County of Allegheny
Pennsylvania

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EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

BASIC PLAN

JANUARY 2024

2024 Version

Foreword

The Allegheny County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) outlines how the County Government complies with and implements the requirement of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the county. The County EOP serves as a bridge between the Local Municipal Emergency Operations Plan and the Pennsylvania Commonwealth Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP).

This plan outlines procedures and organizational structures and assigns responsibilities to accomplish the mission of helping the citizens and visitors to the County of Allegheny. It is an operational, not an administrative plan. It does not describe how things are done during non-disaster time. The responsibilities and coordination structures outlined herein align as closely as possible with day-to-day responsibilities, but their accomplishment during a disaster emergency must be coordinated. For this plan to work, the tasks and procedures outlined in this plan must be practiced and exercised.

At the federal level, the National Response Framework (NRF) aligns federal coordination structures, capabilities, and resources into a unified, all-discipline and all-hazards approach to incident response and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) will align Commonwealth operations with the NRF and incorporate the principles of NIMS. For the purposes of this plan, terminology currently in use by Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa. C.S.A. §§ 7107-7707, as amended, regarding the types of disasters (human-caused, natural, and war-caused) has been updated to reflect terminology used in federal guidelines.

The best possible advance planning is imperative in order to provide assurance that government is fulfilling its fundamental emergency responsibilities. Planning is a continuing process, drawing upon what is learned over time by all who are involved in emergency response. Improved understanding, broader knowledge and technological breakthroughs continue to improve the cooperation and coordination of effort. The NIMS incorporates policies and procedures that have been shaped by our mutual experiences. The continual refinement of plans and procedures and the mandated use of NIMS will accommodate situational changes and promote preparedness for all kinds of emergency situations.

This version of the EOP Basic Plan of the Allegheny County Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous versions.

Executive Summary

General: The County of Allegheny Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) prescribes emergency response procedures for the County of Allegheny, while it reflects the structure of emergency management throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the nation. This plan serves as an emergency management link between local municipalities and state government while incorporating the federal organizational concepts of the National Response Framework (NRF.)

All emergency response activities within the county will utilize the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This includes prescribed incident command structures that will be used by local emergency responders at the scene of emergencies, and at the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

This plan employs a functional, all-hazards approach that manages the assistance that the county is likely to need or provide by defining fifteen (15) Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). These functions are basically the same as those at the state and federal levels.

Organization: The plan is divided into four sections, all published separately. This allows users to separate those portions that may contain personal information (the items in Sections III and IV) or information that may need to be kept confidential.

Volume 1 contains:

- The *Basic Plan* which describes procedures and principles for organizing emergency response throughout the county. It contains overarching structures and assigns responsibilities to various organizations in the county.
- A listing of Related Supporting Plans that;
    - depend on this plan for assignment of responsibilities and operational principles and may supplement this plan during specific emergencies,
    - because of regulatory requirements or the specific nature of the hazards they address, should stand alone,
    - are published separately, and incorporated into this plan by reference,
    - In some cases, contain personal or sensitive information and are exempted from the provision of the Right-to-Know Law, and from release to the general public.
- Appendices that provide additional information (definitions, explanation of terms, maps, etc.) that will be helpful during emergency response.

Volume 2 contains: *ESF Annexes* that describe the fifteen emergency support functions and how they will be accomplished.

Volume 3 contains:

- *Functional Checklists* that provide suggested tasks for each of the principal positions in the county EOC.
- *Blank Forms* that will be needed for the operation of the County EOC, and for reporting damages and other operational data to state government.

Volume 4 contains: *Hazard-Specific Annexes* which describe concepts of operation for specific threats and vulnerabilities. They identify strategies for detecting, assessing, and controlling the hazard; warning and protecting the public; and returning the area to a state of normalcy. Hazard-specific annexes identify mission considerations that will require coordination through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), as well as the functional areas involved. They identify potential County, State, and Federal resources that may be needed.

Not published: *Notification and Resource Manual* (NARM) that contains a listing of those resources, facilities, personnel, equipment and supplies that are available to the county, along with contact information that will be needed to procure that resource for use during an emergency. It also contains the names of persons and facilities that require special notifications. (This is maintained electronically via the ACES QAES system)

Summary of Changes

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change made by
Origination Date	August 26, 2020	August 26, 2020	Robert Gerlach
Update to EOC Activation Levels	March 29, 2021	March 29, 2021	Robert Gerlach
Forward corrected for grammar errors	September 22, 2021	September 22, 2021	Robert Gerlach
2022 Review and Revision	August 15, 2022	August 15, 2022	Robert Gerlach
2024 Review and Revision	December 9, 2023	December 9, 2023	Robert Gerlach

Certification of Biennial Review

This Emergency Operations Plan has been reviewed by the Division of Emergency Management, within the Department of Emergency Services for the County of Allegheny.

Date	Reviewed by
September 20, 2020	Matthew Brown, Chief
August 16, 2022	Matthew Brown, Chief
January 19, 2024	Matthew Brown, Chief

Table of Contents

Foreword ii
Executive Summary iii
Summary of Changes v
Certification of Biennial Review vi
Promulgation viii
I. Purpose and Scope 1
A. Purpose 1
B. Scope 1
C. Methodology 1
II. Situation and Assumption 3
A. Situation 3
B. Assumptions 4
III. Concept of Operations 5
A. General 5
B. Intergovernmental Assistance 6
C. Direction, Control, Coordination, and Support 6
D. Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) 9
E. Political Subdivisions Adopting the County Plan as Their Own 10
IV. Responsibilities 12
A. General 12
B. Command Staff 12
C. General Staff 19
D. Agency Representatives 19
E. ESF Responsibilities 20
V. Training and Exercises 30
VI. Plan Development, Maintenance, and Distribution 32
Appendix A: Authorities and References A-1
Appendix B: Acronyms and Definitions B-1
Appendix C: Listing of Acronyms Used C-1
Appendix D: Political Subdivisions Adopting the County EOP as their Municipal EOP D-1

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY

SARA INNAMORATO
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Promulgation

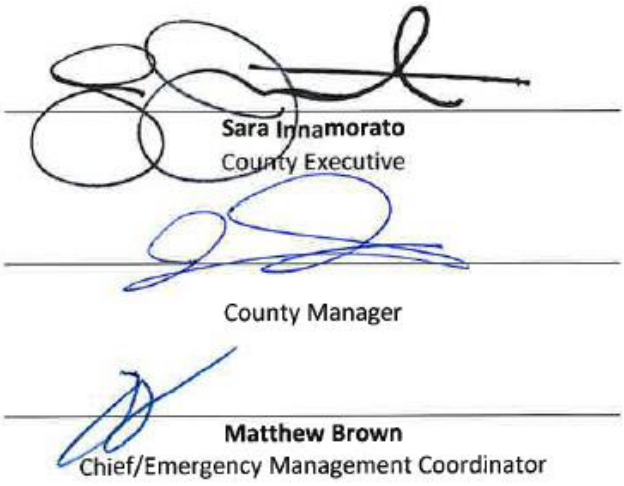
WHEREAS, Section 7503 of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code (35 PA C.S. Section 7101 et seq., as amended) mandates that counties prepare, maintain, and keep current an Emergency Operations Plan for the prevention and minimization of injury and damage as caused by a major emergency or disaster within this county; and

WHEREAS, the County of Allegheny has prepared an Emergency Operations Plan to provide prompt and effective emergency response procedures to be followed in the event of a major emergency or disaster in order to reduce the potential effects of a major emergency or disaster and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the County of Allegheny; and

WHEREAS, this plan is designed to comply with all applicable county, state and, federal regulations; and provides the policies and procedures to be followed in dealing with natural and technological disasters, man-made hazards, and terrorism events.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, the County Executive of the County of Allegheny, do hereby approve, adopt, and place into immediate effect the Emergency Operations Plan of the County of Allegheny. This Emergency Operations Plan supersedes any and all previous Emergency Operations Plans for the County of Allegheny.

RESOLVED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of January, 2024 by the County Executive of the County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.



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I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. This plan is to prescribe those activities to be taken by County government and officials to coordinate emergency response activities, provide support to their citizens, and interface with the private sector, political subdivisions, and the Commonwealth government for the purpose of protecting lives and property in the event of a natural, technological, or human-caused event or disaster.

2. This plan serves to satisfy the requirements of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code.

3. This plan is designed as an "All-Hazards" plan. Its organization into Emergency Support Functions allows it to be used for disasters and emergencies of all types and:

    a. Reduces the loss of life and property of Allegheny County residents due to natural, technological, or manmade disasters.
    b. Provides an efficient, comprehensive organizational structure for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
    c. Manages emergency operations within the county by coordinating the use of resources available from municipal government, private industry, civic and volunteer organizations, and state and federal agencies.
    d. Allows for the County to recover from emergencies by providing for the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by emergencies.

