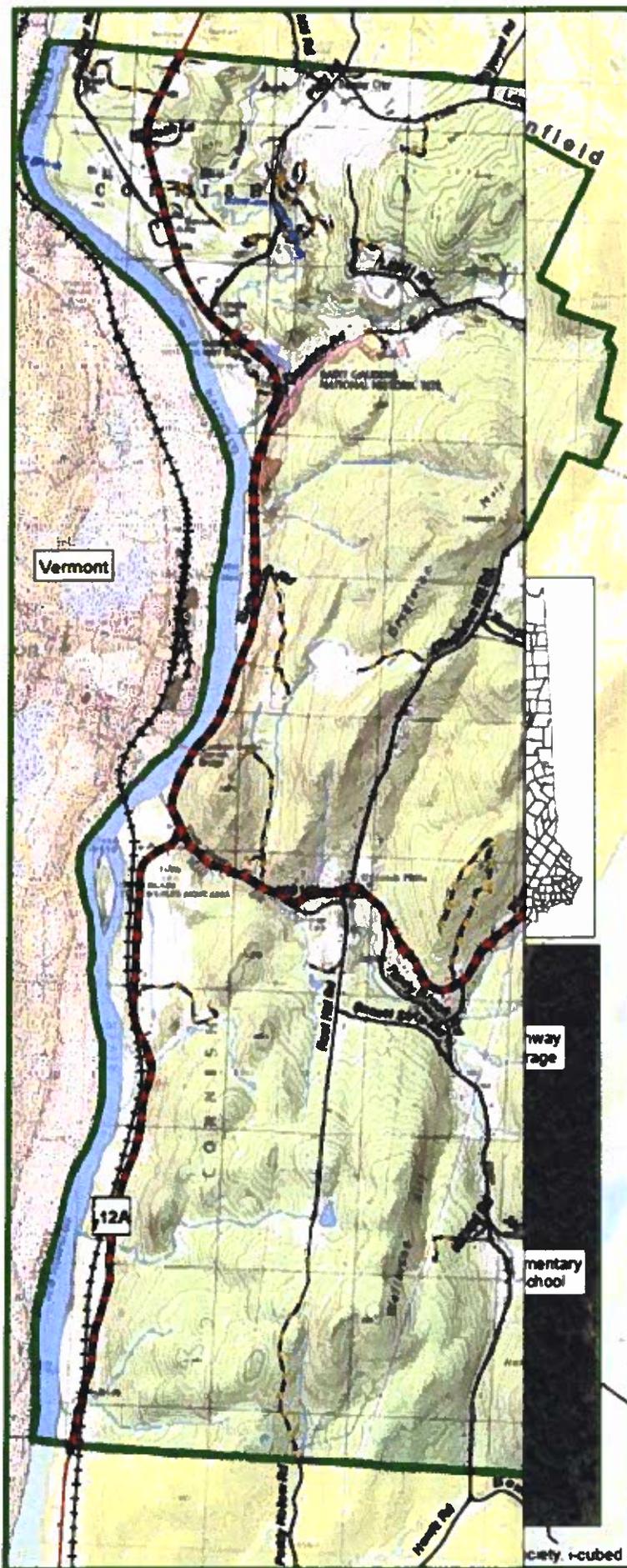
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VULNERABILITY TABLE

Upon identifying the Critical Infrastructure, the EOP Planning Team determined the hazard risk for each facility, using a ranking of 1-5 with 1 representing a low risk from hazards. The table below shows the vulnerability of each critical facility to possible hazards; three hazards that were listed in the 2009 Hazard Mitigation Plan were omitted from the following table (drought, thunderstorms and natural contaminants) as they were felt to be either very unlikely or they would not require activation of the Emergency Operations Center. One hazard was added, Mass Casualty Incident (MCI).

The analysis (below) revealed that the Cornish Flat Fire Station was the CIKR that is the most in "harm's way" and that a Mass Casualty Incident was the most significant hazard threat to the Town's CIKR.

Cornish Emergency Response Facilities									Risk by Hazard
Risk Scoring	Critical Facility	Town Hall	Fire Station Cornish Flat	Fire Station Police Department	Rescue Station	Town Office Building	Elementary School	Highway Garage	
1 = Very Low	Facility Use at the time of an Emergency	Town Hall / Shelter	Fire Station (Flat)	Fire/Police Dept.	Rescue Station	Town Offices; Records;	Shelter; School	Heavy Equipment, Sand, Gravel	
2 = Low									
3 = Moderate									
4 = High									
5 = Very High									
Severe Snow or Ice Storms	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	11	
Flooding	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	12	
Erosion	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	9	
Tornado/Wind/Downburst	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	
Wildfire	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	12	
Hurricane	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	
Public Health (Threats)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
Dam Failure	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	9	
Earthquake	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	
Hazardous Materials Spills	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	10	
Terrorism	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	9	
Mass Casualty Incident	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	16	
Risk by CIKR	21	24	18	19	20	20	18	124	

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Cornish, NH Emergency Operations Plan 2014

Emergency Response Facilities (ERFs) & Evacuation Routes

Map Features

-  ERF-Emergency Response Facility
 -  Primary Evacuation Routes
 -  NH Railroads
 -  Cornish Town Line
 -  Surrounding Communities
 -  Vermont
- #### NHDOT Roads
-  State Highway
 -  State Named
 -  Local Road
 -  Private Road



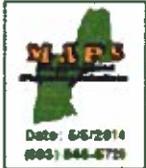
Cartographer's Notes

A one mile buffer extends around the town's boundary

Data Sources Available from Complex Systems Research Center-UNH
 Road Data: NH Department of Transportation, 1:24,000 scale, revised, 2012
 Surface Water: USGS, USEPA, NHDES, 1:24,000 scale, revised, February 2010
 Political Boundaries: Digital Line Graphs, USGS, 1:24,000 scale, revised June 20, 1996
 Aerial Imagery: USDA, NAIP 2011
 Topographic Representation: 2013, National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Other Data Sources
 Emergency Response Facilities: Town of Cornish
 Hillshade: Derived from USGS Digital Elevation Models (DEMs)
 Map Projection: NH State Plane, NAD83

This map is for planning purposes only and may not fully represent geographic conditions. Inaccuracies are known to exist in these data layers. Corrections, additions or deletions should be directed to Mapping and Planning Solutions.





CHAPTER 4 – HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX

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The above list and the pages that follow represent the specific hazards that may occur in Cornish and that could require the activation of the EOC. The initial list of hazards was taken from the 2009 Cornish Hazard Mitigation Plan and discussed with the EOP planning team for inclusion in this section.

Several hazards were omitted (drought, thunderstorms and natural contaminants) for the purpose of the Hazard Specific Annex while one was added (Mass Casualty Incident).

Severe weather events were grouped together as the duties and responsibilities were felt to be similar for each weather category. See "Severe Natural Events" on page 135.

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SEVERE NATURAL EVENTS

- Severe Snow or Ice Storms
- Tornado/Wind/Downburst
- Wildfire
- Hurricane
- Earthquake

SITUATION

Cornish may experience unusually severe weather events during which the residents are unable to travel for essentials such as food or medical care. Extreme hot or cold temperatures could also occur thus putting the Community's elderly and the special needs citizens at risk, particularly when combined with power outages.

Other significant weather events such as hurricanes, tornados, downbursts (micro- and macro-) and earthquakes may also occur but are less likely to be at severe magnitudes. The potential also exists for fires, both structural and wildfire, to result from severe lightning, fallen trees and downed power lines, high winds and human causes.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Monitor weather and notify the Emergency Management Director of impending severe weather or potential wildfire
- Assess the impending weather event and take initial response measures
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the EMD
- Inform the EMD of all actions taken and assist the EMD as directed
- Implement storm coverage Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled prior to the weather event or potential wildfire
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC

Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Prepare generators for use
- Activate hazardous materials response, if necessary
- Assist with evacuations as needed
- Control any resulting fires and protect exposures
- Coordinate utility service requirements

- Establish perimeters for forest fires
- Implement the Mass Casualty Plan if necessary
- Initiate search and rescue of affected area(s) if needed
- Provide command and control of the scene if warranted
- Rescue trapped occupants if structural fire occurs

Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Assist in providing emergency information to residents
- Establish and maintain a security perimeter control
- Execute traffic control and redirection as needed
- Evaluate parking ban requirements
- Assist with evacuations if necessary
- Patrol and search for abandoned vehicles or hazards
- Provide security to severely damaged areas
- Recommend public restrictions to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist Fire & Highway Departments as needed

Highway Department Specific Responsibilities

- Maintain, clear and sand roadways for regular vehicular and emergency vehicle access
- Monitor utility services and coordinate activities and efforts to restore power if applicable
- Coordinate efforts to remove downed trees if applicable
- Inform the Emergency Management Director of road and highway conditions
- Assist with barricading roadways and other traffic control issues in coordination with the Police Department
- Assist the fire department with equipment and personnel
- Inspect and assess structural stability of buildings, bridges, dams and other infrastructure in conjunction with the Fire Department
- Conduct post incident clean-up for return to public use

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Activate and staff the EOC upon notification of a pending weather event or wildfire
- Activate the appropriate ESFs for the situation
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Notify NH Homeland Security that the EOC has been activated
- Request and coordinate state and/or federal resources as required
- Assemble all available equipment lists and track deployment of equipment
- Assemble all available personnel lists and track deployment of personnel
- Coordinate emergency transportation with bus companies as needed
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Authorize public restrictions as needed
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Determine the stability of temporary shelters with Fire Department
- Activate emergency shelters with assistance from ARC as needed
- Assess the requirements for fuel, food, water, warming and cooling at the shelter and for emergency responders
- Provide support to the Fire Department & the Highway Department

PUBLIC HEALTH (THREATS)

SITUATION

The potential exists for epidemic and/or pandemic in Cornish. Cornish' school children attend schools in other towns and the Town is frequented by weekend, summer and winter visitors thus adding to the probability that an epidemic or pandemic could affect the Community.

RESPONSIBILITIES

All Departments Responsibilities

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Monitor health conditions within the Community and report to the Emergency Management Director
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the EMD
- Take initial response measures
- Inform the EMD of all actions taken and assist the EMD as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with the communication of local health risks as needed

Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Assist the Police Department with any traffic issues as needed

Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Increase patrol services and visibility in and around any quarantined areas of Cornish

Highway Department Specific Responsibilities

- Assist the Police Department with any traffic issues as needed

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Consider activating and staffing the EOC
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Notify the Greater Sullivan County Public Health Network
- Notify the Health Officer
- Notify local Emergency Responders
- Notify the Medical Reserve Corp / MACE
- Notify area hospitals
- Request and coordinate state/federal assistance
- Coordinate American Red Cross services if required
- Open temporary shelters if required
- Open inoculation centers if required
- Assist medical personal in the establishment of quarantine units
- Develop and implement an emergency services plan to include the coordinated procurement of and distribution means of vital supplies

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLS

SITUATION

Hazardous materials may be released in an uncontrolled fashion endangering either personnel or the environment. A hazard can be in the form of solid, liquid, or gaseous contaminants and be brought about by motor vehicle, railroad or aircraft accidents involving hazardous materials and/or oil and fuel spills. To add to the potential in Cornish, NH Route 120 traverses the Town and is travelled by both large and small vehicles carrying an assortment of hazardous materials.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the EMD
- Take initial response measures
- Monitor the situation and report actions taken to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist the EMD as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with the communication of local health risks if they arise from the situation

Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Take command and control of the scene as needed
- Notify the Emergency Management Director of protective actions that should be taken
- Coordinate and request mutual aid response from Upper Valley Regional Emergency Services Association and Connecticut Valley Mutual Aid
- Coordinate and request assistance from the Midwest (NH) Regional HazMat Team
- Coordinate with state and federal agencies in mitigating the release of toxic elements

Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Establish on-scene and perimeter security
- Coordinate mutual aid response of law enforcement agencies
- Coordinate state police response when applicable
- Conduct criminal investigation if appropriate

Highway Department Specific Responsibilities

- Assist with personnel and equipment
- Provide containment materials for spills if requested
- Assist police with road closures, redirecting and reopening as needed

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Consider activating and staffing the EOC
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Assist with state and federal agencies as required
- Assist fire and police as requested
- Initiate and assist in long-term strategy planning for the affected area

DAM FAILURE

SITUATION

Dam failure results in rapid loss of water that is normally held by the dam. These kinds of floods pose a significant threat to both life and property. The dams that pose a threat in Cornish are the Wilder, Comerford and Moore Dams.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the EMD
- Take initial response measures
- Monitor the situation and report actions taken to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist the EMD as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with the communication of local health risks if they arise from the situation

Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Initial response and assessment
- On scene command
- Search and rescue
- Control resulting fires
- Implement Mass Casualty Plan if necessary

Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Provide security to severely damaged areas
- Assist fire & public works departments
- Control and redirect traffic as needed

Highway Department Specific Responsibilities

- Prepare personnel and equipment upon notification
- Respond and assess damage to roads
- Construct barricades and detours where needed
- Maintain roadway passage
- Assist police department in traffic control

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Activate and staff the EOC upon notification
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Notify the Water Department
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Solicits state and/or federal resources as required
- Activate emergency shelters with assistance from ARC as needed
- Assemble all available equipment lists and track deployment of equipment
- Assemble all available personnel lists and track deployment of personnel
- Monitor dam(s)
- Monitor utility services and coordinate activities
- Coordinates emergency transportation with bus companies as needed
- Advise the Building Inspector of the need to assess structural stability of buildings, bridges and dams

EROSION

SITUATION

Erosion is an ongoing problem in Cornish. Steep terrain is a major characteristic of the Town's topography. There are many road washes that occur as a result of spring run-off from snow melt and from heavy rain storms, or a combination of the two. There are also several road washes associated with major storms. As properties are developed there will be less vegetative buffer to protect the Town from erosion during rainstorms. The Team determined that erosion is a Medium/High risk in Cornish because of the steep terrain, heavy rain, flooding and snowmelt erosion can occur.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - o Total man-hours
 - o Total equipment hours
 - o Cost of materials
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the Emergency Management Director
- Take initial response measures
- Monitor the situation and report actions taken to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist the Emergency Management Director as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need

Cornish Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment
- Call back off duty personnel if required
- Assist when possible

Cornish Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Increase patrol services and visibility
- Call back off duty personnel if required
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment

Public Works Department Specific Responsibilities

- Command and control when extreme erosion and road washouts are the issue
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment
- Monitor restoration progress

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Consider activating and staffing the EOC
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Initiate long-term strategic planning for the affected area
- Request state/federal assistance and resources if needed
- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Establish a "report of problem" plan for the public
- Develop a restoration priorities plan
- Track progress of restoration

FLOODING

SITUATION

The Town of Cornish is vulnerable to flooding which may result in restricted travel ways, structural flooding and possible evacuation. Pre-identified floodplain areas, severe storms, rapid snow melt, ice jams and the swelling of brooks and streams may all contribute to flooding emergencies. Flooding events most likely to occur in Cornish are from small streams or run-off from steep slopes primarily occurring during the spring of each year or seasonal rain storms, with the exception of the Connecticut River area along route 12A.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the Emergency Management Director
- Take initial response measures
- Monitor the situation and report actions taken to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist the Emergency Management Director as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need

Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Perform water rescue(s) if needed
- Assist with the evacuation of flooded areas
- Assist with the assessment of damaged buildings
- Evaluate hazardous materials storage for impact from flooding
- Assist with notification of residents

Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Establish perimeter security of evacuated or flooded areas
- Assist with the evacuation of flooded areas
- Establish traffic rerouting and roadway blockade as needed
- Provide on-scene security
- Assist with notification of residents

Highway Department Specific Responsibilities

- Assess road and bridge conditions
- Monitor river elevations and dams
- Monitor erosion and roadway stability
- Maintain storm drain system
- Assist with heavy equipment
- Fill/disperse sandbags
- Assist the Police Department in blockade of roads

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Consider activating and staffing the EOC
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Monitor weather and flood conditions
- Solicit and coordinate state and/or federal assistance if required
- Assemble all available equipment lists and track deployment of equipment
- Track the deployment of personnel working the emergency

TERRORISM

SITUATION

The deliberate destruction or damage to services, facilities, roadways, railways, or functions could occur at any time with or without notice and may take place in phases with the potential for additional targets. Although Cornish has no known "soft targets", a local terrorist event could have the potential to harm buildings and people in the Community.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the Emergency Management Director
- Take initial response measures
- Monitor the situation and report actions taken to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist the Emergency Management Director as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need

Fire Department Specific Responsibilities

- Take command and control of the incident in a unified approach with the Police Department until state and/or federal assistance arrives
- Control fires and hazardous materials response as needed
- Perform search and rescue operations if needed
- Activate the Mass Casualty Plan if needed
- Assist to evacuate area if required

Police Department Specific Responsibilities

- Take command and control of the incident in a unified approach with the Fire Department until state and/or federal assistance arrives
- Investigate for further threat or threats
- Evaluate other potential targets
- Assist in evacuation if required
- Coordinate mutual aid law enforcement agencies
- Conduct criminal investigations
- Provide facilities for long term investigation

Highway Department Specific Responsibilities

- Maintain roadway passage
- Monitor town public utilities
- Assist departments with personnel and equipment

Emergency Management Director Specific Responsibilities

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Consider activating and staffing the EOC
- Notify the Board of Selectmen & NH Homeland Security
- Contact the special needs community and elder citizens who may need assistance
- Coordinate evacuation and sheltering process if necessary
- Coordinate American Red Cross activities
- Release informational bulletins for the public
- Request and coordinate assistance from state and federal agencies
- Track the deployment of personnel and equipment
- Develop strategic plan for the incident
- Assist Fire and Police Department as required

MASS CASUALTY INCIDENT (MCI)

SITUATION

The potential exists for a Mass Casualty Incident within Cornish, particular involving mass transportation such as tour and school busses or incidents involving recreational activities or large gatherings of people. One of the greatest potential risks for a Mass Casualty Incident would be at the Cornish Fair which happens on an annual basis.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Responsibilities for All Departments

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of:
 - Total man-hours
 - Total equipment hours
 - Cost of materials
- Provide initial response and assessment and report to the Emergency Management Director
- Take initial response measures
- Monitor the situation and report actions taken to the Emergency Management Director
- Assist the Emergency Management Director as directed
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines as needed
- Evaluate personnel status; call back off duty personnel as needed
- Assemble available equipment and check operation
- Ensure all vehicles are fueled and ready for use
- Prepare and test communications systems in the EOC
- Assist the Emergency Management Director with personnel and equipment to transport individuals if need

Fire Department

- Take command and control of the incident in a unified approach with the Police Department
- Perform rescue and extrication as required
- Implement the Mass Casualty Plan if necessary
- Suppress and control any resulting fires
- Initiate hazardous materials response if necessary
- Notify and coordinate regional and state agencies regarding hazardous materials

Police Department

- Take command and control of the incident in a unified approach with the Fire Department
- Provide interior and outer perimeter control
- Reroute traffic around site of accident
- Notify and coordinate state law enforcement agencies
- Investigate collision and/or fatalities

Highway Department

- Assist police with road closures
- Provide containment materials for spills if requested
- Salt roadway if requested
- Assist with post clean-up and opening of roadway if requested

Emergency Management Director

- Determine the extent of the emergency
- Consider activating and staffing the EOC
- Notify the Board of Selectmen
- Release public information bulletins for the public
- Request state/federal assistance and coordinate efforts
- Track progress of restoration

CHAPTER 5 - RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION ANNEX

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this Radiological Protection Annex is to provide for the necessary organized effort to minimize and remediate the effects of radiation on people and resources through the detection and implementation of protective measures.

AUTHORITY

The authorities for this Radiological Protection Annex to the Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) are those as stated in the Basic Plan of the EOP.

HAZARD ANALYSIS FOR RADIATION

The hazard analysis for the Radiological Protection Annex portion of the EOP is prepared and maintained as a separate document and is incorporated by reference as part of this EOP Annex.

REFERENCES

General various references have been used in the preparation of this EOP Radiological Protection Annex; these include but are not limited to National Security Emergency (RADEF) and the local RERP for the Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant. It should be noted that Cornish is not within the danger zone of Seabrook or of Vermont Yankee in Vernon, VT.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

In this increasingly dangerous world, there exists a potential for conditions to make themselves present which would constitute the declaration of a National Security Emergency. Under such conditions, the need to detect and measure radiation may become vital to protect the health and safety of the public and maintain continuity of government.

Various radioactive materials are transported into, out of and through New Hampshire. There is a realistic possibility for an occurrence of incidents or accidents in the transportation and use of these materials.

Even though it is unlikely that such events would pose a serious threat to the health and safety of the people of this community, it is necessary that the state and local governments be able to detect radiation, to assess its seriousness and to take appropriate protective and remedial actions.

The use of nuclear energy for commercial nuclear power production warrants emergency preparedness planning in the event that such facilities experience an accident that releases, or threatens to release, radioactive materials to the environment.

There are no commercial nuclear power plants near Cornish; however there are currently four nuclear power plants in New England that could pose a threat in the event of such an uncontrolled release to the environment. They are: Seabrook Station (Seabrook, NH), Vermont Yankee (Vernon, VT), the MIT Research Reactor (Cambridge, MA) and the Pilgrim Generating Station (Plymouth, MA).

In the event of a National Security Emergency, response to and recovery from an uncontrolled radiological environment would require that the majority of protective warnings, guidance and measures be initially taken at the state and local levels of government.

In the event of a serious peacetime radiological emergency, Cornish would receive assistance from state and federal governments and other local jurisdictions and from the commercial nuclear power industry if applicable, all of whom have highly sophisticated capabilities for detecting, measuring and monitoring radiation.

ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The organization for response to a radiological emergency condition is dependent upon the type of hazard. Representative responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following elements:

- Coordination of response activities
- Establishment of data analysis
- Damage estimation and assessment
- Provision for radiation monitoring equipment
- Establishment of comprehensive personnel training
- Programs for emergency response personnel

The New Hampshire Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating the logistical matters regarding the development, implementation and maintenance of the State's Radiological Protection Annex. This annex to the State Emergency Operations Plan has been developed and is maintained by the New Hampshire Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Management.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The management of radiological emergencies involves three critical activities, as follows:

- Environmental surveillance
- Personnel radiation exposure control
- Protective measures

The direction and control function in the emergency response and the coordination of the emergency response to an identified radiological hazard emergency is accomplished by the Emergency Management Director until a time at which the State's Radiological Protection Annex is activated.

This Emergency Operations Plan serves as the overall local planning document for the coordination of preparedness and emergency response activities for all man-made or natural hazards as outlined in Chapter 3. The local Emergency Management Director (EMD), or designee, performs the administration of this Plan's EOP Radiological Protection Annex. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for coordinating and ensuring the development and maintenance of the local Radiological Protection Annex and the Hazard-specific Annex in Chapter 4 of this Plan.

CHAPTER 6 - TERRORISM ANNEX

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INTRODUCTION

Primary Agencies

*Cornish Fire Department
Cornish Police Department*

Support Agency

*Emergency Management Director (EMD)
Board of Selectmen
Cornish Rescue
Road Agent
Health Officer*

State Lead Agencies

*Department of Justice (DOJ)
Office of the Attorney General (AG)
NH State Police
NH Homeland Security & Emergency Management*

Purpose

This Terrorism Annex is to ensure that the Cornish Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is adequate to respond to threats of and acts of terrorism within the Town. This document:

- Defines response and recovery actions.
- Generally describes operational procedures.
- Defines Emergency Support Functions.

The Town of Cornish will use established response and recovery policies, plans and procedures/guides for both initial and continuing response and recovery actions at the local, state and federal levels.

Scope

This document applies to all threats or acts of terrorism that require response and recovery actions under the EOP.

It provides coordination between response and recovery agencies and will provide the necessary resources under the EOP. In order to properly address and manage all phases of a terrorist incident, the response and recovery efforts are its two components.

Structure

The Terrorism Annex to the EOP is a comprehensive summary on the management of terrorist incidents. It focuses on the management of the event as well as linkage to the response and recovery actions to terrorist incident(s).

- Response actions include measures to identify, acquire and plan the use of resources needed to anticipate, prevent and/or resolve a threat or act of terrorism.
- The laws of the United States assign primary authority to the Federal Government to prevent and respond to acts of terrorism; state and local governments provide assistance, as required.
- Response actions are predominantly law enforcement oriented and address both initial and continuing actions associated with the terrorist event.

Recovery actions include measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses and individuals affected by the terrorism event.

- The laws of the United States assign primary authority to the states to respond both initially and on a continuing basis to the recovery requirements of terrorism; the Federal Government provides assistance as required.
- Recovery actions can and often do, operate concurrently with Response Actions. The chart below illustrates the relationships between the two components and is based on a unified command or management organizational structure.



TERRORISM HAZARDS

Hazard Analysis and Assessment

An act of terrorism, particularly an act directed against a large population area within the Town of Cornish involving CBRNE/WMD, Cyber- and/or Agro-terrorism may produce major impacts that will overwhelm the capabilities of the Town and state agencies almost immediately. Major impacts involving CBRNE/WMD, Cyber- and/or Agro-terrorism may overwhelm existing federal capabilities as well.

The target and intended consequences (loss of life, injury, property destruction/damage, disruption of services) will heavily influence the means (e.g. gun, fire, explosive, chemical or biological agents, etc.) chosen to carry out a terrorist act. To cause serious impact that overwhelms a local jurisdiction's capability and requires state and federal assistance, it is likely that the terrorist(s) will use a weapon of mass destruction (WMD).

Situation

Terrorism

Terrorism involves the use or threatened use of criminal violence against people, institutions, livestock, food sources or facilities to achieve a political or social objective through fear and intimidation, rather than direct confrontation. Unlike a disaster caused by nature or an accident involving hazardous materials, it requires the deliberate and premeditated action of a person or group to occur.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

Weapons of Mass Destruction are defined as any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, disease organisms, radiation or radioactivity, explosion or fire. At least two important considerations distinguish these hazards from other types of terrorist tools. First, in the case of chemical, biological and radioactive agents, their presence may not be immediately obvious, making it difficult to determine when and where they have been released, who has been exposed and what danger is present for first responders and medical technicians. Second, although there is a sizable body of research on battlefield exposures to WMD agents, there is limited scientific understanding of how these agents affect civilian populations. They are described in law as:

Incendiary/Explosives

The easiest to obtain and use of all weapons is still a conventional explosive device, or Improvised Explosive Device (IED), which may be used to cause massive local destruction or to disperse chemical, biological, or radiological agents. The components are readily available, as are detailed instructions on constructing such a device. Improvised explosive devices are categorized as being explosive or incendiary, employing high or low filler explosive materials to explode and/or cause fires. Projectiles and missiles, including aircraft used against high-profile targets such as buildings, monuments and special events, also can cause explosions and fires. Bombs and firebombs are cheap and easily constructed, involve low technology and are the terrorist weapon most likely to be encountered. Large, powerful devices can be outfitted with timed or remotely triggered detonators and can be designed to be activated by light, pressure, movement, or radio transmission. The potential exists for single or multiple bombing incidents in

single or multiple municipalities. Historically, less than five percent of actual or attempted bombings were preceded by a threat. Explosive materials can be employed covertly with little signature and are not readily detectable. Secondary explosive devices may also be used as weapons against responders and the public in coincident acts. Other diversionary events or attacks could also be aimed at responders.

Combined Hazards

WMD agents can be combined to achieve a synergistic effect – greater in total effect than the sum of their individual effects. They may be combined to achieve both immediate and delayed consequences. Mixed infections or toxic exposures may occur, thereby complicating or delaying diagnosis. Casualties of multiple agents may exist; casualties may also suffer from multiple effects, such as trauma and burns from an explosion, which exacerbate the likelihood of agent contamination. Attacks may be planned and executed so as to take advantage of the reduced effectiveness of protective measures produced by employment of an initial WMD agent. Finally, the potential exists for multiple incidents in single or multiple municipalities.

Biological

Recognition of a biological hazard can occur through several methods, including identification of a credible threat, discovery of bioterrorism evidence (devices, agent, clandestine lab), diagnosis (identification of a disease caused by an agent identified as a possible bioterrorism agent) and detection (gathering and interpretation of public health surveillance data). When people are exposed to a pathogen such as anthrax or smallpox, they may not know that they have been exposed and those who are infected, or subsequently become infected, may not feel sick for some time. This delay between exposure and onset of illness, the incubation period, is characteristic of infectious diseases. The incubation period may range from several hours to a few minutes, depending on the exposure and pathogen. Unlike acute incidents involving explosives or some hazardous chemicals, the initial detection and response to a biological attack on civilians is likely to be made by direct patient care providers and the public health community. Terrorists could also employ a biological agent that would affect agricultural commodities over a large area (e.g., wheat rust or a virus affecting livestock), potentially devastating the local or even national economy. The response to agricultural bioterrorism should also be considered during the planning process. Responders should be familiar with the characteristics of the biological agents of greatest concern for use in a bioterrorism event. Unlike victims of exposure to chemical or radiological agents, victims of biological agent attack may serve as carriers of the disease with the capability of infecting others (e.g., smallpox, plague).

Stated Threat to Release a Biological Agent
Unusual Occurrence of Dead or Dying Animals
Unusual Casualties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unusual illness for region/area • Definite pattern inconsistent with natural disease
Unusual Liquid, Spray, Vapor, or Powder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spraying, suspicious devices, packages, or letters

Chemical

Chemical agents are intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological effects. A terrorist incident involving a chemical agent will demand immediate reaction from emergency responders - firefighters, police, hazardous materials (HazMat) teams, emergency medical services (EMS) and emergency room staff—who will need adequate training and equipment. Hazardous chemicals, including industrial chemicals and agents, can be introduced via aerosol devices (e.g., munitions, sprayers, or aerosol generators), breaking containers, or covert dissemination. Such an attack might involve the release of a chemical warfare agent, such as a nerve or blister agent or an industrial chemical, which may have serious consequences.

Early in an investigation, it may not be obvious whether an infectious agent or a hazardous chemical caused an outbreak; however, most chemical attacks will be localized and their effects will be evident within a few minutes. There are both persistent and non-persistent chemical agents. Persistent agents remain in the affected area for hours, days, or even forever. Non-persistent agents have high evaporation rates, are lighter than air and disperse rapidly, thereby losing their ability to cause casualties after 10 to 15 minutes, although they may be more persistent in small, unventilated areas.

Nuclear and radiological

The difficulty of responding to a nuclear or radiological incident is compounded by the nature of radiation itself. In an explosion, the fact that radioactive material was involved may or may not be obvious, depending upon the nature of the explosive device used. The presence of a radiation hazard is difficult to ascertain, unless the responders have the proper detection equipment and have been trained to use it properly. Although many detection devices exist, most are designed to detect specific types and levels of radiation and may not be appropriate for measuring or ruling out the presence of radiological hazards.

The scenarios constituting an intentional nuclear/radiological emergency include the following:

- Use of an **improvised nuclear device (IND)** includes any explosive device designed to cause a nuclear yield. Depending on the type of trigger device used, either uranium or plutonium isotopes can fuel these devices. While “weapons-grade” material increases the efficiency of a given device, materials of less than weapons grade can still be used.

<p align="center">Stated Threat to Release a Chemical Agent</p>
<p>Unusual Occurrence of Dead or Dying Animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For example, lack of insects, dead birds
<p>Complaint of Product Tampering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexplained/Unusual odor • Unusual taste
<p>Unexplained Casualties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple victims • Surge of similar 911 calls • Serious illnesses • Nausea, disorientation, difficulty breathing, or convulsions • Definite casualty patterns
<p>Unusual Liquid, Spray, Vapor, or Powder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Droplets, oily film • Unexplained odor • Low-lying clouds/fog unrelated to weather
<p>Suspicious Devices, Packages, or Letters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unusual metal debris • Abandoned spray devices • Unexplained munitions

- Use of a **radiological dispersal device (RDD)** includes any explosive device utilized to spread radioactive material upon detonation. By placing radiological material in close proximity, any improvised device could be used.
- Use of a **simple RDD** that spreads radiological material without the use of an explosive. Any nuclear material (including medical isotopes or waste) can be used in this manner.

Stated Threat to Deploy a Nuclear or Radiological Device
Presence of Nuclear or Radiological Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spent fuel canisters or nuclear transport vehicles
Radiological Sickness Symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns, nausea, hair loss
Detonation of a Nuclear Device
Nuclear Placards/Warning Materials Along with Otherwise
Unexplained Casualties

Cyber-terrorism

Cyber-terrorism involves the malicious use of electronic information technology to commit or threaten to commit acts dangerous to human life, or against a nation’s critical infrastructures in order to intimidate or coerce a government or civilian population to further political or social objectives (FBI NIPC, Congressional testimony, August 29, 2001). As with other critical infrastructure guidance, most cyber protection guidance focuses on security measures to protect computer systems against intrusions, denial of service attacks and other forms of attack rather than addressing issues related to contingency and consequence management planning.

Stated Threat of a Cyber-terrorism Attack
Detection of a Computer Virus by a Software Program
Unexplained Malfunctioning of a Computer Control System That Could Result in Injury or Death <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9-1-1 System • Streetlights • Air Traffic Control System
Collapse of Infrastructure Computer System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric Power Grid • Nuclear Power Plant • Water Treatment Plant
Collapse of Vital Computer Databases

Agri-terrorism

Any terrorist act using biological agents, achieved by poisoning the food or water supplies or by introducing diseases among livestock. This can involve the use of chemical or biological agents.

Stated Threat to Release a Chemical/Biological Agent into the Agriculture Industry
Unusual Liquid, Spray, Vapor or Powder
Unexplained Presence of Dead or Dying Animals, Birds and/or Insects
Presence of Abandoned Spray Devices

Other Terrorism Hazards

Although it is not realistically possible to plan for and prevent every conceivable type of terrorist attack, it is anticipated that future terrorism attempts could range from simple, isolated attacks to complex, sophisticated, highly coordinated acts of destruction using multiple agents aimed at one or multiple targets. Therefore, the plans developed for terrorist incidents must be broad in scope yet flexible enough to deal with the unexpected. These considerations are particularly important in planning to handle the consequences of attacks using low-tech devices and delivery, assaults on public infrastructure and cyber terrorism. In these cases, the training and experience of the responders may be more important than detailed procedures.

Low-Tech Devices and Delivery

Planning for the possibility of terrorist attacks must consider the fact that explosives can be delivered by a variety of methods. Most explosive and incendiary devices used by terrorists would be expected to fall outside the definition of a WMD. Small explosive devices can be left in packages or bags in public areas for later detonation, or they can be attached directly to a suicide bomber for detonation at a time and place when and where the terrorist feels that maximum damage can be done. The relatively small size of these explosive devices and the absence of specific security measures in most areas make these types of terrorist attacks extremely difficult to prevent. Small explosive devices can also be brought onto planes, trains, ships, or buses, within checked bags or hand carried. Although present airline security measures minimize the possibility of explosives being brought on board airliners, planners will need to consider the level of security presently employed on ships, trains and buses within their jurisdictions. Larger quantities of explosive materials can be delivered to their intended target area by means of car or truck bombs.

Infrastructure Attacks

Potential attacks on elements of the nation's infrastructure require protective considerations. Infrastructure protection will involve proactive risk management actions to prevent the destruction of or incapacitating damage to networks and systems that serve our communities.

Infrastructure protection often is more focused on security, deterrence and law enforcement than on emergency preparedness and response. The State of New

Hampshire's departments and agencies must develop contingency plans in the event critical infrastructures are brought down as the result of a terrorist incident.

Presidential Decision Directive 63 was issued in May 1998. It established the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO) and outlined steps to be taken to protect critical infrastructures from disruptions that could have serious public health and safety, economic, or national security impacts.

SITUATION AND PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

Situation

Until such time as an incident is determined to be an act of terrorism, response operations will be implemented under the Cornish EOP and its ESF components.

The Co-Primary Agencies will coordinate with the support agencies to identify potential requirements to implement increased readiness operations.

Planning Assumptions

No single agency at the local, state, federal or private level possesses the authority and the expertise to act unilaterally on many difficult issues that may arise in response to threats or acts of terrorism, particularly if CBRNE/WMD, Cyber- and/or Agro-terrorism are involved.

Local, state and federal responders may define working perimeters that may overlap to some degree. Perimeters may be used to control access to the area, target public information messages, assign operational sectors among responding organizations and assess potential effects on the population and the environment. Control of these perimeters may be enforced by different authorities, which may impede the overall response if adequate coordination is not established.

If protective capabilities are not available, responders cannot be required to put their own lives at risk in order to enter a perimeter contaminated with CBRNE material. It is possible that the perimeter will be closed until the CBRNE agent is identified or the effects of the CBRNE material have degraded to levels that are safe for responders.

Although this annex takes into consideration the most probable scenarios relating to the primary categories of terrorism incidents, no assumptions should be made to the annex being all inclusive of every conceivable situation that a terrorism incident could create. Emergency responders will assess the situation and determine the best course of action based upon their training and prescribed policies, plans and procedures.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Response and Recovery actions to terrorist events will be conducted in accordance with established policies, plans, procedures and guides.

The Cornish Primary Agencies will maintain the Town's lead responsibility for response management to threats or acts of terrorism until a time at which state and regional agencies take over control. The Cornish Primary Agencies will have the responsibility for all recovery actions.

This EOP Terrorism Annex provides a graduated flexible response and recovery actions to the full range of incidents. An act of terrorism exceeding the local capability to resolve automatically goes to the state level for assistance. It is likely that in a terrorism event, state agencies will quickly assume control.

Organization

Functional Organization – EOC Organization Chart

The EOC Organization Chart details the overall response structure of the EOC involving the threat of or actual occurrence of a terrorist incident in Cornish. Direction and control remains the responsibility of the Emergency Management Director with implementation and coordination conducted from the designated support agencies and regional and state officials. Please refer to Page 35 for the EOC Organization Chart.

Interagency Coordination

Under the Basic Plan of the Cornish EOP, the EMD is responsible to ensure that emergency response tasks/activities are coordinated among all the ESFs response agencies and across all levels of government, as appropriate.

Operational Facilities/Sites

FBI – Joint Operations Center (JOC)

The JOC is a centralized operations center established by the FBI Field Office/Resident Agent during terrorism-related incidents to provide a single point of direction, control and coordination for emergency response operations. The JOC resolves conflicts in prioritization of resource allocations involving federal assets.

The location of the JOC will be based upon the location of the incident and current threat specific information.

Joint Information Center (JIC)

The JIC is a combined public information center that serves two or more levels of government or federal, state and local agencies. During a terrorist incident, the FBI will establish and maintain this facility (possibly the National Guard Armory).

Cornish Emergency Operations Center

The Cornish EOC will be located at the Cornish Police Station. In the event that the Police Station is compromised, the EOC will be located at the Cornish Flat Station.

Warning

Every incident is different. There may or may not be warning of a potential WMD incident. Factors involved range from intelligence gathered from various law enforcement or intelligence agency sources to an actual notification from the terrorist organization or individual.

The warning or notification of a potential WMD terrorist incident could come from many sources; therefore, open but secure communication among local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and emergency response officials is essential.

The Primary Agencies, the Cornish Fire and Police Departments, will be notified of any suspected terrorist threats or incidents in the Town of Cornish.

The FBI will notify state and local law enforcement officials regarding potential terrorist threats.

Notification and Activation

Upon receiving information from the FBI of a potential terrorist threat, the NH State Police/Office of the Attorney General, based on the advice of the FBI, will notify the Homeland Security Advisor and the appropriate state and local agencies as the situation warrants.

The EMD will partially or fully activate the local EOC, based upon specific threat information received. The decision to partially or fully activate the EOC will be based on the advice of the Homeland Security Advisor for New Hampshire.

In May 2011, the Department of Homeland Security did away with the eight-year old color-coded Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS). To replace HSAS, the Department created the National Terrorism Alert System (NTAS) in an effort to better communicate specific information about the nature of a terrorist threat and to provide this information in a clear and timely fashion.

NTAS offers only two alerts:

- **Imminent Threat Alert.** Warns of a credible, specific and impending threat against the United States.
- **Elevated Threat Alert.** Warns of a credible threat against the United States.

With each alert, there is a brief summary of the threat, information on the affected area, preparedness steps that the public can take and an expiration of date of the alert. Additional details on the nature of the threat and the actions being taken. NTAS alerts are issued only when credible information is available about specific threats to the U.S.

Communications

ESF #2, Communications & Alerting, is tasked with the responsibility to establish and maintain a secure communications capability for the Town, which includes voice, data, video and fax.

ESF #2, Communications & Alerting, will coordinate measures to ensure communications interoperability among the response agencies.

Plan Implementation

Response Actions

- The Primary Agencies assigned for response actions are the Cornish Police and Fire Departments for general threats or acts of terrorism within the Town of Cornish.
- State lead agency assignments for response actions are the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Office of the Attorney General (AG), Homeland Security & Emergency Management and the NH State Police for general threats or acts of terrorism within the State of New Hampshire.
- Response actions specific to certain types of terrorist acts can require a shared lead responsibility with additional agencies, which have the skills and resources that can assist in defining, responding to and managing the event. Such shared responsibilities would be:
 - Biological, nuclear, radiological and food and product tampering terrorist acts shared leads are with Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).
 - Chemical, incendiary and explosive terrorist acts shared lead is the Department of Safety – Fire Marshal's Office.
 - Agro-terrorist acts shared lead is the Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food.
 - Cyber-Terrorism shared lead is the Department of Administrative Services and the Division of Information Management.

Federal Actions:

Upon determining that a terrorist incident is credible, the FBI Special Agent in Charge (SAC), through the FBI Headquarters, will initiate liaison with other federal agencies to activate their operations centers. The responsible FEMA region(s) may activate a Regional Operations Center (ROC) and deploy a representative(s) to the affected State(s). When the responsible FEMA region(s) activates a ROC, the region(s) will notify the responsible FBI Field Office(s) to request a liaison. If the FBI activates the Strategic Information and Operations Center (SIOC) at FBI Headquarters, then other federal agencies, including FEMA, will deploy a representative(s) to the SIOC, as required. Once the FBI has determined the need to activate a Joint Operations Center (JOC) to support the incident site, federal, state and local agencies may be requested by FEMA to support the Consequence Management Group located at the JOC.

Recovery Actions

- The Cornish EMD shall ensure that the Cornish EOP is adequate to recover from the consequences of terrorism.
- The Cornish EMD, with the support of all agencies in the Cornish EOP, shall act in support of the response team until such time as the Department of Justice, the Attorney General and the NH State Police shall transfer the Lead Agency role to HSEM.