B. Scope

1. The plan will apply to all emergencies that require county-level response and occur within the geographic boundaries of the County, and to the use of county emergency response assets for response to emergencies in other counties and jurisdictions.

2. The plan is applicable to all assets of county government and supporting emergency response organizations within the county and volunteer organizations or individuals who will support county response to disasters or emergencies.

C. Methodology

The methodology used to prepare this plan is as follows:

1. The Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services (ACES) is the lead emergency planning agency and developed the basic planning policies, guidelines, and EOP document.

2. The EOP is maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator and updated in accordance with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code, (35 Pa. C.S.), Section 7101 et seq., as amended.

3. The EOP is adopted by Executive Action by the County Executive.

4. The plan is distributed to all Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff, support staff, liaisons, municipalities, and upon request to appropriate parties. The plan is also available on the ACES website and in CD format.

5. The EOP outlines primary organizational structure, roles, and responsibilities of all partner agencies. Each department head is required to acknowledge responsibility of assigned roles and responsibilities by signing the appropriate annexes.

6. Each Emergency Support Function (ESF) was individually drafted through focused planning sessions with the lead and support agencies.

7. The recovery and mitigation sections were drafted through focused planning sessions with the lead and support agencies.

8. Each lead and support agency are required to develop, update, and distribute operational procedures and ensure consistency with the EOP and define specific internal procedures.

9. The members of ESF planning committees have reviewed all supporting SOPs. Copies of all SOPs are maintained at the EOC for easy reference during activation.

10. The EOP will be updated as changes occur or according to state requirements.

II. Situation and Assumption

A. Situation

1. County Location and Description: The County of Allegheny County is located in the Southwest portion of Pennsylvania with an area of 745 square miles (land: 730.0 square miles and water: 14 square miles). According to the United States Census Bureau, the population of the county is 1,250,578 with a population density of 1,713 people per square mile. The City of Pittsburgh, the county seat, is located in the Central portion of the county. Approximately 6.9 percent is agriculture and 93.1 percent is considered urban. There are 1,176.0 miles of state and federal highways and 3740.0 miles of secondary and municipal roads in the county. The County is comprised of 130 municipalities and has 43 School District(s).

2. County Capabilities and Resources:

    a. Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services operates a 9-1-1 Center which serves as an emergency communications hub for the entire county.
    b. The 9-1-1 Center operates 24/7.
    c. Mutual Aid and Support: The County is a member of the Southwest PA Emergency Response Group (Region 13) Regional Task Force. The county also has numerous mutual aid agreements with surrounding counties.

3. County Hazard Vulnerability: The County is subject to a variety of hazards. According to the county Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) contained in the County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the most likely and damaging of these are (in alphabetical order):

    a. Drought
    b. Civil Disturbance
    c. Cyber Attack
    d. Dam and Lock Failure
    e. Drought
    f. Earthquake
    g. Environmental Hazards
    h. Flood
    i. Hailstorm
    j. Hurricane
    k. Ice Jam
    l. Invasive Species
    m. Landslide
    n. Levee Failure
    o. Nuclear Incidents
    p. Opioid Addiction
    q. Pandemic
    r. Radon Exposure
    s. Subsidence, Sinkhole

t. Terrorism
u. Tornado, Windstorm
v. Transportation Accidents
w. Urban Fire and Explosion
x. Utility Interruption
y. Wildfire
z. Winter Storm

B. Assumptions

1. A major disaster, emergency or terrorism event may cause numerous fatalities and injuries, property loss, and disruption of normal life-support systems, and will have an impact on the regional economic, physical, and social infrastructures.

2. The extent of casualties and damage will depend on factors such as the time of occurrence, severity of impact, weather conditions, population density, building construction, and the possibility of cascading events such as fires, explosions, structural collapse, contamination issues, loss of critical infrastructure and floods.

3. A major disaster or emergency will overwhelm the capabilities of the local municipal governments along with their emergency response agencies.

4. The county will coordinate and support the activities of multiple political subdivisions in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code. The County Division of Emergency Management may need to respond on short notice to provide timely and effective assistance.

5. Using the tiered response system, resources and capabilities of the regional task force may be requested by the county to provide additional coordination and support, in accordance with The Counterterrorism Planning, Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.

6. Upon a determination that resource requests exceed or may exceed locally available resources, the county will request assistance from the regional task force or the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA).

7. The occurrence of a major disaster or emergency may result in the declaration of a disaster emergency by the Governor. Depending upon the severity of the event, the Governor may request a Declaration of Emergency or Major Disaster from the President, or a declaration of Economic Emergency from the administrator of the Small Business Administration.

8. The Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Aid System (PIMAS) will make aid available to the county and all of its political subdivisions that have not opted out of the system.

9. PIMAS will be utilized in response to emergencies and disasters that require actions beyond the capacity of the local municipality or the county in which the incident occurs.

III. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. NIMS: All emergency response within the county will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) that has been specified by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

    a. The designation of an Incident Commander, and, if necessary, an Incident Management structure;
    b. The use of resource definitions specified by NIMS; and
    c. Communication and planning protocols used in NIMS.

2. National Response Framework (NRF): The NRF is an integral part of the national effort to prevent, and reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies, minimize the damage and recover from attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies that occur. In the event of an Incident of National Significance, as defined in HSPD-5, we will integrate all operations with all levels of government, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations through the use of NRF coordinating structures, processes, and protocols.

3. Most disasters, emergencies and terrorism related incidents are handled by local responders. The county is called upon to provide supplemental assistance and coordination whenever the consequences of a disaster or emergency exceed local capabilities and as identified within the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Code (Pa. C.S. 35 Sections 7101-7701). If the disaster, emergency, or terrorism incident exceeds the capabilities of the county, the PA Region 13 Task Force will be requested to provide assistance. The regional counter terrorism task forces can provide assistance in the form of specialized response teams. Additionally, the State (PEMA) will be requested to provide assistance. If needed, the state can mobilize an array of resources including, specialized response teams, support personnel, and specialized equipment to support disaster or emergency situations.

4. Phasing: All disasters start at the local level. Response will start there as well and will escalate with the scope of the incident.

    a. Initial response to disasters, emergencies and terrorism related incidents is normally handled by local responders, dispatched by county 9-1-1.
    b. If it appears that the incident will grow beyond the capabilities of the locality, or if more than one local municipality will be involved in response, the county EMA will assist with coordination of the efforts.
    c. If local resources become overwhelmed, the county will provide supplemental assistance.
    d. If county resources are not adequate, the county EMA will turn to other counties, the Regional Task Force and/or the state for assistance.

B. Intergovernmental Assistance

The County EMC and County Executive have developed mutual aid agreements with adjacent Counties for reciprocal emergency assistance as needed. Additionally, as provided for in Act 2002-227 (The Counter-terrorism Planning, Preparedness and Response Act) the County is a member of the regional (PA Region 13 Task Force) task force and may obtain assistance in the form of specialized support teams, materials, and equipment. Adjacent Counties and other governments will render assistance in accordance with the provisions of intergovernmental support agreements in place at the time of the emergency. The provisions of the Regional Task Force Plan, the County 9-1-1 plan and the associated mutual aid agreements will also apply.

1. Allegheny County is a participant in the Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Assistance System (PIMAS) (2008 Act 93) and utilizes the Mutual Aids Instructions document (The PIMAS process can be found at: https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/li/uconsCheck.cfm?yr=2008&sessInd=0&act=93)

2. The Region 13 Southwestern PA Emergency Response Group will provide materials and equipment as well as assistance in the form of specialized incident support teams (ISTs/IMTs) as available.

3. Adjacent Counties and other governments will render assistance in accordance with the provisions of PIMAS and other mutual aid or intergovernmental support agreements in place at the time of the emergency.

4. The provisions of Regional Task Force Plans, the County 9-1-1 plan and the associated mutual aid agreements will also apply.

5. The county EMA and other agencies will establish regular communication with state agency offices supporting the county (Pennsylvania Departments of Agriculture and Transportation, State Police, etc.)

6. Requests for unmet needs will be forwarded to the state EOC through the PEMA Western Area Office at 1-800-972-7362.

C. Direction, Control, Coordination, and Support

1. County Elected Officials are responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens and they exercise ultimate control of emergency activities within the county.

2. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be used for decision-makers to exercise direction and control of county operations, to gather information and to coordinate activities of the responders during emergency situations.

    a. The EOC is not normally activated but will be activated as needed.
    b. The location of the EOC is listed in the Notification and Resource Manual (available electronically via QAES).