Specialized Teams

- NH National Guard
- NH State Police SWAT Team
- Midwestern NH Regional HazMat Team

Incident Phases

Pre-Incident

- A credible or significant threat may be presented in verbal, written, intelligence-based or other form.
- In response to a credible or significant threat involving CBRNE/WMD/Cyber- or Agro-terrorism, the Cornish Primary Agencies will initiate a threat assessment process that involves close coordination with local, state and federal agencies with technical expertise, in order to determine the viability of the threat from a technical, as well as tactical and behavioral standpoint.
- The Primary Agencies maintain a contact listing of local, federal and state law enforcement agencies. State and federal agencies will provide the initial notification of a threat or occurrence of terrorism to local and state law enforcement authorities

Trans-Incident (Situations involving a transition from a threat to an act of terrorism)

- The EMD will contact local, state and federal agencies and provide the initial notification to other law enforcement authorities, state agencies, as well as the FBI of the confirmed presence of an explosive device, WMD, Cyber- or Agro-terrorism threat, capable of causing a significant destructive event, prior to actual injury or property loss (e.g., a significant threat).
- If an act of terrorism becomes imminent and causes the Governor to direct Homeland Security & Emergency Management (HSEM) to implement a State EOP, then HSEM will initiate procedures to activate additional ESFs and a Disaster Field Office (DFO) if necessary. Coordination will be conducted from the designated state facility.
- As the situation warrants, the EMD will coordinate with the Board of Selectmen Chair or his/her designee regarding the need to activate the Town's Continuity of Operations (COOP) and/or Continuity of Government (COG) plans, as appropriate.

Post-Incident

An incident is defined as follows:

- The detonation of an explosive device, utilization of a CBRNE WMD, introduction of an Agro-terrorism agent or other destructive event, with or without warning that results in limited injury or death (e.g., limited consequences: State and local response and recovery).

Or

- The detonation of an explosive device, utilization of a CBRNE WMD, introduction of an Agro-terrorism agent or other destructive event, with or without warning, that results in substantial injury or death (e.g., major consequences: Federal response).

Once an incident has occurred, the Cornish EMD will provide a Liaison to the local EOC and/or the FBI JOC, as needed. The NH State Police will contact local, state and federal agencies of the detonation of an explosive device, using a CBRNE WMD, introduction of an Agro-terrorism agent or other destructive event.

It is feasible to have recovery operations begin while response operations are continuing. The EMD will coordinate with the appropriate local, state and federal agencies in determining when recovery operations will commence. Recovery operations include, but are not limited to, the following activities/functions:

- Site Decontamination
- Site Demolition or Restoration
- Memorial Services
- Victim Compensation and Disaster Assistance
- Temporary Housing Assistance
- Long-term Medical Monitoring and Surveillance

The Cornish Primary Agencies will coordinate with the NH State Police and FBI to determine the appropriate point at which the scene will transition from the response and search and rescue phase, to a criminal investigation phase.

The Cornish Primary Agencies, in coordination with the NH State Police will coordinate with DOJ to initiate victim assistance programs, as appropriate.

Demobilization

If an act of terrorism does not occur, the responding elements will demobilize when the Cornish EMD, in consultation with the NH State Police and the Governor, issues a cancellation notification to the appropriate ESF agencies. ESF agencies will coordinate with the EOC Operations Officer and demobilize according to established SOPs/SOGs.

If an act of terrorism occurs, then each ESF structure demobilizes at the appropriate time according to established SOPs/SOGs. Following ESF demobilization, operations by individual state agencies may continue, in order to support the affected local governments with long-term hazard monitoring, environmental decontamination and site restoration (clean-up).

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

General

Upon activation of Cornish EOP (either in whole or in part), Town departments designated as Primary and Support Agencies for the EOP will effectively carry out their missions and assigned roles and responsibilities, as directed/requested.

The ESFs will provide support within the scope of their agencies' statutory authority and assigned mission.

This section only outlines those Agencies that have roles and responsibilities specific to a response to terrorism incident. These roles and responsibilities are in addition to those outlined in the Basic Plan and ESF specific components of the Cornish EOP.

Interagency Coordination

The EOC is the focal point for interagency and intergovernmental coordination between the following:

- FBI Joint Operations Center (JOC)
- Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Other Law Enforcement Command Posts
- Other Communities EOCs
- FEMA Disaster Field Office (DFO)

The JOC structure includes the following standard groups:

- Command
- Operations
- Support
- Recovery

Representation within the JOC may include federal, state and local agencies with support roles. Selected federal, state and local agencies may be requested to serve in the JOC Command Group, the JOC Support group/Media component and the JOC Recovery Management Group.

To maintain consistency in the management of the incident, the JOC should continue to operate as structured; however, leadership of the JOC may pass to FBI dependent on the situation. Local and State Police and state agencies in support of the JOC will continue to operate, but under FBI role designation and direction.

Response issues that affect multiple agency authorities and areas of expertise will be discussed by the FBI and the JOC Command Group working in consultation with local, state and federal representatives. While the FBI on-scene commander (FBI - OSC) retains authority to make federal response decisions at all times, operational decisions are made cooperatively to the greatest extent possible.

The FBI - OSC and the senior FEMA official will provide, or obtain resolution of conflicts in priorities for allocation of critical federal resources between response and recovery requirements, disseminating threat information with designated ESFs and other local/state departments, as appropriate.

The FBI will provide training to emergency response personnel that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Crime scene preservation
- Evidence collection and chain of custody
- Victim interviews
- Combined epidemiological/criminal investigations
- Implementation plans and procedures to prevent, contain and/or mitigate the chemical, biological, or radiological agent introduced into the agricultural and livestock environment

In the event that an Agro-Terrorism incident involves a zoonotic disease, coordination with *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services*, may be necessary to address the public health risks and for the dissemination of emergency public health information.

The Cornish Primary Agencies

The Cornish Fire Department and the Cornish Police Department are the Primary Agencies assigned to implement and coordinate the response functions.

During the response, the Primary Agencies coordinates closely with state law enforcement authorities and other state agencies for law enforcement resolution. If state or federal agencies are involved, then the Primary Agencies will also coordinate with them. The Primary Agencies are responsible for the incident site and may modify the Command Post to function as a Joint Operations Center (JOC).

Responsibilities

Cornish Primary Agencies - Fire & Police Departments

- As first responders on site, implement response actions per established protocols.
- Work closely with NH State Police, DOJ and FBI in assessing threats with respect to terrorist acts.
- Serve as the primary agency for criminal activity, investigations and prosecution until the FBI assumes control.
- Provide liaison personnel to the local EOC at terrorist incidents.
- Assist the NH State Police and FBI with crime scene management.
- Serve as the lead agency for ordinance control and mitigation.
- Participate in EOC/ESF operations, as outlined in the Cornish EOP.
- Coordinate additional assistance and resources from un-impacted jurisdictions to include but not limited to the following:
 - Detection and monitoring equipment
 - Decontamination equipment and supplies
- Establish decontamination of contaminated victims and emergency response personnel.
- Establish and maintain environmental health hazards remediation, as needed

Cornish Support Agencies: EMD, Cornish Rescue, Road Agent, Board of Selectmen & Health Officer

- Assist the Primary Agencies and all regional, state and federal agencies as required.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Plans

- Cornish Emergency Operations Plan.
- Cornish Radiological Protection Annex (Chapter 5).
- Cornish Hazard Specific Annex (Chapter 4).

SOPs/SOGs

- Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)
- Cornish Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines
- Cornish Police Standard Operating Procedures

CHAPTER 7 - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER GUIDELINES ANNEX

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INTRODUCTION

This Annex outlines the sequence of steps for activating the EOC, depending on the threat. Note that many steps will apply whenever you decide to activate the EOC, regardless of the nature of the threat. What will vary from situation to situation will be the number of persons involved and the functions activated.

One of the first tasks in any emergency is to quickly assess the situation to determine if its size or severity warrants activating the EOC. The EOC goes into operation when the appropriate officials decide that the situation is serious enough to require a coordinated and other-than-routine response. Obviously, the EOC does not become operational for all emergencies.

EOC OPERATIONAL LEVEL

EOC Operational Levels	Description	Associated Local Actions
Level 1	Consist of the daily operations agencies must carry out, in absence of an emergency situation, to ensure readiness.	Preparedness, planning, training and exercise activities are being conducted. Assessing local conditions.
Level 2	Monitoring phase triggered by the potential for an event that could threaten life, property, or the environment.	Local agencies and ESFs that would need to take action, as part of their everyday responsibilities will be notified and acknowledge receipt of notification.
Level 3	Partial activation of the EOC. Triggered by highly probable hazardous conditions and a strong potential for property damage or loss of life.	All ESF primary agencies are notified. The EOC is staffed with assigned personnel and the necessary ESFs.
Level 4	Full activation of the EOC. Triggered by extremely hazardous conditions that are imminent or occurring. Highest state of alert.	All primary and support agencies under the EOP are notified. The EOC will be on full activation with 24-hour staffing by assigned personnel and all necessary ESFs.

EOC ALERT LIST - LOCAL

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) ALERT LIST - LOCAL				
Name	Title	Phone (work)	Phone (home)	Cell
Dale Lawrence	EMD / Assistant Fire Chief			
Mary Curtis	Deputy EMD Administrative Assistant	(603) 675-5611		
John Hammond	Select Board Chair			
Scott Baker	Select Board Member	(603) 542-5032		
Dale Lawrence	School Liaison Cornish Rescue Director	(603) 675-5891		
	School Principal			
Mike Boutilier	Fire Chief			
Doug Hackett	Police Chief	(603) 643-2222		
Skip Erskine	Highway Department	(603) 675-2205		
Jeff Katchen	Health Officer			
Marie Derusha	Welfare Administrator			
	Windsor Ambulance			
	Golden Cross Ambulance	(603) 542-2244		
Jane Brodeur	Sullivan County Humane Society Education Director	(603) 675-5891		
Lyle Parry	Selectboard	(603) 558-1202		

EOC ALERT LIST - OTHER (STATE, REGIONAL, FEDERAL, ETC.)

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) ALERT LIST - OTHER			
Name	Title	Phone (work)	Cell
Liz Lufkin	Homeland Security Rep	(603) 223-3619	(603) 491-7700
24-Hour Duty Officer	Homeland Security	1-800-852-3792	-
Ian Dyar	American Red Cross	(603) 225-6697	(603) 545-5793
Duty Officer	Upper Valley Mutual Aid		
Duty Officer	Connecticut Valley Mutual Aid		
Jessica Rosman	Greater Sullivan County PHN	(603) 398-2222	
	Valley Regional Hospital		
	Mount Ascutney Hospital		
	Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital		
	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center		
	CodeRED		
	Hanover Dispatch		
	Claremont Dispatch		

EOC – ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

Activate communications equipment

Test communications equipment:

- Local and Regional Dispatch
- Hanover Dispatch
- Telephones
- Computer / Internet
- Backup generator

Enact the message flow system (recording messages)

It is important to have an effective message system that allows for a disciplined flow of incoming and outgoing messages. This system is a method that ensures the following, at a minimum:

- Exact and detailed recording of an incoming message
- Directing this message to the EOC staff person best suited to respond
- Coordinating the decision to allocate resources
- Allocating the resources or requesting additional ones
- Recording the action(s) taken
- Notifying the sender of the message of the action taken
- Ideally, an operations officer routes the completed incoming messages to the appropriate staff person and makes sure each incoming message gets the attention it needs.
- Identify a “runner” if needed.

Set up maps

When possible, maps should be available and already posted at the Emergency Operations Center.

Logs & status boards

Maintain the following:

- Chronological Event Logs
- Status Boards (shelter locations, # occupants, roads impassable, locations without power, etc.

Prepare a shift schedule

If the EOC is to operate for any length of time, make sure the personnel in the EOC have the needed breaks and their active time does not exceed a reasonable span of time. While it is impossible to set a schedule of breaks, it is critical that staff working under intense pressure take regular breaks to maintain their sharpness. You may have to encourage some over-zealous staff members that are caught up in the excitement to take a break. Do not hesitate to do so if it looks like fatigue is setting in.

If it seems that the operation will extend beyond one day, you will need a second shift to relieve the first shift. Specify the length of the shift and the names of everyone who is to serve and on which shift.

Announce the briefing schedule

It is important to announce and post the briefing schedule as soon as the EOC activates. Briefings should occur on a regular basis such as when shifts change, when there is a sudden change in events, or before making a major decision or releasing potentially disturbing information to the public or the media.

The local news media also needs a briefing schedule so that they know when to expect a report from the EOC. A media schedule will provide them with important information and help keep the media from interfering with EOC operations.

Provide staff necessities

If you know the EOC will be in operation for some time, make sure you have appropriate food, beverages, housekeeping provisions and basic medical supplies.

Depending on your situation, you should make arrangements with caterers or other community food sources used to preparing meals for large groups. While you can stockpile drinks and housekeeping and medical supplies, fresh food poses a different challenge.

EOC SECURITY

In order to carry out an effective response to an emergency or disaster, the EOC must function without interference from those who are not part of the emergency management team.

As soon as the EOC goes into emergency status, implement a check-in procedure. Ensure everyone entering the EOC signs in an Attendance Log Sheet.

The EOC should have a security person on duty. Each member of the EOC staff should have identification so that security knows who to admit.

CHAPTER 8 – RESOURCE INVENTORY

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CATEGORIZED RESOURCE INVENTORY LIST

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Aircraft-Fixed Wing (see also Helicopters)			
Civil Air Patrol	Lt Col Dan Nash		448-6295
Ambulances			
Hanover Fire Dept. (2)			643-2222
Lebanon Fire Dept. (3)			448-1212
Hartford Fire Dept. (2)			802-295-3725
Windsor Fire Dept. (3)			802-295-3725
Golden Cross (10)			542-6660
Newport (2)			863-3232
VA Hospital (2 vans)			802-295-9363
DHMC (2 + other ambulances at the ED)			650-7000
Rutland Regional			802-773-1700
South Royalton			802-295-3725
Woodstock VT (2)			802-457-1420
DHMC Advanced Response Team			800-650-3222
Springfield VT			802-885-2113
Lefebvre			352-1100
Charlestown (2)			826-5747
Rescue Inc.			352-1100
Bradford NH			224-2545
Hopkinton			224-2545
Keene (3)			352-1100
Concord			224-2545
Calex			802-748-2314
CarePlus			800-899-8331
American Red Cross			
American Red Cross	Ian Dyar		800-262-2442 (P) 225-6697 (C)
Animal Care and Boarding			
Upper Valley Humane Society		Enfield, NH	448-6888
S.A.V.E.S.		Lebanon, NH	306-0007
Stoney Brook Vet Clinic		Lebanon, NH	448-4448
Lyme Veterinarian	Dr. Heitzman	Lyme, NH	795-2747
River Rd Veterinarian	Dr. Pinello	Norwich, VT	802-649-3877

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
River Bend Vet Clinic		Plainfield, NH	298-8381
Hanover Vet Clinic		Hanover, NH	643-3313
The Animal Inn		Grantham, NH	863-1830
Sullivan County Humane Society		Claremont, NH	542-3277
Trafalgar Kennels		Cornish, NH	542-5304
Windsor Animal Hospital		Windsor, VT	802-674-2070
Veremedy Pet Hospital		White River Jct., VT	802-295-6900
Animal Feed Care and Equipment			
Farmway		Bradford, VT	802-222-9316
Lebanon Pet & Aquarium		Lebanon, NH	298-8789
West Lebanon Supply		West Lebanon, NH	298-8600
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602
Tractor Supply Co.		Claremont, NH	543-3303
Auto Parts & Service			
Advance Auto Parts		W. Lebanon, NH	298-7036
AutoZone		Claremont, NH	542-0383
AutoZone		Lebanon, NH	442-9517
Bond Auto Parts		Claremont, NH	542-7731
Bond Auto Parts		Lebanon, NH	448-0930
Carquest		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8751
Claremont Ford Lincoln		Claremont, NH	543-1221
Cornish Auto Center		Cornish, NH	675-2401
Flanders & Patch		Lebanon, NH	448-3363
Freightliner of NH		Lebanon, NH	448-9955
Gateway Motors		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3124
Lambert Auto Sales		Claremont, NH	543-0188
Miller Auto		Lebanon, NH	448-3770
Napa Auto Parts		Lebanon, NH	448-5944
Plainfield Auto Sales and Service		Plainfield, NH	675-5774
SG Reed Truck Services		Claremont, NH	542-5032
Sabil & Sons		White River Jct., VT	802-295-7002
Sanel Auto Parts		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8759
Straightaway Auto		Cornish, NH	542-7676
The Car Store		Norwich, VT	802-649-1603
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542.2703
VIP Auto Parts		Claremont, NH	543.3521
Townline Equipment		Plainfield, NH	675-6347

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Barricades			
Cornish Highway Department		Cornish, NH	675-2205
Claremont Public Works		Claremont, NH	542-9538
Plainfield Highway Department		Plainfield, NH	469-3240
NH DOT		Cornish, NH	675-2450
AW Direct			800-243-3194
Chief Supply			800-355-4893
Grainger			668-8495
New England Barricade		Newmarket, NH	800-365-8365
Cornish EMD Trailer/Plainfield EMD		Plainfield, NH	675-2177
West Fairlee Fire Dept. (stockpile of cones)		West Fairlee, VT	Through Dispatch
Blankets			
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602
DHMC		Lebanon, NH	650-5000
Dick's House		Hanover, NH	650-1400
K-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-5915
K-Mart		Claremont, NH	543-1990
Kohl's Dept. Store		Lebanon, NH	298-6780
Wal-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-5014
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703
JC Penney		Lebanon, NH	298-5971
Kleen		Lebanon, NH	448-1134
UniFirst		Lebanon, NH	448-0011
Boundtree Medical			800-282-7904 ext. 5120
American Red Cross			802-295-3635
American Red Cross			802-773-9159
American Red Cross			802-262-2660
Blasting Contractor			
Ibby Drilling & Blasting		Bradford, NH	938-5741
Key Drilling & Blasting		Sullivan, NH	847-9014
Maine Drilling & Blasting		Gardiner, ME	800-370-2338
Maine Drilling & Blasting		Barre, VT	802-476-0689
Rockaway Drilling & Blasting		Morristown, VT	802-888-7604
Boats			
Dartmouth College			646-2234
NH Fish & Game		Concord, NH	271-3422

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
NH Marine Patrol			293-2037
VT State Police			802-234-9933 902-222-4680
Claremont Fire Dept.			542-7012
Lebanon Fire Dept.			448-1212
Enfield Fire Dept.			Through Dispatch
Hartford Fire Dept.			802-295-3725
Fairlee Marine			802-333-9745
Gray's Marina		Enfield, NH	632-7308
United States Coast Guard			757-398-6390
Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)			
Ricker's Funeral Home		Lebanon, NH	448-1568
Hale Funeral Home		Bradford, NH	802-222-5758
Knights Funeral Home		Windsor, VT	802-674-5500
Knights Funeral Home		White River Jct., VT	802-295-2100
Rand Wilson Funeral Home		Hanover	643-2552
Roy Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3274
Stringer Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3146
Cabot Funeral Home		Woodstock, VT	802-457-1222
Bomb Disposal Unit			
NH State Police			271-3636
VT State Police			802-244-8727
Nashua Police			594-3500
Building Equipment			
LaValley's		West Lebanon, NH	298-5641
LaValley's		Claremont, NH	543-0123
Dulac's		Lebanon, NH	448-1772
Fogg's		Norwich, VT	802-649-2958
Trumbull Nelson Const.		Hanover	643-3658
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602
Baker Lumber		White River Jct., VT	802-291-9102
Home Depot		Claremont, NH	542-4471
Home Depot		West Lebanon, NH	298-9540
Lambert Building Supply Co.		Claremont, NH	542.5111
Oakes Brothers		Bradford, VT	802-222-5280
Building Inspector(s)			
Cornish Fire Chief		Cornish, NH	643-2222 (Hanover Dispatch)

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Buses			
Butler		White River Jct., VT	802-778-4322
Cornish Elementary School (First Student)		Cornish, NH	675-5891
Advance Transit		Wilder, VT	802-295-1824
JRB Coach Lines		Canaan, NH	523-4037
Dartmouth Coach		Lebanon, NH	448-2800
Greyhound		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3011
North Country Rental	(15 Pass vans)	Lebanon, NH	448-9720
Premier Coach		Milton, VT	802-655-4456
Dartmouth College	(vans and small buses)	Hanover, NH	646-2234
Kendal	(1 small bus)	Hanover, NH	643-7001
KUA	(3 large and 3 small)	Meriden, NH	469-2000
Golden Cross	(5 Wheelchair vans)	Claremont, NH	542-6660
Carpenters			
Cornish Custom Construction		Cornish, NH	542-8096
Church (See "Clergy")			
Clergy			
United Church of Cornish			675-5930
Clothing			
K-Mart		Lebanon, NH	298-5915
K-Mart		Claremont, NH	543-1990
Listen Center		Lebanon, NH	448-1294
Listen Center		Canaan, NH	632-5331
Listen Center		White River Jct., VT	802-295-9217
JC Penney		Lebanon, NH	298-5971
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703
Wal-Mart		Lebanon, NH	298-5014
Hubert's of Claremont		Claremont, NH	542-8882
Hubert's of Lebanon		Lebanon, NH	448-6549
Kohl's Dept. Store		Lebanon, NH	298-6780
Command Posts			
Grafton County			787-6911
NH Bureau of Emergency Management			271-2231