3. The Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) may act on behalf of the County Elected Officials. The County EOC may be activated by the EMC or the elected officials during an emergency.

4. The County EOC will use an operational structure that is based on the Incident Support Model as defined in the National Incident Management System. This mirrors the structure used at the state and outlined in the National Response Framework (NRF).

5. The initial Incident Command/Unified Command (IC/UC) at an incident site will be from the service having primary jurisdiction (fire, police, emergency medical services, etc.). As an incident progresses, the primary jurisdiction may change. If the line of jurisdiction becomes unclear, a unified command should be formed.

    a. The on-site IC will coordinate with the respective municipal emergency management coordinator as much as possible.
    b. If the county EOC is operational, it will coordinate with the scene through the local EMC (if available). If the local EMC is unavailable, the IC/UC at the incident site will coordinate directly with the county EOC.
    c. The EOC Manager in the EOC will NOT assume command of those resources on-scene. The EOC will support the efforts of the on-site IC/UC.

6. Emergency response coordination will be managed through the fifteen Emergency Support Functions outlined in Table 2. The actual functions of the ESFs are detailed in Volumes II and III of this plan.

7. Within the EOC, the ESFs have been assigned to the general staff sections of the incident support model structure (Figure 2). This provides for better coordination and control. As situations require, direct collaboration between ESFs will be conducted.

8. In those cases where an ESF is not staffed, NIMS doctrine dictates that responsibilities and activities of that ESF revert to that ESF's Section Chief, Group Supervisor, or Branch Director. If the Section Chief position is not filled, the responsibilities revert to the EOC Manager.

9. The County EMC will monitor local events through media outlets, internet sites, the county 9-1-1 center, reports from PEMA or the National Weather Service and other sources. Based on impending events, the EOC manager will consider a partial or full activation of the EOC.

10. Other Emergency Plans may be applicable and provide detail to supplement this plan:

    a. An incident involving hazardous substances, weapons of mass destruction, or a nuclear power plant incident may involve response prescribed by other (incident specific) plans (Regional Task Force Response Plan, SARA Plan, Nuclear/Radiological Emergency Response Plan, High Hazard Dam Plan, etc.). These plans provide additional information or details, but do not supersede or replace this County EOP.

b. If the incident involves implementation of response plans at various levels, the county and state Emergency Management Agencies shall serve to coordinate to the maximum extent practical to ensure effective actions.

11. Integration of Response, Recovery and Mitigation Actions:

a. Following a disaster, immediate response operations to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs have precedence over recovery and mitigation. Recovery actions will be coordinated and based upon availability of resources.
b. Mitigation opportunities will be considered throughout disaster operations.

12. County State of Emergency Declaration Process

The following sequence of events will occur when the County Emergency Management Coordinator deems a declaration necessary:

a. The County Emergency Management Coordinator will notify the County Executive and advise of the nature of the event and potential need to declare a State of Emergency and activation of the EOC.
b. The County EMC or designee will advise the County Executive and prepare the County State of Emergency Declaration. In the absence of the County Executive, the line of succession will be County Manager.

- In the absence of both the County Executive and the County Manager, a majority of the County Council may declare a State of Emergency.

c. Upon execution of the State of Local Emergency Declaration, all municipalities in Allegheny County will be forwarded a copy.
d. Conference calls may be scheduled with impacted communities and EOC staff.
e. The Public Information Officer will prepare and release appropriate announcements advising the public of the nature of the emergency.
f. The County State of Emergency declaration will remain in effect for 7 days or it is rescinded by a subsequent declaration of the County Executive.
g. Upon recommendation of the County Executive or the Emergency Management Coordinator, a continuation of the County State of Emergency may be extended by County Council until the emergency is declared abated by the County Executive or by resolution of the County Council.

13. Activation of the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC):

a. The ACES Chief (or designee) or EOC Manager will determine which ESFs are needed in the EOC. The EOC Manager will contact the required ESFs.
b. Activation of the EOC will be phased in three levels (See Table 1 and Table 2), with Level 3 being normal operations, and Level 1 involving a

maximum effort on the part of County EMA and both paid and volunteer staff.

PHASE	EVENT	SCOPE	EXAMPLES
STEADY STATE (Level 3)	Normal operations, routine, localized events with relatively minor damages.	9-1-1 center monitoring the situation, EMA staff are on call.	Minor Hazardous Materials incidents; flood watch.
PARTIAL ACTIVATION (Level 2)	Threats that require situational awareness, planning or possible county-level response. Significant effects to a section of the County or a significant event requiring notification or the deployment of the County Mobile Command Post	County EMA staff reports to the EOC or incident site to monitor needs for county or out of county resources.	Winter Storm Warning, Tornado Warning, Flood Warning; large fire, unusual event.
	OR		
	Significant effect across the County that may exceed normal resources. Certain Special Events.	Partial mobilization of EOC Staff & ESFs as required.	Severe flash flooding or severe weather with damage.
FULL ACTIVATION (Level 1)	Catastrophic damage in the county, or neighboring counties, requiring heavy commitment of resources and possible requests for mutual aid.	Full mobilization of EOC Staff with all available ESFs.	Severe winter storm, Category 2+ hurricane stalling over Region for days; General Emergency; September 11/Hurricane Katrina-like event.

Table 1 – Levels of EOC Activation

The EOC Staffing Levels are as listed below:

NORMAL/STEADY STATE:	Unstaffed, regular daily operations. 9-1-1 Center monitoring.
PARTIAL ACTIVATION:	County EMA and ACES Command Staff are monitoring event in EOC or remotely and supplemented with County Department and ESF Primary Agencies as required.
FULL ACTIATION:	Full mobilization of all County EMA, ACES, Command Staff, ACES Support Staff, County Departments, and ESF Primary (possibly secondary) Agencies to the EOC.

Table 2 – Staffing Levels of the EOC

D. Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP)

The County Continuity of Operations Plan (published as a separate, related plan) contains procedures to ensure that county government continues to provide services to the citizens.

1. Lines of succession specify replacements for principal elected officials should the incumbents be unable to perform the responsibilities of their office. The line of succession should be at least three deep, i.e. it should specify at least two replacements for principal officials.

2. Emergency Authority: The County Executive has authority, under emergency conditions, to:

    a. Declare a state of emergency;
    b. Proclaim and enforce curfews;
    c. Shut down nonessential government operations;
    d. Issue emergency executive orders, proclamations, and regulations that have the full force and effect of law in coordination with State authorities.

3. An Alternate EOC (AEOC) that has the basic minimum capabilities of the EOC has been designated. Its location and capabilities are specified in the Notification and Resource Manual (available electronically via QAES).

4. Vital Records Safeguarding: Each county elected official and department/ agency is responsible for identifying, selecting and protecting vital records, both paper and automated, that are essential for continued public well-being.

5. Local Municipalities: Each political subdivision has a COOP Plan that specifies the Line of Succession, critical functions, vital records and the procedures for safeguarding them.

E. Political Subdivisions Adopting the County Plan as Their Own

To satisfy the requirements of the Emergency Management Services Code (35 Pa C.S., §7101-7707), each political subdivision must have an Emergency Operations Plan. PEMA has encouraged the regionalization of local emergency management programs, including adoption of the county plan, and County EOC as their own.

1. Within Allegheny County, the political subdivisions listed in Appendix D have passed resolutions that adopt the county plan as their own.

2. Accordingly, for those municipalities:

    a. The requirement for a local Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) remains. The local EMC will coordinate preparedness, especially logistical preparedness in the municipality. During time of emergency, the local EMC will coordinate with the County EMC, and have a primary responsibility for damage reporting and assessment in his/her area. In case of emergencies in political subdivisions other than her/his own, the local EMC/County EMC will assist with damage reporting and assessment in those affected parts of the county.
    b. If there is an emergency in the affected township/borough/city, there may be no local EOC, or the local EOC may be co-located with the County EOC. In that case, incident coordination will rely on the County. The

County EMC or EOC Manager will determine whether to activate the County EOC in support of the local incident.

c. The political subdivision will maintain:

- A Notification and Resource Manual (available electronically via QAES) and will ensure that a current copy of the manual is available to the County EMA.
- Functional checklists or SOPs for local reaction to emergencies.

d. The local EMC will also coordinate public disaster awareness and individual preparedness for the citizens of his/her municipality.

IV. Responsibilities

A. General

1. All emergency response activities in Pennsylvania will utilize the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as defined by USDHS. This includes, but is not limited to:

    a. The utilization of the Incident Command System (ICS) as defined in NIMS for command and control in the field.
    b. The use of one of the identified EOC Staff Organizations within NIMS for incident support and control.
    c. Strict adherence to standards and resource typing as defined in the Resource Management component of NIMS, where possible.
    d. Compliance with Communication and Information Management protocols specified by NIMS.

2. This plan acknowledges the five mission areas as defined in the *National Response Framework* (NRF): prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. The County EOP serves primarily as a "response and recovery" plan.

3. Under the direction of the EOC Manager, large-scale missions will be assigned by ESF, and the ESF Coordinating Agency will determine how to provide the support using the resources of those agencies assigned.

    - On most occasions, only some of the fifteen ESFs will be activated; however, certain incidents may require activation of all fifteen.

4. Each involved County Department will send an agency representative to the EOC when requested to support response activities.

    a. Agency Representatives (AREP) are senior personnel from each agency of County of Allegheny government. They represent the director of their respective department, have access to executive level personnel, and have authority to speak for and commit the resources of their department.
    b. AREPs are trained in the principles of emergency management and NIMS.
    c. AREPs in the EOC may be called on for information or to assist any of the incident support branches (upper part of the chart) staffed by ACES, or to accomplish missions assigned by the EOC Manager.
    d. Depending on the severity of the incident, AREPs may be activated to work in the EOC individually or in groups to support the ESFs as perceived by the EOC Manager. They may also work virtually if the situation permits and is authorized by the Senior County Official and Operations Order.

B. Command Staff

1. Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group

a. Elected Officials

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

  i. Responsible for establishing a county emergency management organization;
  ii. Provide for continuity of operations;
  iii. Establish lines of succession for key positions;
  iv. Prepare and maintain this EOP in consonance with the State Emergency Operations Plan;
  v. Establish, equip and staff an EOC; and
  vi. Recommend for appointment by the governor an EMC who may act on their behalf, if necessary.

- Response and Recovery Phases:

  i. Issue Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) (to evacuate or to shelter in place) as needed (See the Pennsylvania Evacuation Planning & Implementation Guidebook on the PEMA website https://www.dvrpc.org/operations/incidentmanagement/pdf/2009-02_Pennsylvaniaevacuationplanningguide.pdf)
  ii. Issue declarations of disaster emergency if the situation warrants
  iii. Apply for federal post-disaster funds, as available

b. Emergency Management Coordinator (ACES Chief)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

  i. Prepare and maintain an EOP for the county subject to the direction of the elected officials, review and update as required
  ii. Attend training and workshops provided by PEMA and other sources to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response planning and procedures
  iii. Serve on the executive committee of the Regional Task Force

- Response and Recovery Phases:

  i. Mobilize the EOC and act as, or designate, the EOC Manager (command function) within the EOC during an emergency
  ii. Make recommendations to the elected officials regarding choice and timing of a Protective Action Recommendation

iii. Compile cost figures for the conduct of emergency operations above normal operating costs
iv. Ensure IDR information is collected and forwarded to PEMA
v. County Department Heads/County Agency Directors

c. County Department Heads/County Agency Directors

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Provide staff support and resources
ii. Assist in the development and maintenance of the EOP
iii. Develop, review and approve the EOC checklists specific to their agency

- Response and Recovery Phases:

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

d. Public Information Officer / External Affairs (ESF #15)

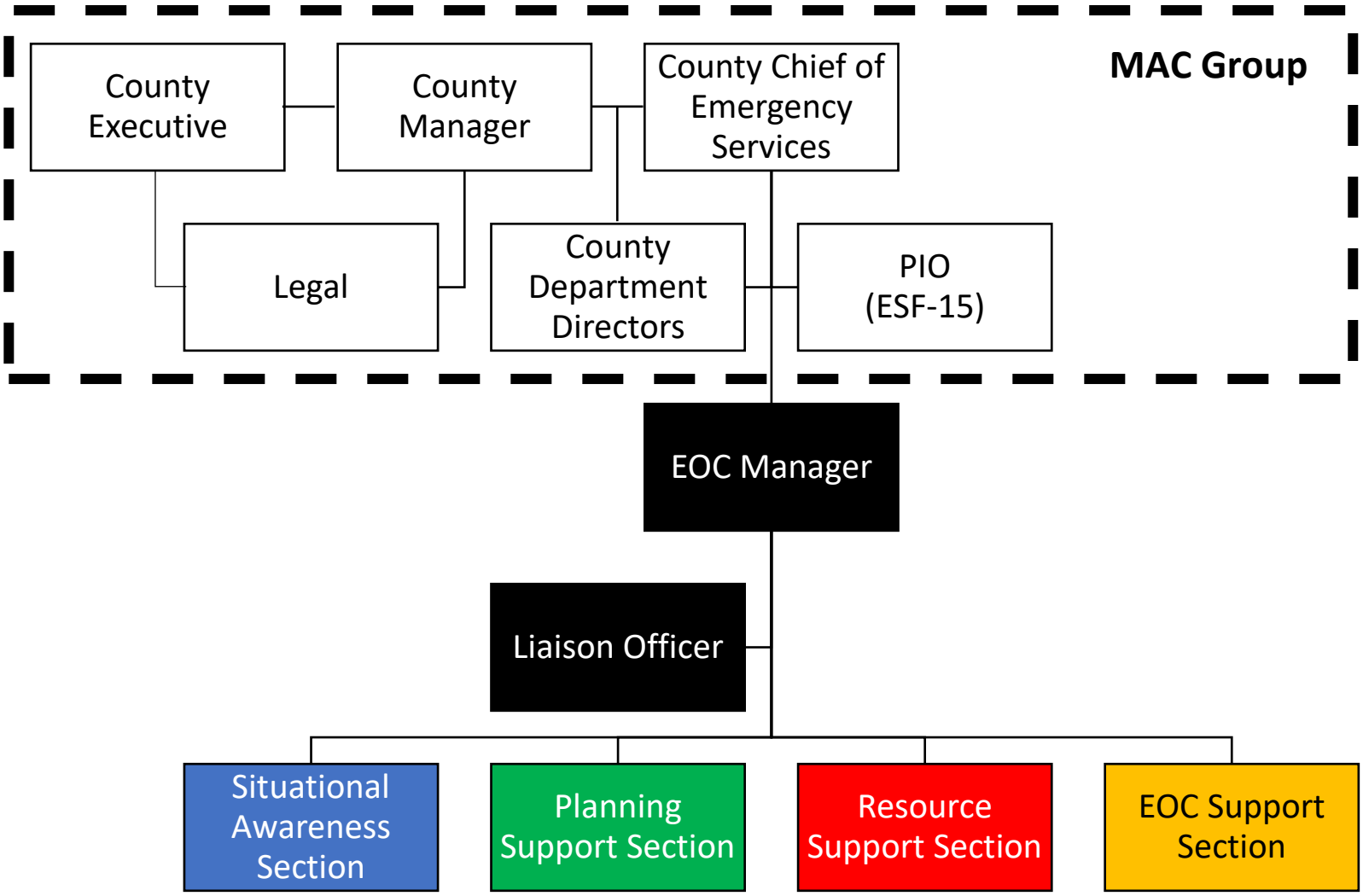
- Prevention and Preparedness Phases

i. Advise elected officials and the County EMC about Public Information activities
ii. Work with local EMAs to develop and maintain a list of diverse cultural sub-communities, with points of contact and of advocacy groups for special needs populations
iii. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Public Information function
iv. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP