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
NH Liquor Enforcement			271-8825
Central NH Special Operations			225-5584
VT State Police			802-244-8775
Concrete (Poured)			
Carroll Concrete		West Lebanon, NH	298-8777
L.E. Weed & Son		Newport, NH	863-1540
Cullen Concrete Pumping		Northfield, VT	802-286-8057
Moulton Concrete		West Lebanon, NH	449-4619
Concrete (Block)			
Arthur Whitcomb		West Lebanon, NH	298-5959
L.E. Weed & Son		Newport, NH	863-1540
County			
Sullivan County Sheriff		Newport, NH	863-4200
Cranes & Riggings			
Hutch Crane		W. Lebanon, NH	298-5581
Miller Construction		Windsor, VT	802-674-5525
Ted Knox Tree Service		Windsor, VT	802-448-2418
Vermont Crane Service		Rutland, VT	802-773-6211
Valley Sign			448-1974
Chippers		Lebanon, NH	448-2800
Henderson's Tree		White River Jct., VT	802-296-3771
Dam Failures			
NH DES Dam Program			271-3406
All other times, nights-weekends-holidays, call the NH State Police at (800) 852-3411			
Damage Assessors			
Eagle Appraisal		Norwich, VT	802-649-3331
Genesis Appraisal		Thetford, VT	802-785-2229
Granite Northland Associates		Canaan, NH	523-7200
Model Appraisal Service		West Lebanon, NH	298-8400
Diesel Fuel (see "Fuel")			
Dogs - Search and Rescue			
New England K-9 Search & Rescue			526-6754 (P)
			877-730-2769 (pager)
NH State Police			271-3636
VT State Police			802-748-3111
Lebanon Police			448-1212

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Divers			
NH Fish & Game			271-3421
NH State Police			525-5555
Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators			
Cornish Highway Department		Cornish, NH	675-2205
Larry Dingee	(heavy equipment)	Cornish, NH	675-2002 nights), 542-9682 (days)
Cass & Co. Earthmoving	(heavy equipment)	Cornish, NH	542-8902
Callahan Stone Company	(lighter equipment)	Cornish, NH	542-2856
Leo Maslan	(equipment)	Cornish, NH	542-2371
Gallagher Tree Service	(equipment)	Cornish, NH	675-2200
Townline Equipment	(heavy equipment)	Plainfield, NH	675-6347
Hillside Property Maintenance	(light equipment)	Cornish, NH	543-0483
Robbie Williams Excavating	(heavy equipment)	Plainfield, NH	469-3954
Woodman Construction	(equipment)	Claremont, NH	543-3342
Potter Construction	(dump trucks, excavator)	Wilder, VT	802-295-7764
Romano Trucking	(dump trucks, excavator)	West Lebanon, NH	298-5261
Nott Excavating	(dump trucks, excavator)	White River Jct., VT	802-295-2734
Pike	(dump trucks)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8773
Twin State Sand and Gravel	(dump trucks)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8705
Sheldrick Trucking	(dump trucks)	White River Jct., VT	802-295-7233
DR Key	(dump trucks, excavator & heavy equip)	Lebanon, NH	448-3060
L&M Service Contractor	(dump trucks, excavator & heavy equip)	Orford, NH	359-1956
Casella Construction	(dump trucks, heavy equip)	Rutland, VT	802-773-0052
Miller Construction	(heavy equipment)	Windsor, VT	802-674-5525
Milton	(excavator & heavy equipment)	Hopkinton, NH	746-4611
Milton	(excavator & heavy equipment)	Warner, NH	746-4671
Morrill Construction	(heavy equipment)	N. Haverhill, NH	727-6955

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Nortrax	(heavy equipment)	Springfield, VT	802-885-6840
Trumbull-Nelson	(heavy equipment)	Hanover, NH	643-3658
United Construction	(heavy equipment)	Newport, NH	863-1240
United Rentals	(excavator & heavy equipment)	Hooksett, NH	622-1555
Upper Valley Equipment Rentals	(excavator & heavy equipment)	W. Lebanon, NH	298-8744
Plainfield Construction	(excavator)	Plainfield, NH	675-5277
Derby Mountain	(excavator)	Lyme, NH	795-4685
Northwood's	(excavator)	Thetford, VT	802-785-3162
K.W. Smith Trucking	(excavator)	Thetford, VT	802-785-4645
Dumpsters (see "Rubbish Removal & Dumpster")			
Casella Waste System			888-822-7056 or 802-281-4114
Dumpster Depot		Canterbury, NH	783-8050
Duplicating Equipment and Facility			
R.C. Brayshaw Co		Lebanon, NH	448-0970
Staple's Office Supply		Claremont, NH	542-4300
Doolittle's PrintServe		Claremont, NH	543-0700
Gnomon Copy		Hanover, NH	643-4444
UPS Store		West Lebanon, NH	298-7890
EMS & Medical			
Dartmouth Hitchcock Air Response Team (DART)		Hanover, NH	800-650-3222
Ambulance	Sandra Mason	Groveton, NH	636-1057
Boston Med Flight		Boston, MA	800-233-8998
Life Flight of Maine		Portland, ME	207-785-2288
North Country Life Flight			518-891-6853
Disaster Behavioral Health Response Team (DBHRT)			800-852-3782 or 271-2231
S.O.L.O.		Conway	447-6711
A.L.S. I.			447-4249
Engineers			
Dartmouth College	(Thayer School)		646-2230 or 646-1252
Engineering Ventures		Lebanon, NH	442-9333
Horizons Engineering		White River Jct., VT	802-296-8300
CLD Consulting Engineers		Manchester, NH	668-8223

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Pathways Consulting		Lebanon, NH	448-2200
US Army CRREL		Hanover, NH	646-4100
Excavators (see "Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators")			
Exterminators			
JP Pest Services		White River Jct., VT	800-222-2908
Hampshire Pest Control		Hanover, NH	643-6055
Bugmaster		Hanover, NH	643-8000
Terminix		Lebanon, NH	448-0550
Fire Mutual Aid			
Southwestern NH Fire MA		Keene NH	352-1290
Upper Valley Fire MA		Hanover, NH	643-2222 (Hanover Dispatch)
Lakes Region Fire MA		Laconia NH	528-1545
Capital Area MA		Concord NH	225-8988
Fire Truck Repair			
Dingee Machine		Cornish, NH	542-9682
Food - Restaurants and Dining Facilities			
Cornish Elementary School		Cornish, NH	675-5891
12% Solution		Cornish, NH	675-9975
Bureau of Food Protection	NH Dept. of Health & Human Services	Bob Allen	271-4589 (P)
			419-0270 (C)
Food Stores and Potable Drinks			
Price Chopper		West Lebanon, NH	298-9670
Price Chopper		Windsor, VT	802-674-3470
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703
Cumberland Farms		Windsor, VT	802-674-9194
Rite-Aid Pharmacy		Windsor, VT	802-674-2334
Shaws		West Lebanon, NH	298-0388
Lebanon Village Market		Lebanon, NH	448-9600
Hannaford		West Lebanon, NH	298-6642
Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)			
Cumberland Farms	(gasoline - retail)	Windsor, VT	802-674-9194
Irving Oil		Lebanon, NH	526-4400
RE Hinkley	(heating oil & propane)	Claremont, NH	543-3571
Suburban Propane	(propane)	Lebanon, NH	448-4708
Young's Propane	(propane)	White River Jct., VT	802-281-3037
Simple Energy	(diesel & propane)	West Lebanon, NH	298-7200

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Evans Motor Fuels	(diesel & gasoline-supplier)	Lebanon, NH	448-3400
Perry's Oil	(diesel & propane)	Bradford, VT	802-222-9211
Rymes	(diesel & propane)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8234
Irving Oil	(diesel, propane & gasoline-supplier)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8190
Ultramar	(diesel, propane & gasoline-supplier)	Woodstock, VT	802-457-2405
Cota and Cota	(diesel)	White River Jct., VT	802-295-0000
Patriot Fuels	(diesel)	Canaan, NH	632-4318
Funeral Home			
Ricker's Funeral Home		Lebanon, NH	448-1568
Knights Funeral Home		Windsor, VT	802-674-5500
Knights Funeral Home		Wilder, VT	802-295-2100
Rand-Wilson Funeral Home		Hanover, NH	643-2552
Roy Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3274
Stringer Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3146
Furniture			
Allards		West Lebanon, NH	298-6800
Love's Bedding and Furniture		Claremont, NH	542-5374
Bridgeman's		Lebanon, NH	448-2580
Brown Furniture		West Lebanon, NH	298-9640
Defelice Furniture		West Lebanon, NH	298-5188
Gasoline (see "Fuel")			
Generators			
Controlled Power Co.		White River Jct., VT	802-296-2550
Home Depot		Claremont, NH	542-4471
Home Depot		W. Lebanon, NH	298-9540
LaValley's Building Supply		Claremont, NH	543-0123
Milton		Hopkinton, NH	746-4611
Milton		Warner, NH	746-4671
Sears		W. Lebanon, NH	298-0600
United Rentals		Hooksett, NH	622-1555
Upper Valley Equipment Rentals		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8744

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Gravel, Sand, etc.			
Lebanon Crushed Stone		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8554
Pompy Farms Crushed Stone		Norwich, VT	802-649-1092
Twin State Sand & Gravel		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8705
Hazmat			
NH DES	Petroleum Spill Response		271-3644
NH DES	Hazardous Material		271-3899
US Coast Guard Coastal Oil Spills			207-780-3251
National Response Center	Chemical or Oil spills that impact water		800-424-8802
US EPA	24-Hour Emergency inland spills response		617-918-1279
NH State Police	Hazmat Response		271-3636
Clean Harbors Environmental	Vermont Field Office	Williston, VT	802-651-0553 802-651-0558
	Emergency Response	1-800-OILTANK 1-800-645-8265	
Clean Harbors Environmental	NH Field Office	Bow, NH	224-6626
Heating Fuel (see "Fuel" sub-category, Diesel)			
Heavy Equipment (see "Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators")			
Helicopters - EMS			
DHART Flight Request			800-650-3222 650-4600
Albany Medflight			800-525-6663
Boston Medflight			800-233-8998
NH National Guard			225-1350
	Freq. VMED29 (NH)	Dispatch needs to dispatch Fire Dept. to establish LZ	
Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment			
NH State Police			271-3636
NY State Police			518-457-6811
US Border Patrol			800-689-3362
Sharkey's Helicopters			298-8728
United States Coast Guard			757-298-6390
Vermont National Guard			802-338-3050

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
NH National Guard			225-1350
NY National Guard	(infrared capable)		Req. through NHOEM
Hospitals			
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital		Lebanon, NH	448-3121
Dartmouth Hitchcock Memorial Hospital		Lebanon, NH	650-5000
Dartmouth Hitchcock Memorial Hospital		Emergency Dept.	650-7000/7001
Valley Regional		Claremont, NH	542-7771
Mt. Ascutney		Windsor, VT	802-674-6711
VA		White River Jct., VT	802-295-9363
Ice			
American Red Cross			800-688-0152 802-295-3635
12% Solution		Cornish, NH	675-9975
Price Chopper		Windsor, VT	802-674-3470
Jersey Barriers			
Miller Construction		Windsor, VT	802-674-5525
Pike Industries		West Lebanon, NH	298-8774
Lodging			
Upper Valley Hostel		Hanover, NH	643-3277
Common Man Inn		Claremont, NH	542-6171
Claremont Motor Lodge		Claremont, NH	542-2540
Hanover Inn		Hanover, NH	643-4300
Six South Street		Hanover, NH	643-0600
Trumbull House Bed & Breakfast		Hanover, NH	643-2370
Residence Inn Hanover Lebanon		Lebanon, NH	643-4511
The Norwich Inn		Norwich, VT	802-649-1143
Fireside Inn & Suites		West Lebanon, NH	298-5900
Sunset Motor Inn		Lebanon, NH	298-8721
Courtyard Hanover Lebanon		Lebanon, NH	643-5600
Days Inn		Lebanon, NH	448-5070
Comfort Inn		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3051
Holiday Inn Express & Suites		White River Jct., VT	802-299-2700
White River Inn & Suites		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3015
Baymont Inn & Suites		West Lebanon, NH	298-8888
Butternut Lane Bed & Breakfast		Norwich, VT	802-649-1549
Hotel Coolidge		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3118
Super 8		White River Jct., VT	802-295-7577
Hampton Inn		White River Jct., VT	802-296-2800

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Medical Gasses			
Keene Medical		Lebanon, NH	448-5225
Northeast Airgas		White River Jct., VT	802-295-7173
Morgue (temporary - must be established by Medical Examiner)			
National Guard Armory		Lebanon, NH	448-0024
Dartmouth Medical School		Hanover, NH	650-5000
News Media			
Valley News		Lebanon, NH	298-8711
Union Leader		Manchester, NH	668-4321
Eagle Times		Claremont, NH	543-3100
Off Road Vehicles (see "Snowmobile/OHRV")			
Pharmaceutical Supplies			
Boundtree			800-282-7904 ext. 5120
CVS		West Lebanon, NH	298-2763
CVS		Hanover, NH	643-3178
DHMC		Lebanon, NH	650-6620
Walgreens		West Lebanon, NH	298-5796
K-Mart		Claremont, NH	543-1990
K-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-8086
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703
Wal-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-5014
Price Chopper		West Lebanon, NH	298-9670
Price Chopper		Lebanon, NH	448-3970
Rite Aid		Windsor, VT	802-674-2334
Rite Aid		West Lebanon, NH	298-7828
Hannaford		West Lebanon, NH	298-6670
Photographers			
GBH Studios	(aerial capable)	West Lebanon, NH	298-0207
All Around Towne		West Lebanon, NH	676-8653
Travis Paige		Lebanon, NH	448-6212
Lakes Region Aerial Photography		Laconia, NH	524-0771
Portable Light Towers			
Casella Construction		Rutland, VT	802-773-0052
Nations Rent			668-8794
Grainger			668-8495
NH Dept. of Transportation			448-2654 or 271-6862

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Pike Industries		West Lebanon, NH	298-8773
United Rentals		West Lebanon, NH	298-2916
Portable Toilets			
Calkins		Danville, VT	800-282-7634
K&R		Orford, NH	353-4106
Vermont Septic		Randolph, VT	802-565-1763
Hartigan		Middlesex, VT	802-917-0575 888-978-0281
Power Companies			
Liberty Utilities			877-598-6326
Co-op			800-439-8864
CVPS/CT Valley			800-773-8833
PSNH			800-386-4086
Propane (see "Fuel")			
Radio Equipment, Rental & Maintenance			
Ossipee Mtn. Electronics		Moultonborough, NH	802-295-7160 476-5581
Burlington Communications		Williston, VT	802-862-7092
Radio North		South Burlington, VT	800-762-8974
Radio Shack		Claremont, NH	542-2800
Radio Shack		West Lebanon, NH	298-6650
Radio Stations			
WTSL/WGXL/WXXK(KIXX)/WVRR/WMXR			448-1400
WDCR/WFRD			646-3313
WHDQ			800-639-1061 298-0332
WNTK			448-0500 OR 526-9464
WEVH (NPR)			228-8910
Z97.1			802-775-7500
Railroad Equipment			
Amtrak			802-295-7160
Green Mtn. Railroad			802-463-4756
Pan Am Railways			800-955-9212
Vermont Rail System			802-658-2550
Refrigeration			
North Country Medical	(dry ice)		448-1149
RSD Transportation	(trailers)		298-5744

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Ryder Truck Rental			448-3600 OR
			800-889-8966
Carrier Transicold of Boston			802-463-9669
Rotary, Masons & Other Clubs & Service Agencies			
Hanover Rotary			
Windsor, VT Rotary			
Newport Rotary			
Lebanon Rotary			448-0027
Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters			
Beauchene's Waste Service	(rubbish removal)	W. Lebanon, NH	443-6354
Casella	(rubbish removal & dumpsters)	White River Jct., VT	802-281-4114 888-822-7056
DeCamp Trucking	(rubbish removal)	Claremont, NH	888-666-5920
Waste Management	(rubbish removal)	Londonderry	800-443-5515
Gary's Disposal		Claremont, NH	863-6335
Dumpster Depot	(rubbish removal & dumpsters)		783-8050
Sandbags			
NH DOT		Cornish, NH	675-2450
US Army Corps Engineer			646-4100
Gorman Bag			617-884-7600
Globe Bag			617-935-3311
NH National Guard			448-0024
NH Emergency Management			271-2231 OR
			800-852-3792
Schools			
Cornish Elementary School		Cornish, NH	675-5891
Snowmobiles & ATVs			
Larry Dingee		Cornish, NH	675-2002 (nights), 542-9682 (days)
Snow Plowing / Removal			
Cornish Highway Department		Cornish, NH	675-2205
Specialized Resources			
DMAT Team			271-2231 OR
			271-3636
DMORT Team			271-2232 OR
			271-3636

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
FEMA Urban Search and Rescue			271-2231 OR 271-3636
UV Wilderness Response Team			802-747-2239
MMRS	Dr. Gougelet		653-1726
State & Federal Agencies			
DRED NH Forests & Lands	Brad Simpkins	Concord, NH	271-2214
Local DRED Forest Ranger			
Homeland Security	24-Hour Duty Officer	Concord, NH	800-852-3792
Homeland Security	State EOC	Concord, NH	800-852-3792
Homeland Security			
NH Public Works Mutual Aid			
NH Fish & Game		Concord, NH	271-3422; 271-3421
NH DOT (local)			
NH Highway Department (DOT)		Concord, NH	271-3734
NH State Police	Duty Officer	Concord, NH	271-3636; 800-525-5555
Public Health Network			
State Fire Marshall		Concord, NH	271-3294
USDA-FS; Fire Planner	Erin Lane	Campton	536-6260 (P) 393-0372 (C)
USDA-FS; Forest Technician	John Neely	Campton	536-6261
Tents			
Bloods Seafood		White River Jct., VT	802-295-5393
Can Do Special Events		Randolph, VT	802-728-9726
Lakes Region Tent & Event		Concord, NH	456-2049
Taylor Rental Center		Concord, NH	224-1931
Tires			
City Tire		West Lebanon, NH	298-0497
Asetex Tire & Auto		Claremont, NH	542-2179
Interstate Tire		West Lebanon, NH	298-5751
Tire Warehouse		West Lebanon, NH	298-8849
Valley Tire		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3068
Wilson Tire		Lebanon, NH	448-4541
Pete's Tire Barn		White River Jct., VT	802-291-9216
Town Fair Tire		West Lebanon, NH	298-0423

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
Traffic Control Device Rental			
Nations Rent			668-8794
NH State Highway			448-2654
United Rentals			802-298-2916
Tree Removal			
A Fox Tree Service		Enfield, NH	632-7468
Leo Maslan		Cornish, NH	542-2371
Gallagher Tree Service		Cornish, NH	675-2200
Asplundh			529-1690 or 800-248-8733
Bartlett Tree		Lebanon, NH	448-5150
Chippers		Lebanon, NH	448-4800
Henderson's Tree		White River Jct., VT	802-296-3771
Knox Tree		Brownsville, VT	802-484-9780
Morse Tree and Crane		Hartland, VT	802-436-2033
Ted Knox Tree Service		Windsor, VT	802-448-2418
Towing (see "Wreckers")			
Towns (area)			
Cornish, NH			
Truck Rental			
Budget			800-467-9337
RSD Transportation		West Lebanon, NH	298-5741
Ryder		Lebanon, NH	448-3600
U-Haul		Lebanon, NH	448-6400
TV & Radio			
WNTK			448-0500
WNNE			802-291-7228
WMUR			669-9999
WFRD/99ROCK			646-3313
WCAX			802-652-6300
VPR			802-655-9451
Q106			298-0332
NHPR			228-8910
FOX44			802-859-1344
Dartmouth Media			646-3661
Associated Press			224-3327

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone
KIXX Radio			448-1400
Utilities (Electric, Phone)			
Fairpoint			866-534-2944
NH Electric Coop			800-698-2007
			800-343-6432
PSNH			800-662-7764
PSNH Municipal Emergency			800-386-4086
Comcast Cable			800-934-6489
Verizon			555-1515
Water - Drinkable			
Allan's Vending		Hartford, VT	802-296-7770
Vermont Pure			800-525-0070
Monadnock Springs		Wilton, NH	654-2728
Water - Non Potable			
NH National Guard			724-0756
Tomapo Farm		Lebanon, NH	448-1145
Pike		West Lebanon, NH	298-8774
Welders			
Wreckers			
Grizzaffi's		Lebanon, NH	448-5900
Bob's		White River Jct., VT	802-295-2341
Washington Street Mobile		Claremont, NH	542-8336
Sabil & Sons		White River Jct., VT	802-295-2084
Roberts		Lebanon, NH	448-1381 OR Night 298-8442
SG Reed Truck		Claremont, NH	542-5032
Plainfield Sales		Plainfield, NH	675-5774
Midnight Auto		Lebanon, NH	252-7376