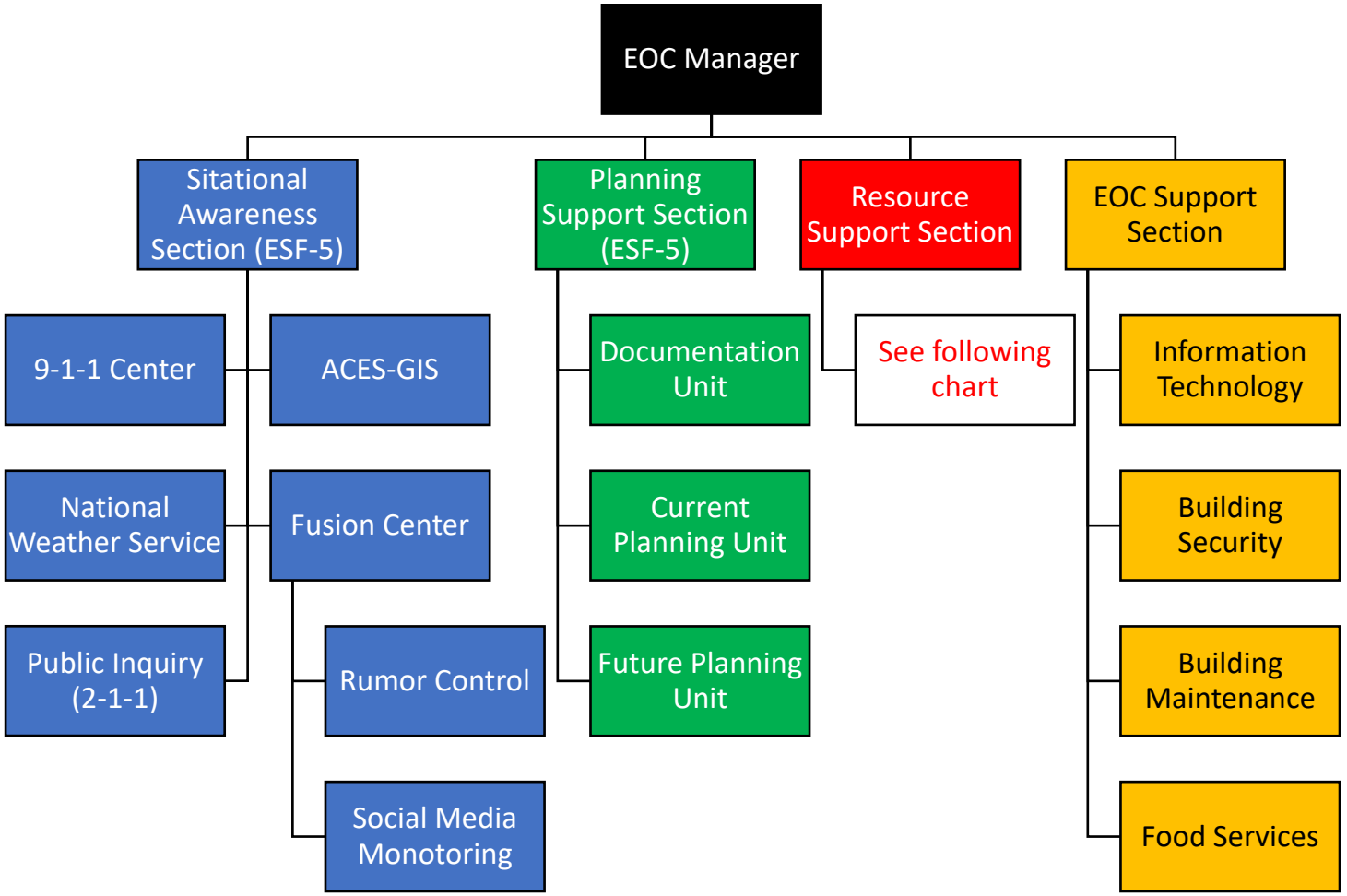
- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC, the field, or Joint Information Center (JIC) as needed
ii. Advise elected officials and the County EOC Manager/EMC about Public Information activities
iii. Coordinate the activities of the JIC
iv. Develop and release emergency public information before and during and after an emergency

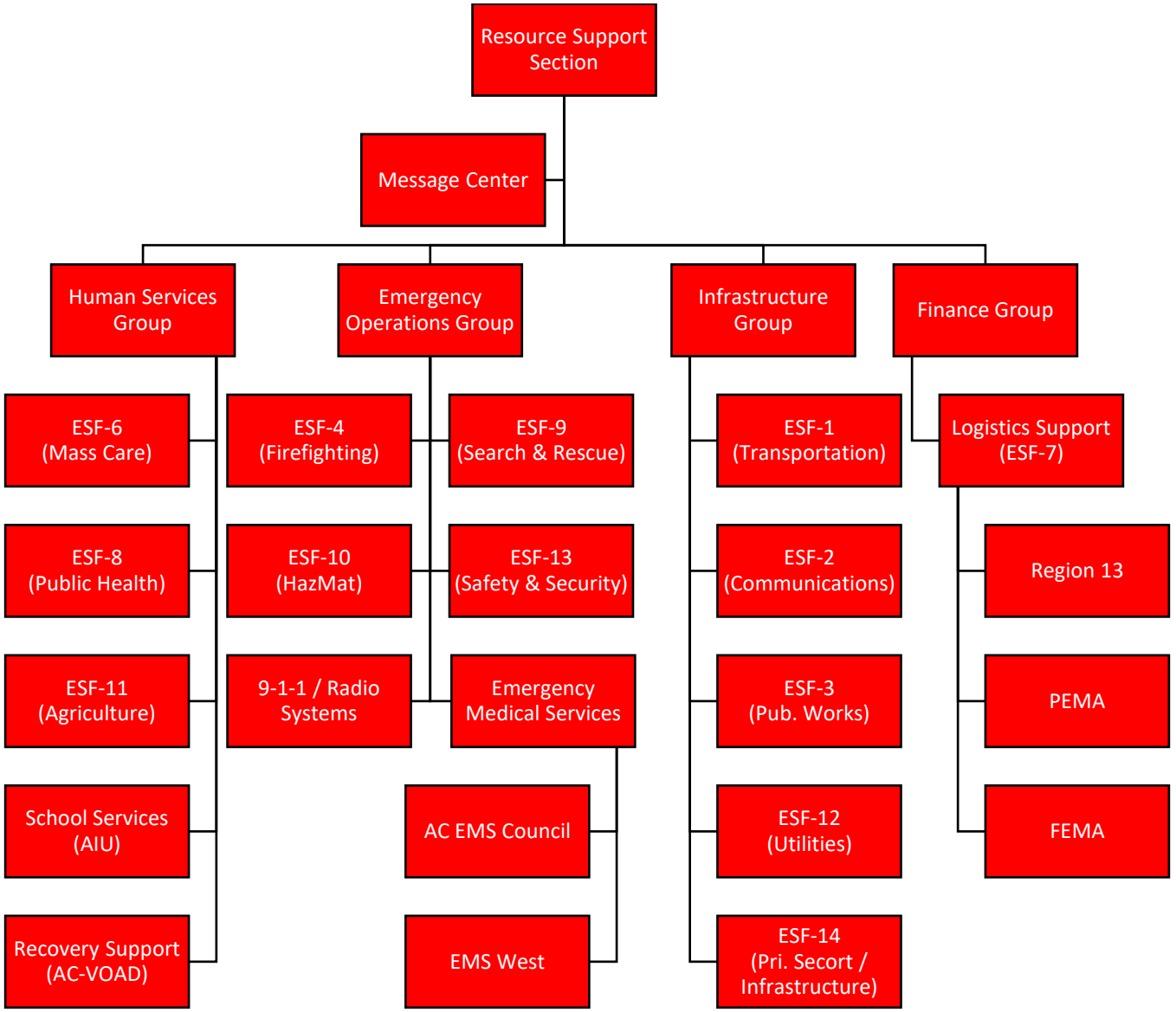
Multi-Agency Coordination Group, EOC Management Staff, and General Staff



General Staff



Resource Support Section



2. EOC Management

a. EOC Manager

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Maintain coordination with the local municipal EMAs as well as PEMA, and provide prompt information in emergencies, as available
ii. Identify hazards and vulnerabilities that may affect the county or its political subdivisions in coordination with the municipal EMAs
iii. Identify resources within the County that can be used to respond to a major emergency or disaster situation and request needed resources from PEMA
iv. Recruit, develop, train and maintain qualified personnel to staff the EOC and for other disaster needs
v. Attend training and workshops provided by PEMA and other sources to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response planning and procedures
vi. Serve on the executive committee of the Regional Task Force

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Maintain emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community
ii. Ensure IDR information is collected and forwarded to PEMA
iii. Decide whether an Initial Damage Assessment is warranted and ensure that results are forwarded to PEMA
iv. Prepare for Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment teams, if needed

b. Liaison Officer

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Identify agencies and other organizations that may be needed during disaster response
ii. Prepare to integrate agency representatives into the EOC

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Work with agency representatives to the EOC

iii. Establish communication with affected local municipalities and with other agencies that are affected by the emergency

C. General Staff

1. **Situational Awareness Section** (SAS): The SAS compiles and analyzes information and data collected through their specific functions and produces relevant products from which the EOC, ACES senior leadership, and other stakeholders (internal or external) can make decisions affecting their specific support to an incident.

2. **Planning Support Section** (PSS): The PSS publishes and updates the operational tempo as needed and maintains the activation roster, contact information, and other pertinent information. The PSS:

    a. addresses incident requirements for response resources, services, and program/policy decisions that cannot be resolved at the incident or county levels; and,
    b. deals with incident consequences or requirements that affect multiple counties and/or the entire commonwealth.
    c. publishes and updates the operational tempo as needed and maintains the activation roster, contact information, and other pertinent information.

3. **Resource Support Section** (RSS): The RSS, within the County EOC, performs resource management functions for the Counties incident responses. The Resource Support Section ensures that emergency response personnel at the incident have the supplies, equipment, people, facilities, and services they need to respond to the incident effectively.

4. **EOC Support Section** (EOCSS): The EOCSS maintains physical security for the EOC by including access controls and other security measures. AQCES trains staff members to properly handle, protect, and manage sensitive information.

D. Agency Representatives

1. Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

    - Work with county EMA to identify resources that may be available from their organization

2. Response and Recovery Phases:

    a. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
    b. Serve as the liaison between their respective agency and the county EOC
    c. Serve as member of ESF Branch if needed
    d. Interface with their respective agency to request/coordinate resources
    e. Advise elected officials through the EOC Manager

E. ESF Responsibilities

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

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

ESF	FUNCTION	COORDINATING AGENCY	PRINCIPAL DUTY
1	Transportation	Pittsburgh Regional Transit, Airport Authority, or U.S. Coast Guard	Provide/control transportation resources and infrastructure.
2	Communications	Department of Emergency Services (9-1-1 Communications/IT)	Provide/maintain telecommunications and Information Technology (IT) resources.
3	Public Works & Engineering	Allegheny County Department of Public Works	Provide engineering and heavy equipment support and oversee debris removal and management
4	Firefighting	AC Department of Emergency Services (Fire Academy)	Coordinate suppression of wildland, urban, and rural fires and assist local firefighting efforts.
5	Information & Planning	Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services (Division of Emergency Management)	Coordinate countywide emergency response functions; collect/share/analyze/disseminate information; track resources; arrange for the reception and distribution of goods; coordinate debris management.
6	Mass Care, Shelter, & Human Services	Allegheny County Department of Human Services (Emergency/Risk Coordinator)	Coordinate shelter and mass care operations, provide emergency assistance, crisis counseling, and other human services to victims.
7	Logistics Management & Resource Support	Allegheny County Department of Administrative Services (Purchasing and Supplies)	Provide facilities, equipment, and supplies.
8	Public Health & Medical Services	Allegheny County Health Department	Coordinate medical care, public and crisis counseling, and mortuary services.
9	Search & Rescue	AC Department of Emergency Services (Fire Academy)	Coordinate search and rescue missions including: urban, wilderness and underground.
10	Oil & Hazardous Materials Response	AC Department of Emergency Services	Respond/assist in incidents involving release of petroleum or other hazardous materials that may harm humans or the environment.

		(Division of Emergency Management / HazMat Coordinator)	
11	Agriculture & Natural Resources	Allegheny County Farmland Preservation Program (AG) and Allegheny Land Trust (NR) Penn State Extension	Provide bulk food supplies; monitor animal feed and food production facilities and the health of livestock and food crops; coordinate animal safety/sheltering, protect natural, cultural and historic resources.
12	Energy & Utilities	Private Utility Companies	Maintain and restore the supply of energy and utilities
13	Public Safety & Security	Allegheny County Police	Provide physical security for citizens and their property: suppress criminal activity.
14	Private Sector & Infrastructure	Allegheny County Economic Development	Supports the coordination of cross-sector operations, including stabilization of key supply chains and community lifelines.
15	External Affairs	Allegheny County Executive's Office (Communications)	Provide information to the public through direct means and through the public media. Manage Public Inquiry and community outreach.

Table 3: Emergency Support Functions

1. Human Services Group

   a. Mass Care, Shelter and Human Services (ESF # 6)

   - Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

     i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Mass Care, Shelter and Human Services function
     ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
     iii. Maintain a listing of Mass Care – Shelter facilities including capacities in the County

   - Response and Recovery Phases:

     i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
     ii. Monitor status of Mass Care – Shelter facilities including capacities in the County
     iii. Coordinate with American Red Cross and other appropriate agencies
     iv. Coordinate Mass Care – Shelter provision within the County during an emergency
     v. Coordinate with ESF # 1 (Transportation) and ESF # 7 (Resource Management) regarding evacuation issues
     vi. Advise the EOC chain of command about Mass Care, Evacuation and Shelter activities

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

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

  i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Health/Medical Services function
  ii. Maintain a listing of hearing and visually impaired, handicapped and other special needs residents, based upon input received from the local EMAs, county service providers and other advocacy groups
  iii. Coordinate emergency medical activities within the County
  iv. In conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Health and its Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program, plan for, staff and train workers for Points of Dispensing (SNS PODs) for the emergency distribution of vaccines and medication in case of bioterrorism or epidemic
  v. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP

- Response and Recovery Phases:

  i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
  ii. Coordinate specialized transportation if evacuation or relocation becomes necessary for hospitals, nursing homes, day care and adult care facilities
  iii. Coordinate medical services as needed to support shelter operations
  iv. Assist, as appropriate, search and rescue operations
  v. Coordinate the provision of Emergency Behavioral Health services, including the dispatch of DCORT and CISM teams.
  vi. Execute mortuary services in accordance with the Coroner's plan
  vii. Coordinate provision of inoculations for the prevention of disease
  viii. Advise the EOC chain of command about Health/Medical Services activities

c. Oil Agriculture and Natural Resources (ESF # 11)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

  i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Agriculture and Natural Resources function
  ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
  iii. Work with the County Animal Response Team and other volunteer and municipal resources to provide for the welfare of production and companion animals

iv. Maintain a listing of human and animal food and animal care and control assets within the county

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Maintain a listing of food and animal care and control assets within the county
iii. Serve as a liaison between the County and the food community
iv. Serve as a liaison between the County EMA and the Extension Office
v. Coordinate the dissemination of information and supplies to the food and animal care and control community within the County
vi. Coordinate the distribution of food to emergency workers and disaster victims
vii. In coordination with ESF #6, provide for shelters for household pets (See PETS Act – Appendix 1) and service animals
viii. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding food and animal care and control issues

d. Long Term Community Recovery and Mitigation (ESF #14)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the recovery function
ii. Identify the membership of the Long-Term Recovery Committee
iii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
iv. Identify and train members of the County Damage Assessment Team

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Collect, compile, and report information and data, as appropriate
iii. Coordinate damage assessment activities
iv. Conduct Initial Damage Assessment utilizing the county Damage Assessment Teams
v. Support the State/Federal Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment teams, if needed
vi. Coordinate the activation of and meetings of the County Long Term Recovery Committee
vii. Activate a County Recovery Task Force, if needed

viii. Designate and assist with operation of Disaster Recovery Centers
ix. Serve as a liaison with state disaster recovery personnel
x. Coordinate with ESF #15 to disseminate recovery information to disaster victims and the general public
xi. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding recovery programs and needs

2. Emergency Services Group

a. Firefighting (ESF # 4)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Firefighting function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Coordinate fire services activities
iii. Coordinate route alerting of the public
iv. Assist, as appropriate, with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured
v. Coordinate the emergency shutdown of light and power
vi. Coordinate the provision of emergency lights and power generation
vii. Assist schools with evacuation, as required
viii. Advise the EOC chain of command about fire and rescue activities

b. Search and Rescue (SAR) (ESF # 9):

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Search and Rescue (SAR) function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
iii. Maintain a list of all SAR/US&R (Urban Search and Rescue) teams and resources available to the county
iv. Advise elected officials and the EOC Manager about SAR incidents and activities

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed

ii. Maintain a list of all SAR/US&R teams and resources available to the county
iii. Coordinate search and rescue activities within the county
iv. Interface with the State US&R representative
v. Refer to PEMA to contact DEP Bureau of Deep Mine Safety for assistance with Underground Search and Rescue
vi. Refer to PEMA for assistance in identifying available Swiftwater rescue teams
vii. Serve as an information resource regarding SAR incidents
viii. Assist, as appropriate, SAR/US&R components
ix. Advise the EOC chain of command about SAR incidents and activities

c. Oil and Hazardous Materials (ESF # 10):

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Hazardous Materials function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP;
iii. Maintain a listing of SARA Sites within the County along with facility emergency plans based upon input received from the facilities and municipal EMAs

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Maintain a listing of SARA Sites within the County along with facility emergency plans based upon input received from the facilities and municipal EMAs
iii. Coordinate hazardous materials activities within the County
iv. Interface with the State Certified - County Hazardous Materials team
v. Notify and Coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) as required
vi. Serve as an information resource regarding hazardous materials incidents
vii. Coordinate decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to chemical or radiological hazard
viii. Assist as appropriate with hazardous materials operations
ix. Advise the EOC chain of command about Hazardous Materials incidents and activities

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

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

  i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Law Enforcement/Police Services function
  ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP

- Response and Recovery Phases:

  i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
  ii. Coordinate security and law enforcement services
  iii. Establish security and protection of critical facilities, including the EOC
  iv. Coordinate traffic and access control in and around affected areas
  v. Assist as appropriate with route alerting and notification of threatened populations
  vi. Assist as appropriate with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured
  vii. Coordinate the installation of emergency signs and other traffic movement devices;
  viii. Assist as appropriate in search and rescue operations
  ix. As required, assist schools in evacuation or shelter in place
  x. Advise the EOC chain of command about Law Enforcement/Police Services operations