ALPHABETICAL RESOURCE INVENTORY LIST

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
A-C				
12% Solution		Cornish, NH	675-9975	Food - Restaurants and Dining Facilities
12% Solution		Cornish, NH	675-9975	Ice
A Fox Tree Service		Enfield, NH	632-7468	Tree Removal
A.L.S.I.			447-4249	EMS & Medical
Advance Auto Parts		W. Lebanon, NH	298-7036	Auto Parts & Service
Advance Transit		Wilder, VT	802-295-1824	Buses
Albany Medflight			800-525-6663	Helicopters - EMS
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital		Lebanon, NH	448-3121	Hospitals
All Around Towne		West Lebanon, NH	676-8653	Photographers
Allan's Vending		Hartford, VT	802-296-7770	Water - Drinkable
Allards		West Lebanon, NH	298-6800	Furniture
Ambulance	Sandra Mason	Groveton, NH	636-1057	EMS & Medical
American Red Cross	Ian Dyar		800-262-2442 (Work) 225-6697 (Cell)	American Red Cross
American Red Cross			802-295-3635	Blankets
American Red Cross			802-773-9159	Blankets
American Red Cross			802-262-2660	Blankets
American Red Cross			800-688-0152 802-295-3635	Ice
Amtrak			802-295-7160	Railroad Equipment
Arthur Whitcomb		West Lebanon, NH	298-5959	Concrete (Block)
Asetex Tire & Auto		Claremont, NH	542-2179	Tires
Asplundh			529-1690 OR 800-248-8733	Tree Removal
Associated Press			224-3327	TV & Radio
AutoZone		Claremont, NH	542-0383	Auto Parts & Service
AutoZone		Lebanon, NH	442-9517	Auto Parts & Service
AW Direct			800-243-3194	Barricades
Baker Lumber		White River Jct., VT	802-291-9102	Building Equipment
Bartlett Tree		Lebanon, NH	448-5150	Tree Removal
Baymont Inn & Suites		West Lebanon, NH	298-8888	Lodging

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Beauchene's Waste Service	(rubbish removal)	W. Lebanon, NH	443-6354	Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters
Bloods Seafood		White River Jct., VT	802-295-5393	Tents
Bob's		White River Jct., VT	802-295-2341	Wreckers
Bond Auto Parts		Claremont, NH	542-7731	Auto Parts & Service
Bond Auto Parts		Lebanon, NH	448-0930	Auto Parts & Service
Boston Med Flight		Boston, MA	800-233-8998	EMS & Medical
Boston Medflight			800-233-8998	Helicopters - EMS
Boundtree			800-282-7904 ext. 5120	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Boundtree Medical			800-282-7904 ext. 5120	Blankets
Bradford NH			224-2545	Ambulances
Bridgeman's		Lebanon, NH	448-2580	Furniture
Brown Furniture		West Lebanon, NH	298-9640	Furniture
Budget			800-467-9337	Truck Rental
Bugmaster		Hanover, NH	643-8000	Exterminators
Bureau of Food Protection	NH Dept. of Health & Human Services	Bob Allen	271-4589 (Work) 419-0270 (Cell)	Food - Restaurants and Dining Facilities
Burlington Communications		Williston, VT	802-862-7092	Radio Equipment, Rental & Maintenance
Butternut Lane Bed & Breakfast		Norwich, VT	802-649-1549	Lodging
Cabot Funeral Home		Woodstock, VT	802-457-1222	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Calex			802-748-2314	Ambulances
Calkins		Danville, VT	800-282-7634	Portable Toilets
Callahan Stone Company	(lighter equipment)	Cornish, NH	542-2856	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Can Do Special Events		Randolph, VT	802-728-9726	Tents
Capital Area MA		Concord NH	225-8988	Fire Mutual Aid
CarePlus			800-899-8331	Ambulances
Carquest		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8751	Auto Parts & Service
Carrier Transicold of Boston			802-463-9669	Refrigeration

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Carroll Concrete		West Lebanon, NH	298-8777	Concrete (Poured)
Casella	(rubbish removal & dumpsters)	White River Jct., VT	802-281-4114 888-822-7056	Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters
Casella Construction	(dump trucks, heavy equip)	Rutland, VT	802-773-0052	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Casella Construction		Rutland, VT	802-773-0052	Portable Light Towers
Casella Waste System			888-822-7056 802-281-4114	Dumpsters (see "Rubbish Removal & Dumpster")
Cass & Co. Earthmoving	(heavy equipment)	Cornish, NH	542-8902	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Central NH Special Operations			225-5584	Command Posts
Charlestown (2)			826-5747	Ambulances
Chief Supply			800-355-4893	Barricades
Chippers		Lebanon, NH	448-2800	Cranes & Riggings
Chippers		Lebanon, NH	448-4800	Tree Removal
City Tire		West Lebanon, NH	298-0497	Tires
Civil Air Patrol	Lt Col Dan Nash		448-6295	Aircraft-Fixed Wing (see also Helicopters)
Claremont Fire Dept.			542-7012	Boats
Claremont Ford Lincoln		Claremont, NH	543-1221	Auto Parts & Service
Claremont Motor Lodge		Claremont, NH	542-2540	Lodging
Claremont Public Works		Claremont, NH	542-9538	Barricades
CLD Consulting Engineers		Manchester, NH	668-8223	Engineers
Clean Harbors Environmental	Vermont Field Office	Williston, VT	802-651-0553 802-651-0558	Hazmat
Clean Harbors Environmental	NH Field Office	Bow, NH	224-6626	Hazmat
Comcast Cable			800-934-6489	Utilities (Electric, Phone)
Comfort Inn		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3051	Lodging
Common Man Inn		Claremont, NH	542-6171	Lodging
Concord			224-2545	Ambulances
Controlled Power Co.		White River Jct., VT	802-296-2550	Generators
Co-op			800-439-8864	Power Companies

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Cornish Auto Center		Cornish, NH	675-2401	Auto Parts & Service
Cornish Custom Construction		Cornish, NH	542-8096	Carpenters
Cornish Elementary School		Cornish, NH	675-5891	Food - Restaurants and Dining Facilities
Cornish Elementary School		Cornish, NH	675-5891	Schools
Cornish Elementary School (First Student)		Cornish, NH	675-5891	Buses
Cornish Fire Chief		Cornish, NH	643-2222 (Hanover Dispatch)	Building Inspector(s)
Cornish Highway Department		Cornish, NH	675-2205	Barricades
Cornish Highway Department		Cornish, NH	675-2205	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Cornish Highway Department		Cornish, NH	675-2205	Snow Plowing / Removal
Cornish, NH				Towns (area)
Cota and Cota	(diesel)	White River Jct., VT	802-295-0000	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Courtyard Hanover Lebanon		Lebanon, NH	643-5600	Lodging
Cullen Concrete Pumping		Northfield, VT	802-286-8057	Concrete (Poured)
Cumberland Farms		Windsor, VT	802-674-9194	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Cumberland Farms	(gasoline - retail)	Windsor, VT	802-674-9194	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
CVPS/CT Valley			800-773-8833	Power Companies
CVS		West Lebanon, NH	298-2763	Pharmaceutical Supplies
CVS		Hanover, NH	643-3178	Pharmaceutical Supplies
D-I				
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602	Animal Feed Care and Equipment
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602	Blankets
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602	Building Equipment
Dan & Whits		Norwich, VT	802-649-1602	Clothing
Dartmouth Coach		Lebanon, NH	448-2800	Buses

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Dartmouth College			646-2234	Boats
Dartmouth College	(vans and small buses)	Hanover, NH	646-2234	Buses
Dartmouth College	(Thayer School)		646-2230 or 646-1252	Engineers
Dartmouth Hitchcock Air Response Team (DART)		Hanover, NH	800-650-3222	EMS & Medical
Dartmouth Hitchcock Memorial Hospital		Lebanon, NH	650-5000	Hospitals
Dartmouth Hitchcock Memorial Hospital		Emergency Dept.	650-7000/7001	Hospitals
Dartmouth Media			646-3661	TV & Radio
Dartmouth Medical School		Hanover, NH	650-5000	Morgue (temporary - must be established by Medical Examiner)
Days Inn		Lebanon, NH	448-5070	Lodging
DeCamp Trucking	(rubbish removal)	Claremont, NH	888-666-5920	Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters
Defelice Furniture		West Lebanon, NH	298-5188	Furniture
Derby Mountain	(excavator)	Lyme, NH	795-4685	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
DHART Flight Request			800-650-3222 650-4600	Helicopters - EMS
DHMC		Lebanon, NH	650-5000	Blankets
DHMC		Lebanon, NH	650-6620	Pharmaceutical Supplies
DHMC (2 + other ambulances at the ED)			650-7000	Ambulances
DHMC Advanced Response Team			800-650-3222	Ambulances
Dick's House		Hanover, NH	650-1400	Blankets
Dingee Machine		Cornish, NH	542-9612	Heavy Equip. Fire Truck Repair
Disaster Behavioral Health Response Team (DBHRT)			800-852-3782 or 271-2231	EMS & Medical
DMAT Team			271-2231 OR 271-3636	Specialized Resources
DMORT Team			271-2232 OR 271-3636	Specialized Resources
Doolittle's PrintServe		Claremont, NH	543-0700	Duplicating Equipment and Facility

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
DR Key	(dump trucks, excavator & heavy equip)	Lebanon, NH	448-3060	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
DRED NH Forests & Lands	Brad Simpkins	Concord, NH	271-2214	State & Federal Agencies
Dulac's		Lebanon, NH	448-1772	Building Equipment
Dumpster Depot		Canterbury, NH	783-8050	Dumpsters (see "Rubbish Removal & Dumpster")
Dumpster Depot	(rubbish removal & dumpsters)		783-8050	Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters
Eagle Appraisal		Norwich, VT	802-649-3331	Damage Assessors
Eagle Times		Claremont, NH	543-3100	News Media
Enfield Fire Dept.			Through Dispatch	Boats
Engineering Ventures		Lebanon, NH	442-9333	Engineers
Evans Motor Fuels	(diesel & gasoline-supplier)	Lebanon, NH	448-3400	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Fairlee Marine			802-333-9745	Boats
Fairpoint			866-534-2944	Utilities (Electric, Phone)
Farmway		Bradford, VT	802-222-9316	Animal Feed Care and Equipment
FEMA Urban Search and Rescue			271-2231 OR 271-3636	Specialized Resources
Fireside Inn & Suites		West Lebanon, NH	298-5900	Lodging
First Student		White River Jct., VT	802-295-0669	Buses
Flanders & Patch		Lebanon, NH	448-3363	Auto Parts & Service
Fogg's		Norwich, VT	802-649-2958	Building Equipment
FOX44			802-859-1344	TV & Radio
Freightliner of NH		Lebanon, NH	448-9955	Auto Parts & Service
Gallagher Tree Service	(equipment)	Cornish, NH	675-2200	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Gallagher Tree Service		Cornish, NH	675-2200	Tree Removal

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Gary's Disposal		Claremont, NH	863-6335	Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters
Gateway Motors		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3124	Auto Parts & Service
GBH Studios	(aerial capable)	West Lebanon, NH	298-0207	Photographers
Genesis Appraisal		Thetford, VT	802-785-2229	Damage Assessors
Globe Bag			617-935-3311	Sandbags
Gnomon Copy		Hanover, NH	643-4444	Duplicating Equipment and Facility
Golden Cross	(5 Wheelchair vans)	Claremont, NH	542-6660	Buses
Golden Cross (10)			542-6660	Ambulances
Gorman Bag			617-884-7600	Sandbags
Grafton County			787-6911	Command Posts
Grainger			668-8495	Barricades
Grainger			668-8495	Portable Light Towers
Granite Northland Associates		Canaan, NH	523-7200	Damage Assessors
Gray's Marina		Enfield, NH	632-7308	Boats
Green Mtn. Railroad			802-463-4756	Railroad Equipment
Greyhound		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3011	Buses
Grizzaffi's		Lebanon, NH	448-5900	Wreckers
Hale Funeral Home		Bradford, NH	802-222-5758	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Hampshire Pest Control		Hanover, NH	643-6055	Exterminators
Hampton Inn		White River Jct., VT	802-296-2800	Lodging
Hannaford		West Lebanon, NH	298-6642	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Hannaford		West Lebanon, NH	298-6670	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Hanover Fire Dept. (2)			643-2222	Ambulances
Hanover Inn		Hanover, NH	643-4300	Lodging

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Hanover Rotary				Rotary, Masons & Other Clubs & Service Agencies
Hanover Vet Clinic		Hanover, NH	643-3313	Animal Care and Boarding
Hartford Fire Dept.			802-295-3725	Boats
Hartford Fire Dept. (2)			802-295-3725	Ambulances
Hartigan		Middlesex, VT	802-917-0575 888-978-0281	Portable Toilets
Henderson's Tree		White River Jct., VT	802-296-3771	Cranes & Riggings
Henderson's Tree		White River Jct., VT	802-296-3771	Tree Removal
Hillside Property Maintenance	(light equipment)	Cornish, NH	543-0483	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Holiday Inn Express & Suites		White River Jct., VT	802-299-2700	Lodging
Home Depot		Claremont, NH	542-4471	Building Equipment
Home Depot		West Lebanon, NH	298-9540	Building Equipment
Home Depot		Claremont, NH	542-4471	Generators
Home Depot		W. Lebanon, NH	298-9540	Generators
Homeland Security	24-Hour Duty Officer	Concord, NH	800-852-3792	State & Federal Agencies
Homeland Security	State EOC	Concord, NH	800-852-3792	State & Federal Agencies
Homeland Security				State & Federal Agencies
Hopkinton			224-2545	Ambulances
Horizons Engineering		White River Jct., VT	802-296-8300	Engineers
Hotel Coolidge		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3118	Lodging
Hubert's of Claremont		Claremont, NH	542-8882	Clothing
Hubert's of Lebanon		Lebanon, NH	448-6549	Clothing
Hutch Crane		W. Lebanon, NH	298-5581	Cranes & Riggings
Ibby Drilling & Blasting		Bradford, NH	938-5741	Blasting Contractor
Interstate Tire		West Lebanon, NH	298-5751	Tires

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Irving Oil		Lebanon, NH	526-4400	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Irving Oil	(diesel, propane & gasoline-supplier)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8190	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
J-N				
JC Penney		Lebanon, NH	298-5971	Blankets
JC Penney		Lebanon, NH	298-5971	Clothing
JP Pest Services		White River Jct., VT	800-222-2908	Exterminators
JRB Coach Lines		Canaan, NH	523-4037	Buses
K&R		Orford, NH	353-4106	Portable Toilets
K.W. Smith Trucking	(excavator)	Thetford, VT	802-785-4645	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Keene (3)			352-1100	Ambulances
Keene Medical		Lebanon, NH	448-5225	Medical Gasses
Kendal	(1 small bus)	Hanover, NH	643-7001	Buses
Key Drilling & Blasting		Sullivan, NH	847-9014	Blasting Contractor
KIXX Radio			448-1400	TV & Radio
Kleen		Lebanon, NH	448-1134	Blankets
K-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-5915	Blankets
K-Mart		Lebanon, NH	298-5915	Clothing
K-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-8086	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Knights Funeral Home		Windsor, VT	802-674-5500	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Knights Funeral Home		White River Jct., VT	802-295-2100	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Knights Funeral Home		Windsor, VT	802-674-5500	Funeral Home
Knights Funeral Home		Wilder, VT	802-295-2100	Funeral Home

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Knox Tree		Brownsville, VT	802-484-9780	Tree Removal
Kohl's Dept. Store		Lebanon, NH	298-6780	Blankets
Kohl's Dept. Store		Lebanon, NH	298-6780	Clothing
KUA	(3 large and 3 small)	Meriden, NH	469-2000	Buses
L&M Service Contractor	(dump trucks, excavator & heavy equip)	Orford, NH	359-1956	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
L.E. Weed & Son		Newport, NH	863-1540	Concrete (Block)
L.E. Weed & Son		Newport, NH	863-1540	Concrete (Poured)
Lakes Region Aerial Photography		Laconia, NH	524-0771	Photographers
Lakes Region Fire MA		Laconia NH	528-1545	Fire Mutual Aid
Lakes Region Tent & Event		Concord, NH	456-2049	Tents
Lambert Auto Sales		Claremont, NH	543-0188	Auto Parts & Service
Lambert Building Supply Co.		Claremont, NH	542.5111	Building Equipment
Larry Dingee	(heavy equipment)	Cornish, NH	675-2002 (nights), 542-9682 (days)	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Larry Dingee		Cornish, NH	675-2002 (nights), 542-9682 (days)	Snowmobiles & ATVs
LaValley's		West Lebanon, NH	298-5641	Building Equipment
LaValley's		Claremont, NH	543-0123	Building Equipment
LaValley's Building Supply		Claremont, NH	543-0123	Generators
Lebanon Crushed Stone		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8554	Gravel, Sand, etc.
Lebanon Fire Dept.			448-1212	Boats
Lebanon Fire Dept. (3)			448-1212	Ambulances
Lebanon Pet & Aquarium		Lebanon, NH	298-8789	Animal Feed Care and Equipment
Lebanon Police			448-1212	Dogs - Search and Rescue
Lebanon Rotary			448-0027	Rotary, Masons & Other Clubs & Service Agencies

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Lebanon Village Market		Lebanon, NH	448-9600	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Lefebvre			352-1100	Ambulances
Leo Maslan	(equipment)	Cornish, NH	542-2371	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Leo Maslan		Cornish, NH	542-2371	Tree Removal
Liberty Utilities			877-598-6326	Power Companies
Life Flight of Maine		Portland, ME	207-785-2288	EMS & Medical
Listen Center		Lebanon, NH	448-1294	Clothing
Listen Center		Canaan, NH	632-5331	Clothing
Listen Center		White River Jct., VT	802-295-9217	Clothing
Local DRED Forest Ranger				State & Federal Agencies
Love's Bedding and Furniture		Claremont, NH	542-5374	Furniture
Lyme Veterinarian	Dr. Heitzman	Lyme, NH	795-2747	Animal Care and Boarding
Maine Drilling & Blasting		Gardiner, ME	800-370-2338	Blasting Contractor
Maine Drilling & Blasting		Barre, VT	802-476-0689	Blasting Contractor
Midnight Auto		Lebanon, NH	252-7376	Wreckers
Miller Auto		Lebanon, NH	448-3770	Auto Parts & Service
Miller Construction		Windsor, VT	802-674-5525	Cranes & Riggings
Miller Construction	(heavy equipment)	Windsor, VT	802-674-5525	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Miller Construction		Windsor, VT	802-674-5525	Jersey Barriers
Milton	(excavator & heavy equipment)	Hopkinton, NH	746-4611	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Milton	(excavator & heavy equipment)	Warner, NH	746-4671	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Milton		Hopkinton, NH	746-4611	Generators
Milton		Warner, NH	746-4671	Generators
MMRS	Dr. Gougelet		653-1726	Specialized Resources

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Model Appraisal Service		West Lebanon, NH	298-8400	Damage Assessors
Monadnock Springs		Wilton, NH	654-2728	Water - Drinkable
Morrill Construction	(heavy equipment)	N. Haverhill, NH	727-6955	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Morse Tree and Crane		Hartland, VT	802-436-2033	Tree Removal
Moulton Concrete		West Lebanon, NH	449-4619	Concrete (Poured)
Mt. Ascutney		Windsor, VT	802-674-6711	Hospitals
Napa Auto Parts		Lebanon, NH	448-5944	Auto Parts & Service
Nashua Police			594-3500	Bomb Disposal Unit
National Guard Armory		Lebanon, NH	448-0024	Morgue (temporary - must be established by Medical Examiner)
National Response Center	Chemical or Oil spills that impact water		800-424-8802	Hazmat
Nations Rent			668-8794	Portable Light Towers
Nations Rent			668-8794	Traffic Control Device Rental
New England Barricade		Newmarket, NH	800-365-8365	Barricades
New England K-9 Search & Rescue			526-6754 (P) 877-730-2769 (pager)	Dogs - Search and Rescue
Newport (2)			863-3232	Ambulances
Newport Rotary				Rotary, Masons & Other Clubs & Service Agencies
NH Bureau of Emergency Management			271-2231	Command Posts
NH Dept. of Transportation			448-2654 271-6862	Portable Light Towers
NH DES	Petroleum Spill Response		271-3644	Hazmat
NH DES	Hazardous Material		271-3899	Hazmat