3. Infrastructure Group

   a. Transportation (ESF #1)

   - Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

     i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Transportation Services function
     ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
     iii. Maintain a listing of Transportation Resources and contact information including capacities in the County
     iv. Develop and maintain a listing of transportation-dependent citizens in the county

   - Response and Recovery Phases:

     i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
     ii. Maintain a listing of Transportation Resources and contact information including capacities in the County

iii. Coordinate the supply of transportation resources within the County during an emergency
iv. Advise the EOC chain of command about transportation-related activities

b. Communications (ESF # 2)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Communications function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
iii. Train staff members on the operation of communications systems
iv. Ensure ability to communicate among the County EOC, field operations and the local municipal EMAs

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Assist with notification of key staff
iii. Train staff members on the operation of communications systems
iv. Ensure ability to communicate among the County EOC, field operations and the local municipal EMAs
v. Advise the EOC chain of command about Communications activities

c. Public Works and Engineering (ESF # 3)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Public Works function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
iii. Maintain a listing of Public Works assets and resources

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Maintain a listing of Public Works assets and resources
iii. Serve as a liaison between municipal public works and the County
iv. Coordinate the assignment of Public Works resources
v. Provide information on water, sewerage, road construction and repair, engineering, building inspection and maintenance

vi. Coordinate debris management
vii. Advise the EOC chain of command about Public Works and Engineering activities

d. Utilities/Energy (ESF # 12)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the utilities/energy function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
iii. Maintain a listing of energy and utility assets within the County

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Maintain a listing of energy and utility assets within the County
iii. Serve as a liaison between the County and the utility/energy suppliers
iv. If the State Fuel Set-aside program is implemented, maintain the County records and oversee implementation procedures
v. Coordinate the dissemination of information to the energy suppliers within the County
vi. Assist the County EMC (EOC Manager) and elected officials in administering the fuel set-aside program (if implemented)
vii. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding energy utility issues

4. Finance Group

e. Group Supervisor

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Serve as the coordinator of all activities categorized under the Finance Group
ii. Function as the interface between the Finance Group and the other Operations Section Groups
iii. Provide periodic updates and briefings to the Operations Section Chief
iv. Maintain oversight of all financial, cost and reimbursement activities associated with the emergency

v. Track personnel time records and other costs incurred by the county in order to support possible claims for federal reimbursement
vi. Consolidate equipment and personnel costs incurred by political subdivisions
vii. Administer the financial aspects of the emergency / disaster according to County policies and procedures
viii. Following the declaration of an emergency by the County Elected Officials, or the Governor, initiate emergency purchasing/acquisition procedures
ix. Serve as an interface with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding financial recovery operations
x. Advise the EOC chain of command regarding the financial aspects and implications of the event

f. Logistics Support (ESF # 7)

- Prevention and Preparedness Phases:

i. Develop and maintain the checklist for the Logistics Management and Resource Support function
ii. Assist in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP
iii. Maintain a listing of resources with contact information
iv. Develop procedures to rapidly order supplies and equipment, and to track their delivery and use

- Response and Recovery Phases:

i. Respond to the EOC or the field, as needed
ii. Maintain a listing of resources with contact information
iii. Coordinate the provision of materials, services and facilities in support of the emergency
iv. Coordinate the establishment of and operation of Customer Support Centers to hand out emergency water and supplies to victims
v. Advise the EOC chain of command about resource acquisition activities within the County

V. Training and Exercises

All exercises of this plan, or its components, will be designed, administered, and evaluated in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

A. Training Requirements

1. Elected and appointed officials and all emergency management and response personnel will be trained to meet the minimum requirements specified in applicable legislation (Title 35, Pa C.S.A.), federal NIMS requirements and PEMA training and exercise directives.

    a. The Emergency Management Agency will keep records and ensure that needed training is available through on-line sources, community colleges or scheduled training sessions in the county.
    b. The County EMA will conduct quarterly trainings for local coordinators and county staff to provide program updates and coordinate county-wide response and emergency management.
    c. Exercises, as indicated above, will be used as a training vehicle for public officials, county emergency staff and emergency services personnel who are assigned emergency responsibilities in this plan.
    d. EMA staff officers responsible for functional annexes are charged with ensuring that personnel who implement the respective annexes are competent.
    e. Other state and federal training: EMA staff will participate in state and federal training programs as prescribed internally and by PEMA.

2. Exercises

    a. The Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services provides guidance on emergency management exercises conducted to maintain the operational readiness of all team members. Exercises may be tabletop, functional, or full-scale scenarios based upon the required exercise objectives. The EOC operational readiness is tested annually and includes appropriate ESF primary and support agencies, other government and private agencies normally involved in emergency response, and recovery support activities.
    b. Municipalities are invited to activate their EOCs, conduct communications checks, and participate to desired levels during the county's annual exercise and all other exercises. Upon request, the Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services will participate in interagency, cross jurisdictional and private-sector exercises including amateur radio, American Red Cross, Local Emergency Planning Committee, municipalities, etc. Exercises are designed and evaluated by the exercise design committee consisting of representatives from the Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services and other partner organizations. Upon the completion of an exercise or an actual EOC activation, an After-Action Review is conducted, and a summary report (After Action Report and Improvement Plan) will be created by the

Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services that delineates corrective actions to improve the operational readiness of the response and recovery team.

3. Training

   a. Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services provides public education, professional development training, and technical training to public safety volunteers and emergency management staff from county government and local communities across the county.
   b. Public Education includes public safety advisories, citizen preparedness information, press releases, and seminars for a variety of audiences across the county.
   c. Professional Development training is provided for all members of the public safety community and includes one-day and multi-day classes on topics that help the emergency volunteers or professionals to better do his or her job.
   d. PEMA directs that the emergency management coordinator at each level of government earn two levels of certification. A large part of the certification involves completing training offered by PEMA or the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Emergency Management Institute.
   e. The Emergency Management Certification Program lists the training requirements for people hired or appointed as a county or municipal emergency management coordinator, or deputy coordinator, or as a member of a county or municipal emergency management staff.

VI. Plan Development, Maintenance, and Distribution

A. County EMA

1. Prepare and maintain this EOP and other required contingency plans to provide for County and Municipal disaster emergency management responsibilities.

2. Monitor the maintenance of plans developed by County and Municipal governments, departments, and agencies.

3. Receive and review recommendations for change generated by agencies using this plan and every two years, or sooner if required, publish changes to all holders of this plan.

4. Assist in the coordination and development of county department/agency, municipal, school district plans, and such other plans as may be required.

5. Develop emergency operational principles and planning guidance and distribute to other County agencies and municipal governments.

6. Supply County departments/agencies and municipal governments with the necessary technical information, advice and assistance needed to achieve effective discharge of their emergency responsibilities.

B. Other Departments and Agencies

1. All County departments/agencies shall develop supporting plans for the accomplishment of assigned emergency management responsibilities. Such plans shall be in accordance with and in support of this plan, and use consistent activities and terminology outlined in NIMS. The current plan shall be filed with ACES by originating agencies.

2. Each agency is responsible to determine the sensitivity of its plans and to take such steps as are necessary, consistent with the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law, to protect personal or law enforcement sensitive information in the plan.

C. ESF Annex Maintenance

1. The ESF coordinating agency for each ESF is responsible for the development and maintenance of that ESF's annex to this plan. The ESF will be reviewed and updated as necessary, but at least biennially (every two years).

2. The ESF lead is responsible to contact supporting agencies for their ESF to ensure they are aware of and can support their responsibilities within the annex.

3. Whenever the ESF is implemented during an emergency response or for an exercise, a review will be conducted to determine what changes, if any, are necessary. Reviews and updates will be coordinated with all parties assigned responsibilities in the ESF.

D. County EOP Distribution

1. Basic distribution of this plan:

    a. County Executive's Office
    b. County Manager's Office
    c. PEMA Western Area Office and Headquarters
    d. All County departments/agencies
    e. All ACES Divisions
    f. All County Municipalities
    g. The County website

2. The basic plan is publicly available on County's website, and all requests for the basic plan will be directed there.

3. The ESF annexes are only available to the ESF coordinating, primary, and support agencies.

E. Miscellaneous

1. This document is effective for planning or operations on the date of issuance.

2. While the "Basic Plan" portion of this EOP will be made available to the public, some portions of this plan are considered to be sensitive and restricted.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Authorities and References

A. Authorities

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

B. References

1. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5121 *et seq., as amended*
2. The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C § 7101 et. seq.)
3. The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Services Code (35 Pa CSA § 7101 et. seq.)
4. The Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law (65 P.S. §§ 67.101, et seq.)
5. The Pennsylvania Intrastate Mutual Aid Program (PIMAS) (Act 93 of 2008)
6. Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PL 109-308)
7. US Small Business Administration (13 CFR Part 123)
8. Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 5 (HSPD-5)
9. Presidential Policy Directive – 8 (PPD-8)
10. Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program
11. Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, “Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Enhanced All-Hazard Mitigation Plan,” Section 1.3 – Risk Assessment, October 2007
12. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Emergency Operations Plan (2021)
13. Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, “Pennsylvania Evacuation Planning and Implementation Guidebook” April 2006
14. Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), October 17, 1986, Section 301-305, 311 and 312.
15. Allegheny County, Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2020

Appendix B: Acronyms and Definitions

AAR - After-Action Review – A review of activities after an exercise or actual event to determine lessons learned, areas of success, and areas needing improvement. This will result in a written After-Action Report with recommendations for improvement.