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
NH DES Dam Program All other times, nights-weekends- holidays, call the NH State Police at (800) 852-3411			271-3406	Dam Failures
NH DOT		Cornish, NH	675-2450	Barricades
NH DOT		Cornish, NH	675-2450	Sandbags
NH DOT (local)				State & Federal Agencies
NH Electric Coop			800-698-2007 800-343-6432	Utilities (Electric, Phone)
NH Emergency Management			271-2231 OR 800-852-3792	Sandbags
NH Fish & Game		Concord, NH	271-3422	Boats
NH Fish & Game			271-3421	Divers
NH Fish & Game		Concord, NH	271-3422 or 271-3421	State & Federal Agencies
NH Highway Department (DOT)		Concord, NH	271-3734	State & Federal Agencies
NH Liquor Enforcement			271-8825	Command Posts
NH Marine Patrol			293-2037	Boats
NH National Guard			225-1350	Helicopters - EMS
NH National Guard			225-1350	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
NH National Guard			448-0024	Sandbags
NH National Guard			724-0756	Water - Non Potable
NH Public Works Mutual Aid				State & Federal Agencies
NH State Highway			448-2654	Traffic Control Device Rental
NH State Police			271-3636	Bomb Disposal Unit
NH State Police			525-5555	Divers
NH State Police			271-3636	Dogs - Search and Rescue
NH State Police	Hazmat Response		271-3636	Hazmat
NH State Police			271-3636	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
NH State Police	Duty Officer	Concord, NH	271-3636 or 800-525-5555	State & Federal Agencies
NHPR			228-8910	TV & Radio
North Country Life Flight			518-891-6853	EMS & Medical
North Country Medical	(dry ice)		448-1149	Refrigeration
North Country Rental	(15 Pass vans)	Lebanon, NH	448-9720	Buses
Northeast Airgas		White River Jct., VT	802-295-7173	Medical Gasses
Northwood's	(excavator)	Thetford, VT	802-785-3162	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Nortrax	(heavy equipment)	Springfield, VT	802-885-6840	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Nott Excavating	(dump trucks, excavator)	White River Jct., VT	802-295-2734	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
NY National Guard	(infrared capable)		Req. through NHOEM	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
NY State Police			518-457-6811	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
O-S				
Oakes Brothers		Bradford, VT	802-222-5280	Building Equipment
Ossipee Mtn. Electronics		Moultonborough, NH	802-295-7160 476-5581	Radio Equipment, Rental & Maintenance
Pan Am Railways			800-955-9212	Railroad Equipment
Pathways Consulting		Lebanon, NH	448-2200	Engineers
Patriot Fuels	(diesel)	Canaan, NH	632-4318	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Perry's Oil	(diesel & propane)	Bradford, VT	802-222-9211	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Pete's Tire Barn		White River Jct., VT	802-291-9216	Tires
Pike	(dump trucks)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8773	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Pike		West Lebanon, NH	298-8774	Water - Non Potable
Pike Industries		West Lebanon, NH	298-8774	Jersey Barriers
Pike Industries		West Lebanon, NH	298-8773	Portable Light Towers
Plainfield Auto Sales and Service		Plainfield, NH	675-5774	Auto Parts & Service
Plainfield Construction	(excavator)	Plainfield, NH	675-5277	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Plainfield Highway Department		Plainfield, NH	469-3240	Barricades
Plainfield Sales		Plainfield, NH	675-5774	Wreckers
Pompy Farms Crushed Stone		Norwich, VT	802-649-1092	Gravel, Sand, etc.
Potter Construction	(dump trucks, excavator)	Wilder, VT	802-295-7764	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Premier Coach		Milton, VT	802-655-4456	Buses
Price Chopper		West Lebanon, NH	298-9670	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Price Chopper		Windsor, VT	802-674-3470	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Price Chopper		Windsor, VT	802-674-3470	Ice
Price Chopper		West Lebanon, NH	298-9670	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Price Chopper		Lebanon, NH	448-3970	Pharmaceutical Supplies
PSNH			800-386-4086	Power Companies
PSNH			800-662-7764	Utilities (Electric, Phone)
PSNH Municipal Emergency			800-386-4086	Utilities (Electric, Phone)
Public Health Network				State & Federal Agencies
Q106			298-0332	TV & Radio
R.C. Brayshaw Co		Lebanon, NH	448-0970	Duplicating Equipment and Facility

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Radio North		South Burlington, VT	800-762-8974	Radio Equipment, Rental & Maintenance
Radio Shack		Claremont, NH	542-2800	Radio Equipment, Rental & Maintenance
Radio Shack		West Lebanon, NH	298-6650	Radio Equipment, Rental & Maintenance
Rand Wilson Funeral Home		Hanover	643-2552	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Rand-Wilson Funeral Home		Hanover, NH	643-2552	Funeral Home
RE Hinkley	(heating oil & propane)	Claremont, NH	543-3571	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Rescue Inc.			352-1100	Ambulances
Residence Inn Hanover Lebanon		Lebanon, NH	643-4511	Lodging
Ricker's Funeral Home		Lebanon, NH	448-1568	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Ricker's Funeral Home		Lebanon, NH	448-1568	Funeral Home
Rite Aid		Windsor, VT	802-674-2334	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Rite Aid		West Lebanon, NH	298-7828	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Rite-Aid Pharmacy		Windsor, VT	802-674-2334	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
River Bend Vet Clinic		Plainfield, NH	298-8381	Animal Care and Boarding
River Rd Veterinarian	Dr. Pinello	Norwich, VT	802-649-3877	Animal Care and Boarding
Robbie Williams Excavating	(heavy equipment)	Plainfield, NH	469-3954	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Roberts		Lebanon, NH	448-1381 or Night 298-8442	Wreckers
Rockaway Drilling & Blasting		Morristown, VT	802-888-7604	Blasting Contractor

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Romano Trucking	(dump trucks, excavator)	West Lebanon, NH	298-5261	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Roy Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3274	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Roy Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3274	Funeral Home
RSD Transportation	(trailers)		298-5744	Refrigeration
RSD Transportation		West Lebanon, NH	298-5741	Truck Rental
Rutland Regional			802-773-1700	Ambulances
Ryder		Lebanon, NH	448-3600	Truck Rental
Ryder Truck Rental			448-3600 OR 800-889-8966	Refrigeration
Rymes	(diesel & propane)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8234	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
S.A.V.E.S.		Lebanon, NH	306-0007	Animal Care and Boarding
S.O.L.O.		Conway	447-6711	EMS & Medical
Sabil & Sons		White River Jct., VT	802-295-7002	Auto Parts & Service
Sabil & Sons		White River Jct., VT	802-295-2084	Wreckers
Sanel Auto Parts		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8759	Auto Parts & Service
Sears		W. Lebanon, NH	298-0600	Generators
SG Reed Truck		Claremont, NH	542-5032	Wreckers
SG Reed Truck Services		Claremont, NH	542-5032	Auto Parts & Service
Sharkey's Helicopters			298-8728	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
Shaws		West Lebanon, NH	298-0388	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Sheldrick Trucking	(dump trucks)	White River Jct., VT	802-295-7233	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Simple Energy	(diesel & propane)	West Lebanon, NH	298-7200	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Six South Street		Hanover, NH	643-0600	Lodging
South Royalton			802-295-3725	Ambulances
Southwestern NH Fire MA		Keene NH	352-1290	Fire Mutual Aid
Springfield VT			802-885-2113	Ambulances
Staple's Office Supply		Claremont, NH	542-4300	Duplicating Equipment and Facility
State Fire Marshall		Concord, NH	271-3294	State & Federal Agencies
Stoney Brook Vet Clinic		Lebanon, NH	448-4448	Animal Care and Boarding
Straightaway Auto		Cornish, NH	542-7676	Auto Parts & Service
Stringer Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3146	Body Bags (Required by Medical Examiner)
Stringer Funeral Home		Claremont, NH	543-3146	Funeral Home
Suburban Propane	(propane)	Lebanon, NH	448-4708	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Sullivan County Humane Society		Claremont, NH	542-3277	Animal Care and Boarding
Sullivan County Sheriff		Newport, NH	863-4200	County
Sunset Motor Inn		Lebanon, NH	298-8721	Lodging
Super 8		White River Jct., VT	802-295-7577	Lodging
T-Z				
Taylor Rental Center		Concord, NH	224-1931	Tents
Ted Knox Tree Service		Windsor, VT	802-448-2418	Cranes & Riggings
Ted Knox Tree Service		Windsor, VT	802-448-2418	Tree Removal
Terminix		Lebanon, NH	448-0550	Exterminators
The Animal Inn		Grantham, NH	863-1830	Animal Care and Boarding
The Car Store		Norwich, VT	802-649-1603	Auto Parts & Service
The Norwich Inn		Norwich, VT	802-649-1143	Lodging
Tire Warehouse		West Lebanon, NH	298-8849	Tires
Tomapo Farm		Lebanon, NH	448-1145	Water - Non Potable
Town Fair Tire		West Lebanon, NH	298-0423	Tires
Townline Equipment		Plainfield, NH	675-6347	Auto Parts & Service

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Townline Equipment	(heavy equipment)	Plainfield, NH	675-6347	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Tractor Supply Co.		Claremont, NH	543-3303	Animal Feed Care and Equipment
Trafalgar Kennels		Cornish, NH	542-5304	Animal Care and Boarding
Travis Paige		Lebanon, NH	448-6212	Photographers
Trumbull House Bed & Breakfast		Hanover, NH	643-2370	Lodging
Trumbull Nelson Const.		Hanover	643-3658	Building Equipment
Trumbull-Nelson	(heavy equipment)	Hanover, NH	643-3658	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Twin State Sand & Gravel		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8705	Gravel, Sand, etc.
Twin State Sand and Gravel	(dump trucks)	West Lebanon, NH	298-8705	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
U-Haul		Lebanon, NH	448-6400	Truck Rental
Ultramar	(diesel, propane & gasoline-supplier)	Woodstock, VT	802-457-2405	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
UniFirst		Lebanon, NH	448-0011	Blankets
Union Leader		Manchester, NH	668-4321	News Media
United Church of Cornish			675-5930	Clergy
United Construction	(heavy equipment)	Newport, NH	863-1240	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
United Rental		Hooksett, NH	622-1555	Barricades
United Rentals	(excavator & heavy equipment)	Hooksett, NH	622-1555	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
United Rentals		Hooksett, NH	622-1555	Generators
United Rentals		West Lebanon, NH	298-2916	Portable Light Towers
United Rentals			802-298-2916	Traffic Control Device Rental

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
United States Coast Guard			757-398-6390	Boats
United States Coast Guard			757-298-6390	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
Upper Valley Equipment Rentals	(excavator & heavy equipment)	W. Lebanon, NH	298-8744	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Upper Valley Equipment Rentals		W. Lebanon, NH	298-8744	Generators
Upper Valley Fire MA		Hanover, NH	643-2222 (Hanover Dispatch)	Fire Mutual Aid
Upper Valley Hostel		Hanover, NH	643-3277	Lodging
Upper Valley Humane Society		Enfield, NH	448-6888	Animal Care and Boarding
UPS Store		West Lebanon, NH	298-7890	Duplicating Equipment and Facility
US Army Corps Engineer			646-4100	Sandbags
US Army CRREL		Hanover, NH	646-4100	Engineers
US Border Patrol			800-689-3362	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
US Coast Guard Coastal Oil Spills			207-780-3251	Hazmat
US EPA	24-Hour Emergency inland spills response		617-918-1279	Hazmat
USDA-FS; Fire Planner	Erin Lane	Campton	536-6260 (Work) 393-0372 (Cell)	State & Federal Agencies
USDA-FS; Forest Technician	John Neely	Campton	536-6261	State & Federal Agencies
UV Wilderness Response Team			802-747-2239	Specialized Resources
VA		White River Jct., VT	802-295-9363	Hospitals
VA Hospital (2 vans)			802-295-9363	Ambulances
Valley News		Lebanon, NH	298-8711	News Media
Valley Regional		Claremont, NH	542-7771	Hospitals
Valley Sign			448-1974	Cranes & Riggings
Valley Tire		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3068	Tires
Veremedy Pet Hospital		White River Jct., VT	802-295-6900	Animal Care and Boarding

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
Verizon			555-1515	Utilities (Electric, Phone)
Vermont Crane Service		Rutland, VT	802-773-6211	Cranes & Riggings
Vermont National Guard			802-338-3050	Helicopters - Search & Rescue / Damage Assessment
Vermont Pure			800-525-0070	Water - Drinkable
Vermont Rail System			802-658-2550	Railroad Equipment
Vermont Septic		Randolph, VT	802-565-1763	Portable Toilets
VIP Auto Parts		Claremont, NH	543.3521	Auto Parts & Service
VPR			802-655-9451	TV & Radio
VT State Police			802-234-9933 902-222-4680	Boats
VT State Police			802-244-8727	Bomb Disposal Unit
VT State Police			802-244-8775	Command Posts
VT State Police			802-748-3111	Dogs - Search and Rescue
Walgreens		West Lebanon, NH	298-5796	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542.2703	Auto Parts & Service
Wal-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-5014	Blankets
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703	Blankets
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703	Clothing
Wal-Mart		Lebanon, NH	298-5014	Clothing
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703	Food Stores and Potable Drinks
Wal-Mart		Claremont, NH	542-2703	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Wal-Mart		West Lebanon, NH	298-5014	Pharmaceutical Supplies
Washington Street Mobile		Claremont, NH	542-8336	Wreckers
Waste Management	(rubbish removal)	Londonderry	800-443-5515	Rubbish Haulers & Dumpsters
WCAX			802-652-6300	TV & Radio
WDCR/WFRD			646-3313	Radio Stations
West Fairlee Fire Dept. (stockpile of cones)		West Fairlee, VT	Through Dispatch	Barricades

Business/Agency	Contact	Location	Phone	Category
West Lebanon Supply		West Lebanon, NH	298-8600	Animal Feed Care and Equipment
WEVH (NPR)			228-8910	Radio Stations
WFRD/99ROCK			646-3313	TV & Radio
WHDQ			800-639-1061 298-0332	Radio Stations
White River Inn & Suites		White River Jct., VT	802-295-3015	Lodging
Wilson Tire		Lebanon, NH	448-4541	Tires
Windsor Animal Hospital		Windsor, VT	802-674-2070	Animal Care and Boarding
Windsor Fire Dept. (3)			802-295-3725	Ambulances
Windsor, VT Rotary				Rotary, Masons & Other Clubs & Service Agencies
WMUR			669-9999	TV & Radio
WNNE			802-291-7228	TV & Radio
WNTK			448-0500 OR 526-9464	Radio Stations
WNTK			448-0500	TV & Radio
Woodman Construction	(equipment)	Claremont, NH	543-3342	Dump Trucks, Heavy Equipment & Excavators
Woodstock VT (2)			802-457-1420	Ambulances
WTSL/WGXL/WXXK(KIXX)/WVRR/WMX			448-1400	Radio Stations
Young's Propane	(propane)	White River Jct., VT	802-281-3037	Fuel (Gas, Diesel, Home Heating, Propane)
Z97.1			802-775-7500	Radio Stations

CHAPTER 9 – ADMINISTRATIVE ANNEX

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RECORD OF REVISIONS & CHANGES

Emergency Operations Plan (This Plan; ESF Format): 2019

STATEMENT OF ADOPTION

This publication of the Cornish, NH Emergency Operations Plan represents a concerted effort on the part of town government to provide a mechanism for effectively responding to and recovering from the impact of natural or human-caused disasters or emergencies.

The stated purpose of this Plan and associated supporting documents is to facilitate the delivery of local government, community and mutual aid resources and to provide needed assistance and relief to disaster victims and the Community at large. As no community has the resources to manage a major emergency without outside assistance, this Plan represents the Town's best intentions to deal with disaster within the framework of community-wide cooperation and statewide coordination.

The adoption of this Plan nullifies all previously adopted Emergency Operations Plans for the Town of Cornish, NH.

Statement of Adoption

Adopted this day, the _____ of _____ 2020

John Hammond
Chairman of the Board of Selectmen

Scott Baker
Member of the Board of Selectmen

Lyle Parry
Member of the Board of Selectmen

Dale Lawrence
Emergency Management Director

**Signatures are scanned-original signatures on file.*

SIGNATORIES TO THE CORNISH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Name	Position	Signature
The signatures below indicate the signee, as either a Primary or Support Agency, has read the Cornish Emergency Operations Plan 2019 and understands his/her responsibilities as outlined in the Plan. Primary Agencies are in "bold" font.		
Dale Lawrence	Emergency Management Director	
Mary Curtis	DEMD/Administrative Assistant	
Dale Lawrence	Cornish Rescue/School Liaison	
Mike Boutilier	Fire Chief	
Doug Hackett	Police Chief	
John Hammond	Board of Selectmen/Chair	
Scott Baker	Board of Selectmen	
Jeff Katchen	Health Officer	
Wayne Gray	Cornish Fair	
Pamela Annis	General Assistance (Welfare Administrator)	
Jane Brodeur	Sullivan County Humane Society	
Lois Fitts	Cornish Fire Auxiliary	
BOS	Public Information Officer	
Lyle Parry	Selectboard	

**Signatures are scanned-original signatures on file.*

NIMS RESOLUTION**Adoption of the National Incident Management System**

It is hereby resolved by the Town of Cornish, New Hampshire that:

WHEREAS; Emergency response to critical incidents, whether natural or manmade, requires integrated professional management and

WHEREAS; Unified command of such incidents is recognized as the management model to maximize the public safety response and

WHEREAS; The National Incident Management System, herein referred to as NIMS, has been identified by the Federal Government as being the requisite emergency management system for all political subdivisions and

WHEREAS; Failure to adopt NIMS as the requisite emergency management system may preclude reimbursement to the political subdivision for costs expended during and after a declared emergency or disaster and for training and preparation for such disasters or emergencies.

THEREFORE; it shall be the public policy of this municipality to adopt the NIMS concept of emergency planning and unified command. It shall further be the policy of this municipality to train public officials responsible for emergency management.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Adopted this day the _____ of _____, 2020

John Hammond
Chairman of the Board of Selectmen

Scott Baker
Member of the Board of Selectmen

Lyle Parry
Member of the Board of Selectmen

Dale Lawrence
Emergency Management Director

**Signatures are scanned-original signatures on file.*

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	Acute Care Site
ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Service
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIKR	Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources
CIP	Capital Improvements Program
COG	Continuity of Government; also Council of Governments
COOP	Continuity of Operations
DES	Department of Environment Services
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DMCR	Disaster Management Central Resource
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPP	Domestic Preparedness Program
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DRED	Department of Resources & Economic Development
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMD	Emergency Management Director
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EO	Executive Order
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ESF	Emergency Support Functions
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FOC	Field Operations Center
FOG	Field Operating Guide
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
NRP	National Response Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System

HSAS.....	Homeland Security Advisory System (former color-coded system)
HazMat.....	Hazardous Material(s)
HMGP.....	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HSEM.....	Homeland Security Emergency Management
IAP.....	Incident Action Plan
IC.....	Incident Commander
ICC.....	Incident Command Center
ICS.....	Incident Command System
JIC.....	Joint Information Center
MA.....	Mutual Aid
MCI.....	Mass Casualty Incident
MOA.....	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU.....	Memorandum of Understanding
NAWAS.....	National Warning System
NFA.....	National Fire Academy
NFIP.....	National Flood Insurance Program
NGVD.....	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
NHDOT.....	NH Department of Transportation
NIMS.....	National Incident Management System
NTAS.....	National Terrorism Advisory System
NWS.....	National Weather Service
ODP.....	Office for Domestic Preparedness (DHS)
PA.....	Public Assistance
PDA.....	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PDD.....	Presidential Decision Directive
PHS.....	Public Health Service
PIO.....	Public Information Officer
POD.....	Point of Distribution
PPE.....	Personal Protective Equipment
PSA.....	Public Service Announcement
RERP.....	Radiological Emergency Response Plan
RNAT.....	Rapid Needs Assessment Team
SARA.....	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (a.k.a. EPCRA)
SERC.....	State Emergency Response Commission
SERT.....	State Emergency Response Team
SitRep.....	Situation Report
SLG.....	State and Local Guide
SOG.....	Standard Operating Guide
SOP.....	Standard Operating Procedure
USDA.....	US Department of Agriculture
USDA-FS.....	USDA-Forest Service
USGS.....	United States Geological Society
VOAD.....	Volunteer Organization Active in Disasters
WMD.....	Weapon(s) of Mass Destruction

DEFINITIONS

Aerosol – Fine liquid or solid particles suspended in a gas, for example, fog or smoke.

Amateur Radio – A service of radio communications, performed by persons interested in the radio art solely for personal gain and without pecuniary interest. Operates in the public interest, convenience or necessity, therefore is available for use in emergency situations.

Biological Agents – Living organisms or the materials derived from them that cause disease in or harm to humans, animals, or plants or cause deterioration of material. Biological agents may be used as liquid droplets, aerosols, or dry powders.

Catastrophic Disaster – For the purposes of this Plan, a catastrophic disaster is defined as an event that results in large numbers of deaths and injuries; causes extensive damage or destruction to facilities that provide and sustain human needs; produces an overwhelming demand on state and local response resources and mechanisms; causes a severe long term effect on general economic activity; and severely affects state, local and private sector capabilities to begin and sustain response activities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance – A Superfund Hazardous Substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302.4, which mandates facilities to comply with specific release notification requirements under CERCLA and Title III. (Reportable Quantity Chemicals)

Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT) – Group of citizen volunteers who offer assistance during disasters or major emergencies.

Chemical Agent – A chemical substance that is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological effects; generally separated by severity of effect: lethal, blister and incapacitating.

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC) – A chemical information center provided by the Federal Government as a source of first response advice in substance/chemical spills. CHEMTREC can usually put those on scene at an emergency in touch with the product shippers.

Civil Air Patrol (CAP) – A civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force. The CAP provides volunteer pilots, aircraft, communications and ground personnel for emergency use in search and rescue, messenger service, light transport flights, airborne communications, ground search and reconnaissance support.

Civil Disturbance – A Civil Disturbance is the degeneration of a law-abiding group into an unruly, unmanageable and law challenging mob.

Civil Preparedness Guide (CPG) – A FEMA Publication which provides guidance to state and Local Emergency Preparedness Directors and others with emergency responsibilities.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

(CERCLA) – Legislation (PL 96-510) covering hazardous substance releases into the environment and the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. CERCLA established the "Superfund" to provide resources for these cleanups. Amended and extended by SARA. (See CERCLA).

Consequence Management – Measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism. State and local governments exercise primary authority to respond to the consequences of terrorism (Source: Federal Response Plan [FRP] Terrorism Incident Annex, page TI-2, April 1TBD). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been designated the lead agency for consequence management to ensure that the FRP is adequate to respond to terrorism. Additionally, FEMA supports the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in crisis management.

Continuity of Government (COG) – Efforts to maintain the governmental body and identify emergency delegation of authority in accordance with applicable laws, during emergencies or disasters. COG planning ensures continued line of governmental authority and responsibility.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) – Efforts in which individual departments and agencies ensure the continuance of essential functions/services during emergencies or disasters. COOP also includes activities involved with relocation to alternate facilities.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan – A contingency plan that provides for the deliberate and planned deployment of pre-identified and trained personnel, equipment and supplies to a specific emergency relocation site and/or the transfer of essential functions to another department, agency or organization.

Crisis Management – This is the law enforcement aspect of an incident that involves measures to identify, acquire and plan the resources needed to anticipate, prevent and/or resolve a threat of terrorism. The FBI is the lead agency for crisis management for such an incident. (Source: FBI) During crisis management, the FBI coordinates closely with local law enforcement authorities to provide successful law enforcement resolution to the incident. The FBI also coordinates with other federal authorities, including FEMA (Source: Federal Response Plan Terrorism Incident Annex, April 1TBD.)

Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Team (CISD) – CISD is counseling and educational group process designed specifically for emergency response workers to mitigate the impact of a critical incident on personnel and to accelerate recovery in normal people experiencing normal reactions to totally abnormal events.

Cyber-terrorism – Malicious conduct in cyberspace to commit or threaten to commit acts dangerous to human life, or against a nation's critical infrastructures, such as energy, transportation, or government operations in order to intimidate or coerce a government or civilian population, or any sequence thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Dam Failure – Full or partial collapse of a dam constructed to hold back large volumes of water.

Damage Assessment (DA) – The conduct of on the scene surveys following any disaster to determine the amount of loss or damage caused by the incident. Extent of damage is assessed in all types of disasters such as flash flood, tornado, winter storm, hurricane, nuclear power incident and chemical explosion.

Decontamination – The process of making people, objects, or areas safe by absorbing, destroying, neutralizing, making harmless, or removing the hazardous material.

Disaster – An event that creates an inability to provide critical functions/services for a significant period of time. Normally this is a widespread event causing destruction and distress; however, while this may include a large-scale event, as in a "natural disaster", a localized event may present sufficient impact to a jurisdiction to be classified as a disaster.

Disaster Field Office (DFO) – The office established in or near the designated area to support federal and state response operations.

Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) – Team from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for U.S. Health/Office of Emergency Preparedness - National Disaster Medical Assistance (OASH/OEP-NDMS), that assists in providing care for the ill and injured victims at the site of a disaster or emergency.

Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT) – Is a federalized team of private citizens associated with the National Foundation for Mortuary Care, that respond under *ESF #8, Health & Medical Services* through FEMA. The DMORT is responsible for maintaining temporary morgues, victim identification and processing, preparing and disposing of remains. DMORT also provides technical assistance and personnel to recover, identify and process deceased victims.

Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) – A center established in or near a disaster area to provide information and/or deliver assistance to disaster victims. DRCs are established when a Presidential Disaster Declaration is issued. Local, state and federal agencies will staff the DRC (i.e., social services, state public health and the IRS).

Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI) System - Safe & Well System – System set up by the American Red Cross to collect, receive and report information about the status of victims and assist the family with reunification within the disaster area.

Distribution Centers (POD, Point of Distribution) – Facilities operated by local governments, local churches, community-based organizations and voluntary agencies for providing donated goods directly to disaster victims.

Emergency – An unexpected situation or event, which places life and/or property in danger and requires an immediate response to protect life and property. Any occasion or instance in which the Governor determines that state assistance is needed to supplement local response efforts and capabilities to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat or impact of a catastrophe in any part of the State.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) – A voluntary network of broadcast stations and inter-connecting facilities, which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to disseminate information during an emergency, as provided by the Emergency Alert System plan. EAS is made up of AM, FM and TV Broadcast Stations and non-governmental electronic communications operating in a voluntary organized manner during natural/man-made emergencies or disasters at national, state or local levels.

Emergency Management (EM) – A system of organized analysis, planning, decision-making, assignment and coordination of available resources for the mitigation of preparedness for, response to or recovery from major community-wide emergencies. Refer to local and state emergency legislation.

Emergency Management Director/Coordinator (EMD) – The individual who is directly responsible on a day-to-day basis for the jurisdictions effort to develop a capability for coordinated response and recovery from the effects of disaster.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) – Local medical response teams, usually rescue squads or local ambulance services, which provide medical services during a disaster.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) – A protected site from which government officials and emergency response personnel exercise direction and control in an emergency. The Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is normally an essential part of the EOC.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) – An all-hazards document, which briefly, clearly and concisely specifies actions to be taken or instructions to be given in the event of natural disasters, technological

accidents, or nuclear attack. The Plan identifies authorities, relationships and the coordinated actions to be taken based on predetermined assumptions, objectives and existing capabilities.

Emergency Public Information (EPI) – Information disseminated to the public primarily in anticipation of an emergency, or at the actual time of an emergency as a means of warning the public of impending danger and/or to provide instruction as to emergency preparedness action to be taken.

Emergency Response Team (ERT) – FEMA group, composed of a headquarters element and a regional element that is deployed by the Director, FEMA, to the scene of an extraordinary situation to coordinate the overall federal response.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) – A functional area of response activity established to facilitate the delivery of state or federal assistance required during the immediate response phase of a disaster to save lives, protect property and public health and to maintain public safety.

Environment – Water, air and land and the interrelationship, which exists among and between them and all living things.

Evacuation – Relocation of civilian population to safe areas when disaster, emergencies or threats thereof necessitate such action.

Exercise – Maneuver or simulated emergency condition involving planning, preparation and execution; carried out for the purpose of testing, evaluating, planning, developing, training and/or demonstrating emergency management systems and individual components and capabilities, to identify areas of strength and weakness for improvement of emergency plan (EOP).

Facility – As defined by section 101 of CERCLA, means any building, structure, installation, equipment pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly-owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft, or any site or area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any vessel. For the purpose of the emergency release notification, the term includes motor vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft.

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) – The senior federal official appointed in accordance with P.L. 93-288, to coordinate the overall federal response and recovery activities.

Federal Response Plan (FRP) – The FRP establishes a process and structure for the systematic, coordinated and effective delivery of federal assistance to address the consequences of any major disaster or emergency declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S. Code [USC] et seq.). The FRP Terrorism Incident Annex defines the organizational structures used to coordinate crisis management with consequence management (Source: FRP Terrorism Incident Annex, April 1TBD).

Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) – A fixed nuclear facility may be nuclear power plants, reactor fuel fabrication or processing plants, test and research reactors or any other facility using or producing large quantities of radioactive material.

Functional Areas of Responsibility – Numerous ESFs are tasked with the responsibility of providing a variety of essential services/functions during emergencies/disaster in support of local response operations. Each of the ESFs should identify those areas of responsibility within their portion of the local EOP. The ESFs should identify the services/functions provided (e.g., traffic control, disaster relief services) and the department/agency responsible for providing those services/functions and the primary tasks/activities associated with the particular service/function (e.g., coordinate the provision of temporary housing assistance). If an ESF has developed a team structure to provide those services the team(s) should be identified. However, the composition and specific of the team(s) should be addressed in an SOP/SOG for each essential service/function identified. Any specialized teams (i.e., Search and Rescue

teams, EOD, etc.) are to be addressed in the section of the ESF template labeled Specialized Units/Teams.

Governors Authorized Representative (GAR) – The representative (usually the Director of Emergency Management) of the Governor who coordinates the state response and recovery activities with those of the Federal Government.

Hazard – Any situation that has the potential for causing damage to life, property and the environment.

Hazard Analysis – A process used by emergency managers to identify and analyze crisis potential and consequences.

Hazardous Material (HazMat) – A hazardous material is any substance or material, which may pose an unreasonable risk to safety, health or property.

Hazardous Waste – Materials declared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be toxic, corrosive, ignitable or chemically reactive.

Improvised Explosive Device (IED) - An improvised explosive device (IED) attack is a "homemade" bomb and/or destructive device to destroy, incapacitate, harass, or distract. IEDs are used by criminals, vandals, terrorists, suicide bombers and insurgents. Because they are improvised, IEDs can come in many forms, ranging from a small pipe bomb to a sophisticated device capable of causing massive damage and loss of life. IEDs can be carried or delivered in a vehicle; carried, placed, or thrown by a person; delivered in a package; or concealed on the roadside. The term IED came into common usage during the Iraq War that began in 2003.

Incident Action Plan (IAP) – The plan that is usually prepared at the beginning of each operational period that contains general control objectives reflecting the overall operational strategy and specific action plans for the next operational period.

Incident Command Post (ICP) – The Incident Command Post is the location where primary command functions are made. This may be the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Disaster Field Office (DFO), or Logistical Staging area. As command function transfers so does the Incident Command Post (ICP).

Incident Command System (ICS) – An Incident Command System is a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for management of assigned resources to effectively direct and control the response to an incident. The structure can be expanded, as situation requires larger resource, without requiring new, reorganized command structure.

Infrastructure Protection – Proactive risk management actions intended to prevent a threat from attempting to or succeeding at destroying or incapacitating critical infrastructures. For instance, threat deterrence and vulnerability defense.

In-kind Donations – Donations of goods or materials, such as food, clothing, equipment and building materials instead of money.

Job Aid (JA) – A document or checklist designed to provide the user with help in completing a specific task.

Joint Information Center (JIC) – A combined public information office that serves two or more levels of government or federal, state, local agencies.

Joint Operations Center (JOC) – A centralized operations center established by the FBI Field Office during terrorism-related incidents to provide a single point of direction, control and coordination for

emergency response operations. The JOC resolves conflicts in prioritization of resource allocations involving federal assets.

Lead Agency – The federal department or agency assigned lead responsibility under U.S. law to manage and coordinate the federal response in a specific functional area. The FBI is the lead agency for crisis management and FEMA is the lead agency for consequence management. Lead agencies support the overall Lead Federal Agency (LFA) during all phases of the response.

Lead Federal Agency (LFA) – The agency designated by the President to lead and coordinate the overall federal response is referred to as the LFA and is determined by the type of emergency. In general, an LFA establishes operational structures and procedures to assemble and work with agencies providing direct support to the LFA in order to provide an initial assessment of the situation, develop an action plan, monitor and update operational priorities and ensure each agency exercises its concurrent and distinct authorities under U.S. law and supports the LFA in carrying out the President's relevant policy. Specific responsibilities of an LFA vary according to the agency's unique statutory authorities.

Local Emergency Management Director/Coordinator (EMD) – The local government official responsible for the emergency management program at the local level, county or municipal.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) – A committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), as required by SARA Title III, to formulate a comprehensive emergency plan to deal with hazardous materials within its jurisdiction.

Local Government – A political subdivision of the State that is usually at the County or municipal levels.

Major Disaster – As defined under P.L. 93-288, any natural catastrophe, (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mud slide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of states, local governments and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Mass Care – Efforts to provide shelter, feeding, water, first aid and distribution of relief supplies following a catastrophic or significant natural disaster or other event to disaster victims.

Memorandum of Agreement/Understanding (MOA/MOU) – A document negotiated between organizations or legal jurisdictions for mutual aid and assistance in times of need. A MOA/MOU must contain such information as who pays for expense of operations (financial considerations), the party that will be liable for personal or property injury or destruction during response operations (liability considerations) and appropriate statements of non-competition of government resources with private enterprise (commercial considerations).

Mitigation – Mitigation actions eliminate or reduce the probability of some disaster occurrences and also include long-term activities that lessen the undesirable effects of unavoidable hazards or reduce the degree of hazard risk. Some mitigation examples include flood plain management and public education programs. Mitigation seeks to prevent disasters and to reduce the vulnerability of people to disasters that may strike. Hazard mitigation should follow all disasters.

Mobilization – The rapid assembly, procurement, production or deployment of resources to meet the requirements of a disaster/emergency situation including war.

Multi-Hazard – A functional approach to planning, which treats the numerous emergency management requirements that are present in any disaster situation as common functions. This reveals a broad base

foundation of recurring disaster tasks that are common to most disasters. In this manner, planning which concerns an application of the recurring tasks can be used in response to any emergency.

Mutual Aid Agreement – A Mutual Aid Agreement is a formal or informal understanding between jurisdictions pledging the exchange of emergency or disaster assistance.

National Contingency Plan (NCP) – Term referring to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. Regulations prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency implements the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the response systems of the Clean Water Act (sec. 311); refer to 40 CFR Part 300.

National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) – The National Disaster Medical System is a nation-wide medical mutual aid network between the federal and non-federal sectors that include medical response, patient evacuation and definitive medical care.

National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC) – The National Emergency Operations Center is an EOC for DHS/FEMA, which provides a centralized point of direction and control for federal response operations. The NEOC was formerly known as the National Interagency Emergency Operations Center (NIEOC).

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) – The National Flood Insurance Program is a federal program to provide flood insurance coverage in those communities, which enact and enforce floodplain management regulations.

National Hurricane Center (NHC) – A federal tracking center that forecasts and plots the formation and movement of tropical storms. It also alerts appropriate areas of the danger.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – A federal agency within the U.S. Department of Commerce, which deals in ocean survey/exploration and atmospheric studies in coastal storms and lower atmospheric disturbances. Emergency Management relies heavily on the coastal hazards office of NOAA for storm surge modeling.

National Response Center (NRC) – Established under the Clean Water Act and CERCLA and operated by the U.S. Coast Guard. The NRC receives and relays notices of discharges or releases, disseminates reports when appropriate and provides facilities for use in coordinating a national response action when required.

National Response Team (NRT) – Organization of representatives from 14 federal agencies with responsibility for national planning and coordination (interagency and inter-jurisdictional) of CERCLA objectives.

National Security – Measures taken to protect the Nation from the direct or indirect acts of war, sabotage, or terrorism directed at the United States. These acts include but are not limited to, conventional and unconventional war, chemical, biological and nuclear war or terrorism.

National Warning System (NAWAS) – The federal warning system, used to disseminate warnings of imminent natural disaster or enemy attack to a regional warning system, which passes to the State warning points for action.

National Weather Service (NWS) – A federal agency tasked with forecasting weather and providing appropriate warning of imminent natural disaster such as hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, etc.

New Hampshire Emergency Operations Plan (State EOP) – The State plan designed to cover all natural and man-made emergencies and disasters that threaten the State.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) – The federal agency tasked with oversight and regulation for all domestic nuclear devices, plant processes and construction.

Operational Period – A period of time set for execution of operational actions specified in the Incident Action Plan. Traditionally these periods are initially 12 to 24 hours in length. As the incident winds down, they may cover longer periods of activity.

Persistent Agent – An agent that upon release retains its casualty-producing effects for an extended period of time, usually anywhere from 30 minutes to several days. A persistent agent usually has a low evaporation rate and its vapor is heavier than air; therefore, its vapor cloud tends to hug the ground. It is considered to be a long-term hazard. Although inhalation hazards are still a concern, extreme caution should be taken to avoid skin contact as well.

Plume – Airborne material spreading from a particular source; the dispersal of particles, gases, vapors and aerosols into the atmosphere.

Point of Distribution (POD) - Facilities operated by local governments, local churches, community-based organizations and voluntary agencies for providing donated goods directly to disaster victims.

Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) – An assessment of damage taken immediately following a disaster or potential disaster. Emphasis is on high-level infrastructure such as roads and power production.

Preparedness – Preparedness activities develop emergency response capabilities. Planning, exercising, training, mitigation, developing public information programs and alerting and warning are among the activities conducted under this phase of emergency management to ensure the most effective and efficient response in a disaster. Preparedness seeks to establish capabilities to protect people from the effects of disasters in order to save the maximum number of lives, minimize injuries, reduce damage and protect property. Procedures and agreements to obtain emergency supplies, material, equipment and people are developed.

Primary Agency – The Primary Agency is an agency, organization or group designated as an ESF primary agency serves as the executive agent under the local EOP to accomplish the assigned ESF Mission. Such a designation is based on that agency having performed that function on a day-to-day basis or by direction of a statutory mandate and/or regulatory requirements. Certain ESFs may have more than one agency designated in which cases they would be identified as “co-primary” agencies.

Promulgate – To promulgate, as it relates to the local Emergency Operation Plan (EOP), is the act of the jurisdiction officially proclaiming, declaring and/or adopting, via local ordinance, Executive Order (EO), or etc., the local EOP as the emergency operations plan for the jurisdiction.

Public Health – A common function in multi-hazard planning, which focuses on general health and medical concerns, under emergency conditions, including provisions for accomplishing those necessary actions related to disease and vector control activities. Concerns extend to sanitation and preventing contamination of food and water.

Public Information Officer (PIO) – The person tasked with preparing all information for dissemination to the media or to the public.

Radiation – High-energy particles or gamma rays that are emitted by an atom, as the substance undergoes radioactive decay. Particles can be either charged alpha or beta particles or neutral neutron or gamma rays.

Reception Center – A Reception Center is a donations management facility to receive specific, undesigned or unsolicited goods such as food, water, clothes and building supplies.

Recovery – Recovery is both a short-term and a long-term process to restore the jurisdiction to normal conditions in the aftermath of any emergency or disaster involving extensive damage. Short-term operations assess damages, restore vital services to the Community and provide for basic needs to the public. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the Community to its normal or to an improved state of affairs. Examples of recovery actions are provision of temporary housing, restoration of government services and reconstruction of damaged areas.

Release – Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including abandonment or discarding barrels, containers and other closed receptacles) of any Hazardous Chemical, Extremely Hazardous Substance, or CERCLA Hazardous Substance.

Resource Agencies, Organizations or Groups – Other agencies, organizations, groups and individuals, not assigned as primary or support to an ESF may have authorities, expertise, capabilities, or resources required for disaster operations. Those agencies, organizations, groups or SMEs may be requested to participate in planning and operations activities, designate staff to serve as representatives to the ESF and/or provide services and resources. (Resources provide personnel and/or stuff (equipment, resources or supplies)).

Response – Response is the actual provision of emergency services during a disaster. These activities can reduce casualties, limit damage and help to speed recovery. Response activities include directing emergency operations, evacuation, shelter and other protective measures.

Revised Statutes Annotated (RSAs) – The specific form of State Law, codified and recorded for reference.

Shelter – A facility to house, feed and care for persons evacuated from a risk area for periods of one or more days. For the risk areas the primary shelter and the reception center are usually located in the same facility.

Staging Area (SA) – A pre-selected location having large parking areas such as a major shopping area, schools, etc. The SA is a base for the assembly of personnel and equipment and resources during response operations. A SA can also serve as an area for assembling people to be moved by public transportation to host jurisdictions and a debarking area for returning evacuees.

Standard Operating Guide (SOG) – A SOG is a complete reference document focused on the collection of actions and activities established to accomplish one or more functions. The document user is afforded varying degrees of latitude in accomplishing functional actions or activities. As necessary, SOGs can be supported by one or more standard operation procedures (SOPs).

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) – A SOP is an instructional document constituting a directive that provides prescriptive steps towards accomplishing a specified action or task. SOPs can supplement SOGs by detailing and specifying how assigned tasks are to be carried out.

State Coordinating Officer (SCO) – The representative of the Governor (usually the Director/Coordinator of Emergency Management) who coordinates the state response and recovery activities with those of the Federal Government. See GAR Governor's Authorized Representative.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) – Designated by the Governor, the SERC is responsible for establishing HazMat planning districts and appointing/overseeing local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC).

State Emergency Response Team (SERT) – A team of senior representatives of state agencies, state level volunteer organizations and state level corporate associations who have knowledge of their

organization resources and have the authority to commit those resources to emergency response. SERT operates from the State EOC and the Director/Coordinator of EM serves as the SERT leader.

State Warning Point (SWP) – The state facility (NH State Police Communications Center) that receives warnings and other emergency information over NAWAS and relays this information in accordance with current directives.

Support Agency – An agency, organization or group that provides an essential function or service critical to the ESF and has a requirement in the decision process for the conduct of the operation using its authorities and determines priorities in providing cognizant expertise, capabilities and resources.

Task Force – A group of resources with shared communication and leader. It may be pre-established and sent to an incident or it may be created at the incident.

Terrorism – The unlawful use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives. Domestic terrorism involves groups or individuals who are based and operate entirely within the United States and U.S. territories without foreign direction and whose acts are directed at elements of the U.S. government or population.

Ultra high frequency (UHF) – Ranges from 300 MHz to 3,000 MHz. For public safety use, defines the frequency sub bands of 450-512 MHz and 800-900 MHz. Also includes 960 MHz and 2 GHz microwave sub bands.

Unified Command (UC) – A team that allows all agencies (with geographical or functional responsibility for the incident) to co-manage an incident through a common set of objectives and strategies. Agencies' accountability, responsibilities and authorities remain intact.

Very High Frequency (VHF) – VHF Ranges from 30 MHz to 300 MHz; for public safety use, defines the frequency sub bands of 30-50 MHz and 150-174 MHz

Vital Records – Records or documents, for legal, regulatory, or operational reasons, cannot be irretrievably lost or damaged without materially impairing the organization's ability to conduct business or provide essential services.

Vulnerability – Susceptibility to a physical injury or attack. Vulnerability refers to the susceptibility to hazards.

Vulnerability Analysis – A Vulnerability Analysis is a determination of possible hazards that may cause harm. Should be a systemic approach used to analyze the effectiveness of the overall (current or proposed) emergency management, emergency services, security and safety systems at a particular facility or within a jurisdiction.

Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) – Any destructive device as defined in 18 USC 921; any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors; any weapon involving a disease organism; or any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life. (Source: 18 USC 2332a). In 18 USC 921, a destructive device is defined, with certain exceptions, to mean any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, or rocket having a propellant charge of more than 4 ounces, or a missile having an explosive incendiary charge of more than 0.25 ounce, or a mine, or a device similar to the above; any type of weapon by whatever name known that will, or that may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant and that has any barrel with a bore of more 0.5 inch in diameter; any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described above and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

AUTHORITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

Position/Agency	Authorities	Authority
Governor	* Delegation of Authority to BEM Director.	RSA 21 P-37
	* Declaration of State of Emergency.	
	* Ordering Evacuation.	
	* Ordering other Protective Actions.	
Department of Agriculture	* Regulation of Food Handling, Preparation, Storage, & Distribution.	RSA 426
	* Environmental Sampling.	RSA 107
Department of Education	* Assist in Coordination of Emergency Response Activities of School Districts.	RSA 21
Department of Employment Security	* Actions & Provisions as Specified in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.	RSA 108
Department of Environmental Services	* Control of Public Water Supplies.	RSA 149
	* Environmental Sampling.	
Department of Health & Human Services: Division of Community & Public Health Services	* Radiological Waste Disposal.	RSA 125
	* Transportation of Patients and Use of Vehicles as Ambulances.	RSA 151
	* Response Expenses.	RSA 161
	* Reciprocal Agreements.	
Division of Human Services	* Emergency Social Services.	RSA 161
	* Referral services for Evacuees.	RSA 126
	* Emergency Shelter.	
Department of Resource & Economic Development	* Access & Traffic Control in State Parks & Forests.	RSA 218 RSA 12
Department of Safety Division of Fire Safety & Emergency Management	* Direction of Emergency Response Organization.	RSA 21
	* Control of Emergency Communications.	
	* Request Federal and Regional Assistance.	
	* Actions & Provisions of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.	RSA 108
Pupil Transportation	* NH Radiological Emergency Response Plan.	RSA 21/125
	* Direct Resources of Bus Services.	RSA 265
State Police	* Access Control.	RSA 106
	* Support to Local Police.	
	* Support to Traffic Control.	
	* Crime Prevention & Control.	
	* Request for Regional Law Enforcement Assistance.	NESPAC
Emergency Management	* Local Organization for Emergency Management	RSA 21-P:39
	* Immunity and Exemption	RSA 21-P:41
Department of Transportation	* Utilize Traffic Control Devices.	RSA 228

Position/Agency	Authorities	Authority
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Clearing Roads of Vehicles, Debris, & Snow. * Installing Evacuation Route Signs. 	
Fish & Game Department	* Support DPHS Special Environmental Sampling & Monitoring of Shellfish.	RSA 206
	* Access & Traffic Control in Remote Areas.	RSA 211
	* Notification & Evacuation of Individuals in Outdoor Recreational Areas.	RSA 208
NH National Guard	* Mobilization of Reserves for Protracted Emergency Period. General Support.	RSA 110
Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NH Statutes and Codes; Chapter 154, Firewards, Firefighters and Fire Hazards * Authority of Fire Officer in Charge; RSA154:7. 	Chapter 154 RSA 154:1 to 154:34
Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NH Statutes and Codes; Title VII, Chapter 105 A – Police Officers and Watchmen * Authority of Fire Officer in Charge; RSA 154:7 	Chapter 105 A
Public Utilities Commission	* Consider Implementation of Emergency Regulations.	RSA 107:B
	* Provide State Emergency Response Organization additional Nuclear Facility Onsite Information.	
	* Monitor Performance of Utilities Emergency Response.	
Civil Air Patrol	* Transportation of Passengers & Equipment.	LOA
	* Aerial Reconnaissance of Surface Traffic.	
	* Air & Ground Search and Rescue.	
	* Airborne Damage Assessment.	
	* Aerial Radiological Monitoring.	
	* Radio Communication Support.	
	* Courier & Message Service.	
U.S. Coast Guard	* Controlling Access to EPZ by Sea.	Title 33, CFR Parts 165.20 & 160.111
	* Marine Emergency Notification to Commercial & Pleasure Craft.	
Federal Agencies	* Authorities of Public Law 93-288, as amended, <i>the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief & Emergency Assistance Act.</i>	PL 93-288
*RSA = (New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated) of the State Emergency Management Act		

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STATUTES – CHAPTER 21 P

Selected sections pertaining to Local Emergency Management

21-P: 34 Purposes

The emergency management powers are conferred upon the governor and upon other executive heads of governing bodies of the state; the creation of local organizations for emergency management in the political subdivisions of the state is authorized

21-P: 35 Definitions

"Emergency management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions resulting from the occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, windstorm, wave actions, technological incidents, oil or chemical spill, or water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, or riot.

"Local organization for emergency management" means an organization created in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision by state, county, or local authority to perform local emergency management functions.

"State of Emergency" means that condition, situation, or set of circumstances deemed to be so extremely hazardous or dangerous to life or property that it is necessary and essential to invoke, require, or utilize extraordinary measures, actions and procedures to lessen or mitigate possible harm.

21-P: 39 Local Organization for Emergency Management.

- I. Each political subdivision of the state shall establish a local organization for emergency management in accordance with the state emergency management plan and program. Each local organization for emergency management shall have a local director who shall be appointed and removed by the county commissioners of a county, the city council of a city, or board of selectmen of a town and who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of such local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of such appointing officials. Each local organization shall have jurisdiction only within its respective political subdivision and the director appointed by that political subdivision shall be responsible to his or her appointing authority. The appointing authority may appoint one of its own members or any other citizen or official to act as local director and shall notify the state director in writing of such appointment. If a local director is removed, the state director shall be notified immediately. Each local organization for emergency management shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized.
- II. Until a local director has been appointed, the chief elected official shall be directly responsible for the organization, administration and operation of such local organization for emergency management.
- III. In carrying out the provisions of this subdivision, each political subdivision in which any disaster as described in RSA 21-P:35, V occurs may enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat such disaster, protecting the health and safety of persons and property and providing emergency assistance to the victims of such disaster. Each political subdivision may exercise the powers vested under this section in the light of the exigencies of the extreme emergency situation without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law, excepting mandatory constitutional requirements, pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials and the appropriation and expenditure of public funds.

- IV. In carrying out the provisions of this subdivision, each political subdivision in which any disaster as described in RSA 21-P:35, V occurs may meet at any place within or without the territorial limits of such political subdivision and shall proceed to establish and designate by ordinance, resolution, or other manner, alternate or substitute sites or places as the emergency temporary location or locations of such government where all or any part of the public business may be transacted and conducted during the emergency situation. Such sites or places may be within or without the territorial limits of such political subdivision, but shall be within this state.

21-P: 40 Mutual Aid Arrangements

The local director of each local organization for emergency management may, with the approval of the commissioner and in collaboration with other public and private agencies within this state, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance in case of disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such arrangements shall be consistent with the state emergency management plan and program and in time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local organization for emergency management to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid arrangements. Parties shall be entitled to the same immunities and exemptions as provided in RSA 21-P:41.

21-P: 41 Immunity and Exemption

- I. All functions under this subdivision and all other activities relating to emergency management are hereby declared to be governmental functions. Neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions nor any agency of the state or political subdivision, nor any private corporations, organizations, or agencies, nor any emergency management worker complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this subdivision, or any order or rule adopted or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision, or pursuant to any ordinance relating to precautionary measures enacted by any political subdivision of the state, shall be liable for the death of or injury to persons, or for damage to property, as a result of any such activity. The provisions of this section shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he or she would otherwise be entitled under this subdivision, under the workers' compensation law, or under any retirement law, nor the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any act of Congress.
- II. Any requirement for a license to practice any professional, mechanical, or other skill shall not apply to any authorized emergency management worker who shall, in the course of performing his or her duties as such, practice such professional, mechanical, or other skill during an emergency.
- III. As used in this section the term "emergency management worker" includes any full or part-time paid, volunteer, or auxiliary employee of this state, other states, territories, possessions, the District of Columbia, the federal government, any neighboring country, or of any political subdivision of such entities, or of any corporation, agency or organization, public or private, performing emergency management services at any place in this state subject to the order or control of, or pursuant to a request of, the state government or any of its political subdivisions.
- IV. Dentists licensed in this state, nurses registered in this state, student nurses undergoing training at a licensed hospital in this state, or emergency medical care providers licensed under RSA 153-A, during any emergency, shall be regarded as authorized emergency management workers and while so engaged may practice, in addition to the authority granted them by other statutes, administration of anesthetics; minor surgery; intravenous, subcutaneous and intramuscular procedures; and oral and topical medication under the general but not necessarily direct supervision of a member of the medical staff of a legally incorporated and licensed hospital of this state and to assist such staff members in other medical and surgical procedures.
- V. Any emergency management worker, performing emergency management services at any place in this state pursuant to agreements, compacts or arrangements for mutual aid and assistance, to which the state or one

of its political subdivisions is a party, shall possess the same powers, duties, immunities and privileges the worker would ordinarily possess if performing his or her duties in the state or political subdivision in which normally employed or rendering services.

VI. Any emergency management worker shall:

(a) If the worker is an employee of the state, have the powers, duties, rights and privileges and receive the compensation incidental to his or her employment;

(b) If the worker is an employee of a political subdivision of the state, whether serving within or without such political subdivision, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities and receive the compensation incidental to his or her employment; and

(c) If the worker is not an employee of the state or one of its political subdivisions, be entitled to the same rights as to compensation for injuries as are provided by law for the employees of this state. The emergency management personnel shall, while on duty, be subject to the operational control of the authority in charge of emergency management activities in the area in which they are serving and shall be reimbursed for all actual travel and subsistence expenses incurred under orders issued by the director.

Section 21-P: 42 Private Liability

Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises or private property who grants a license or privilege or otherwise permits the designation or use of the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or premises or private property for the purpose of compliance or attempting to comply with this subdivision during an actual or impending emergency or practice exercise, together with his or her successors in interest, if any, shall not be civilly liable for negligently causing the death of, or injury to, any person on or about such real estate or premises or private property or loss of, or damage to, the property of such person.

Section 21-P: 43 Appropriations and Authority to Accept Services, Gifts, Grants and Loans

Each political subdivision may make appropriations in the manner provided by law for making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of such political subdivision for the payment of expenses of its local organization for emergency management. Whenever the federal government or any federal agency or officer offers to the state, or through the state to any of its political subdivisions, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management the state, acting through the governor, commissioner, or such political subdivision, acting with the consent of the governor and through its executive officer, city council, or board of selectmen, may accept such offer, subject to the terms of the offer and the rules and regulations, if any, of the agency making the offer. Whenever any person, firm or corporation offers to the state or to any of its political subdivisions services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of emergency management the state, acting through the governor, or such political subdivision, acting through its executive officer, city council, or board of selectmen, may accept such offer, subject to its terms.

Section 21-P: 44 Utilization of Existing Services and Facilities

In carrying out the provisions of this subdivision, the governor, executive heads of state agencies and local executive officers of the political subdivisions of the state shall utilize the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments, offices and agencies of the state and its political subdivisions to the maximum extent practicable and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices and agencies are directed to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the governor and to the emergency management organizations of the state upon request.

Section 21-P: 45 Enforcement

It shall be the duty of every organization for emergency management established under this subdivision and of the officers of such organization to execute and enforce such orders, rules and regulations as may be made by the governor under authority of this subdivision or RSA 4:45.

Section 21-P: 46 New Hampshire Emergency Response and Recovery Fund

There is hereby established a New Hampshire emergency response and recovery fund. The fund shall provide a source for the matching funds required as a commitment to secure Federal Emergency Management Agency relief assistance grants for costs incurred in disasters declared by the President of the United States. The fund shall be nonlapsing and continually appropriated to the department of safety.

Section 21-P: 47 Penalty

If any person violates or attempts to violate any order, rule, or regulation made pursuant to this subdivision, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sections of the Emergency Management Statutes, Section 21 P that were omitted from this Plan include:

- **21-P:36 Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management**
- **21-P:36-a Assistant Director of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management; Retirement System [Repealed 2012, 226:4, III, eff. June 16, 2012.]**
- **21-P:37 Emergency Management Powers Conferred**
- **21-P:37-a State Policy for Service Animals**
- **21-P:37-b Agreement Resulting From Disaster Declaration**
- **21-P:38 Emergency Management Powers and Duties Regarding Communications Systems**
- **21-P:48 Advisory Council on Emergency Preparedness and Security**

ANNUAL CONCURRENCE YEAR ONE – 2020

The Town of Cornish, NH shall execute this page annually by the members of the new governing body at their first organizational meeting.

Cornish, NH
Emergency Operations Plan

Date _____

Reviewed and Approved by the Emergency Management Director (EMD)

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Emergency Management Director

Concurrence of Approval by the Board of Selectmen

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Board of Selectmen Chair

EOC Alert List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Resource Inventory List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Please use reverse side for additional notes



ANNUAL CONCURRENCE YEAR TWO – 2021

The Town of Cornish, NH shall execute this page annually by the members of the new governing body at their first organizational meeting.

Cornish, NH
Emergency Operations Plan

Date _____

Reviewed and Approved by the Emergency Management Director (EMD)

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Emergency Management Director

Concurrence of Approval by the Board of Selectmen

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Board of Selectmen Chair

EOC Alert List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Resource Inventory List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Please use reverse side for additional notes



ANNUAL CONCURRENCE YEAR THREE – 2022

The Town of Cornish, NH shall execute this page annually by the members of the new governing body at their first organizational meeting.

Cornish, NH
Emergency Operations Plan

Date _____

Reviewed and Approved by the Emergency Management Director (EMD)

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Emergency Management Director

Concurrence of Approval by the Board of Selectmen

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Board of Selectmen Chair

EOC Alert List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Resource Inventory List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Please use reverse side for additional notes



ANNUAL CONCURRENCE YEAR FOUR – 2023

The Town of Cornish, NH shall execute this page annually by the members of the new governing body at their first organizational meeting.

Cornish, NH
Emergency Operations Plan

Date _____

Reviewed and Approved by the Emergency Management Director (EMD)

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Emergency Management Director

Concurrence of Approval by the Board of Selectmen

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED NAME: _____
Board of Selectmen Chair

EOC Alert List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Resource Inventory List Review & Update (EMD):

_____ _____
Date *Initials*

Please use reverse side for additional notes



CHAPTER 10 – MISCELLANEOUS ICS FORMS

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For additional ICS Forms go the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System Forms Booklet which contains a complete collection of reproducible ICS forms:

http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1922-25045-7047/ics_forms_12_7_10.pdf

For ICS Forms in word-fillable format, go to:

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/is/ICSResource/icsforms.htm>

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ICS FORMS TYPICALLY INCLUDED IN INCIDENT ACTION PLANS (IAPS)

ICS 202: INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period:	Date From:	Date To:
		Time From:	Time To:
3. Objective(s): 			
4. Operational Period Command Emphasis 			
General Situational Awareness 			
5. Site Safety Plan Required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located at:			
6. Incident Action Plan (the items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan)			
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 202	<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 206	<u>Other Attachments:</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 203	<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 207	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 204	<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 208	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205	<input type="checkbox"/> Map/Chart	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205A	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	_____	
7. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____			
8. Approved by Incident Commander: Name: _____ Signature: _____			
ICS 202	IAP Page _____	Date/Time: _____	

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ICS 203: ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST

1. Incident Name:		2. Operational Period: Date From :		Date To:
		Date From :		Date To:
3. Incident Commander(s) and Command Staff:		7. Operations Section:		
IC/UCs		Chief		
		Deputy		
Deputy		Staging Area		
Safety Officer		Branch		
Public Info. Officer		Branch Director		
Liaison Officer		Deputy		
4. Agency/Organization Representatives:		Division/Group		
Agency/Organization	Name	Division/Group		
		Branch		
		Branch Director		
		Deputy		
5. Planning Section:		Division/Group		
Chief		Division/Group		
Deputy		Division/Group		
Resources Unit		Division/Group		
Situation Unit		Division/Group		
Documentation Unit		Branch		
Demobilization Unit		Branch Director		
Technical Specialists		Deputy		
		Division/Group		
		Division/Group		
		Division/Group		
6. Logistics Section:		Division/Group		
Chief		Division/Group		
Deputy		Air Operations Branch		
Support Branch		Air Ops Branch Dir.		
Director				
Supply Unit				
Facilities Unit		8. Finance/Administration Section:		
Ground Support Unit		Chief		
Service Branch		Deputy		
Director		Time Unit		
Communications Unit		Procurement Unit		
Medical Unit		Comp/Claims Unit		
Food Unit		Cost Unit		
9. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____				
Signature: _____				
ICS 203	IAP Page _____	Date/Time: _____		

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ICS 206: MEDICAL PLAN

1. Incident Name:	2. Operational Period: Date From: _____ Date To: _____						
	Time From: _____	Time To: _____					
3. Medical Aid Stations:							
Name	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Paramedics on Site?				
			Yes No				
			Yes No				
			Yes No				
			Yes No				
			Yes No				
			Yes No				
4. Transportation (indicate air or ground):							
Ambulance Service	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Level of Service				
			ALS BLS				
			ALS BLS				
			ALS BLS				
			ALS BLS				
5. Hospitals:							
Hospital Name	Address,	Contact Number(s)/	Travel Time		Trauma Center	Burn	Heli-Pad
	Latitude & Longitude	Frequency				Center	
	If Heli-pad	Air	Ground				
					Yes	Yes	Yes
					Level: ____	No	No
					Yes	Yes	Yes
					Level: ____	No	No
					Yes	Yes	Yes
					Level: ____	No	No
					Yes	Yes	Yes
					Level: ____	No	No
6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures							

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OTHER FORMS

DAILY SHELTER RPORT

DAILY SHELTER REPORT

Town of Cornish

Shelter Location: _____ Date of Report: _____

Current Status:

Anticipated Needs:

Number of persons sheltered: Today: _____ To Date: _____

Number of meals served: Today: _____ To Date: _____

Problems/ Concerns:

Plan:

Person Completing Report: _____

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VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION FORM

**VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PROGRAM**
Town of Cornish

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____ Contact Number: _____

PLEASE CHECK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN WHICH YOU HAVE EXPERTISE AND TRAINING.

- ____ First Aid (current card: Yes___ No___)
- ____ CPR (current card: Yes___ No___)
- ____ Triage
- ____ Construction
- ____ Search & Rescue
- ____ Law Enforcement
- ____ Multi-Lingual (Languages: _____)
- ____ Food Preparation
- ____ Bus/Truck Driver
- ____ Commercial Driver's License
- ____ Ham Radio Operator

- ____ Structural Engineer
- ____ Shelter Management
- ____ Waste Disposal
- ____ Recreational Leader
- ____ Physician
- ____ Nurse
- ____ Mental Health Worker
- ____ Other _____
- ____ Other _____
- ____ Other _____
- ____ Other _____

Do you have equipment or access to equipment or materials which could be used in an emergency?
Yes: ____ No: ____

Please list equipment and materials

Special Interests

Availability

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AMERICAN RED CROSS SAFE & WELL

**American Red Cross
Safe and Well Registration Form**

“Have you contacted your loved ones yet?”

The American Red Cross can assist you in telling your loved ones that you are safe and well. If you complete this form, your information will be entered into the American Red Cross Safe and Well website at www.redcross.org/safeandwell where your loved ones can search for information about you. Family members or loved ones will enter your name and address or phone number. Results will show your first and last name, the date and time of registration, and the messages you selected to tell your story. Other identifying information, such as your current location, date of birth, email address, and phone number will not be made available to those who search. The American Red Cross may use this information to provide disaster relief services such as family reunification, and may share it with other organizations involved in providing disaster relief.

ARC Instructions for Using Form			
Use this form when there is no internet connectivity available and someone wishes to register on the Safe and Well website. Forms should be taken to the nearest location for data entry into the Safe and Well website. Treat the form as confidential information and shred it following data entry.			
CLIENT INFORMATION			
FIRST NAME (N/A IF REGISTERING AS AN ORGANIZATION)		LAST NAME (OR ORGANIZATION NAME)	
EMAIL ADDRESS (SUGGESTED)		DATE OF BIRTH (SUGGESTED)	
PRE-DISASTER HOME INFORMATION			
PRIMARY PHONE	WORK PHONE (SUGGESTED)	OTHER PHONE (SUGGESTED)	
HOME ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
BEST CURRENT CONTACT INFORMATION			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
SAFE AND WELL MESSAGES			
(Check boxes next to the appropriate messages to make your selections)			
<input type="checkbox"/> I am safe and well <input type="checkbox"/> Family and I are safe and well <input type="checkbox"/> Currently at shelter <input type="checkbox"/> Currently at home <input type="checkbox"/> Currently at family member/friend's house <input type="checkbox"/> Currently at a hotel <input type="checkbox"/> I am safe and in the process of evacuating		<input type="checkbox"/> I am evacuating to a shelter <input type="checkbox"/> I am evacuating to the house of a family member/friend <input type="checkbox"/> I have evacuated and I am safe <input type="checkbox"/> I am currently/remaining at home <input type="checkbox"/> Will make phone calls when able <input type="checkbox"/> Will email when able <input type="checkbox"/> Will mail letter/postcard when able	
CUSTOM MESSAGE			
You may also add your own short message, up to 255 characters. Please take care that your message is appropriate for the public, and do not include names or details if doing so could be harmful to you or others.			
For ARC Use Only			
Date and Time Entered	DRO Number /Location	Print Name or Enter DSHR No.	

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Cornish-Windsor Covered Bridge

Photo Credit: http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMBJ5J_Cornish_NH

The Town of Cornish

Dale Lawrence
Emergency Management Director
as of 2017
Town of Cornish
488 Townhouse Road
Cornish, NH 03745
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