Area Command - An organization that oversees the management of multiple incidents or oversees the management of a very large or evolving situation with multiple ICS organizations.

AREP - Agency Representative – Representative from other County agencies or Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that have the authority to commit to decisions on behalf of their respective agency or department head.

ARES - Amateur Radio Emergency Service – An American Radio Relay League sponsored emergency organization of amateur radio operators that provides communications resources outside the provisions of Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES).

All-Hazards Emergency Planning – A system of planning for response to an emergency that is based on emergency support function(s), not the emergency itself, thus allowing one plan to be applicable to all hazards.

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act – An act which regulates hazardous substances released into the environment, and the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Commonly referred to as "Superfund."

CISM - Critical Incident Stress Management – A system of peer counselors who provide emergency counseling for emergency responders.

Combustible Liquid – Any liquid having a flash point at or above 100˚ F and below 200˚ F.

Communications Interoperability – The ability of public safety and emergency services agencies to share information using voice and data signals within and across disciplines and jurisdictions on demand, in real time, as needed, and as authorized.

DCORT - Disaster Crisis Outreach Team - A team of disaster behavioral health professionals and paraprofessionals organized at the county level to provide emergency crisis counseling to disaster victims and their families in accordance with standards established in the state Emergency Behavioral Health Plan.

Declaration of Disaster Emergency

> ***Local disaster emergency*** – The condition declared by the governing body of a political subdivision when, in its judgment, the threat or actual occurrence of a disaster is or threatens to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering threatened or caused thereby. This proclamation or declaration authorizes the County and political subdivisions to exercise vested powers without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements). Emergency powers include, but are not limited to, the employing of temporary workers; entering into various types of contracts;

purchasing materials and supplies; and the appropriation and expenditure of public funds. A local emergency arising wholly or substantially out of a resource shortage may be declared only by the Governor, on petition of the governing body of that political subdivision, when he deems the threat or actual occurrence of a disaster to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering threatened or caused thereby.

Governor's proclamation of disaster emergency – The Governor is empowered to declare a state of disaster emergency when finding that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat of a disaster is imminent. This proclamation or declaration authorizes state agencies and political subdivisions to exercise vested powers without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements). Emergency powers include, but are not limited to, the employing of temporary workers; entering into various types of contracts; purchasing materials and supplies; and the appropriation and expenditure of public funds.

Presidential declaration of emergency – Emergency means any occasion or instance when in the determination of the President, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a severe disaster.

Presidential declaration of major disaster – Major disaster means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood or explosion in any part of the United States, that in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance 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.

Decontamination – The process of making any individual, object, or area safe for unprotected personnel; the process of rendering any chemical or biological agents harmless; or the process of removing chemical or radiation agents.

Disaster – A human-caused or natural catastrophe.

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

Human-caused disaster – Any condition, including an attack on the United States by a hostile foreign state or by a domestic or foreign terrorist, or any industrial, nuclear or transportation accident, explosion, conflagration, power failure, natural resource shortage, or other condition resulting from failure of industrial or transportation systems such as oil spills and other injurious environmental contamination, that threatens or causes substantial damage to property, human suffering, hardship, or loss of life.

Disaster Emergency - Those conditions that by investigation may be found, actually or likely, to:

1. Affect seriously the safety, health or welfare of a substantial number of citizens of the County or preclude the operation or use of essential public facilities.
2. Be of such magnitude or severity as to render essential state supplementation of municipal efforts or resources exerted or used in alleviating the danger, damage, suffering, or hardship faced.
3. Have been caused by forces beyond the control of man; by civil disorder, riot, terrorism or disturbance; or by factors not foreseen or not known to exist when technological processes were put into place.

DMAT - Disaster Medical Assistance Team – A team of health workers organized to provide medical services for casualties resulting from disasters.

EAN - Emergency Action Notification – A message disseminated to state relay stations, notifying them that PEMA will activate the EAS Network.

EAS - Emergency Alert System – A voluntary program of the broadcast industry which allows the use of its facilities to transmit emergency information to the public as prescribed by the President, the Governor of the Commonwealth, or authorized state or county officials.

Emergency Communications – The application of communications systems and technology to the delivery of emergency services.

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

EMC - Emergency Management Coordinator – Official appointed to coordinate the entire spectrum of emergency activities in a county or political subdivision.

EMS - Emergency Medical Services – The services utilized in responding to the needs of an individual for immediate medical care to prevent loss of life or aggravation of physiological or psychological illness or injury.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System – The arrangement of personnel, facilities, and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in the management of incidents, which occur as a result of a medical emergency, accident, natural disaster, or a similar situation.

Emergency Services – Services provided for the protection or preservation of persons or property in circumstances of immediate and significant threat of injury or harm, including firefighting, law enforcement, ambulance, and medical.

Etiologic Agent – Any viable micro-organism, or its toxin, which causes or may cause human disease.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) Coordinating Agency – The department/agency responsible for ensuring that the various departments/agencies and individuals assigned responsibilities for accomplishment of an ESF operate in an efficient and effective fashion to alleviate suffering and mitigate the effects of a disaster.

Evacuation – Evacuation is a protective action—moving people from a place of danger to a place of relative safety. During an emergency, spontaneous evacuations involve a temporary mass movement of people that collectively emerges in coping with community threats, damages, or disruptions.

Explosive – Any chemical compound, mixture, or device whose primary or common purpose is to function by explosion, with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) – A substance identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as extremely hazardous and meeting reporting requirements under the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA). Extremely hazardous substances are listed in 40 CFR Part 355 and in the EPA published "List of Lists."

Facility – All buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites, and which are owned or operated by the same person. For purposes of SARA Sec. 304, this includes motor vehicles, rolling stock, and aircraft.

Fire/Rescue Service – Organized local fire departments, whether career, volunteer, or combination.

Flammable Liquids – Any liquid having a flash point below 100˚ F.

Flammable Solids – Any solid material, other than an explosive, which is liable to cause fires through friction, retained heat from manufacturing or processing, or which can be ignited readily and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently as to create a serious hazard.

Governing Body – The elected government of political subdivisions, i.e., county, city, borough, incorporated town, or township government.

Hazardous Material (Hazmat) – The Secretary, United States Department of Transportation, has determined that a hazardous material is a substance or material capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce. Hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, explosives, radiological materials, etiologic (disease carrying) agents, flammable liquids or solids, and combustible liquids or solids.

Hazardous Substance – A substance identified as hazardous and meeting reporting requirements under CERCLA. CERCLA hazardous substances are listed in 40 CFR, Part 302 and in the EPA List of Lists.

Hazards Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) – A compilation of natural, human-caused, and technological hazards and their predictability, frequency, duration, intensity, and risk to population and property. The state's HVA can be found in the state Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Hazardous Waste – Any garbage, refuse, sludge from an industrial or other waste treatment plant, sludge from a water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous material resulting from municipal, commercial, industrial, institutional, mining, or agriculture operations, and from community activities or any combination of these factors which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or morbidity in either an individual or the total population; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) – A program to design, evaluate, and follow up on exercises of a variety of emergency services and functions. The program was developed by USDHS.

IFLOWS - The Integrated Flood Observation and Warning System – A system used to gather rainfall data from remote sites and assemble it for predicting flash floods or other related conditions. The system has the capability to send and receive text message traffic between IFLOWS terminals and is also used as a backup system to Pennsylvania Statewide Telecommunications Alerting and Reporting System for sending traffic between PEMA and county EMAs that participate in the IFLOWS program.

Incident Support Manager (ISM) – The County ACES Chief or designee who assumes command and control over all countywide emergency operations during an emergency disaster declaration. The ISM reports directly to, speaks for, and in some situations, is a representative for, the Office of the Chief Executive. The ISM is supported by Chief Executive's legal counsel and Public Information Officer (PIO).

Local Municipality – A municipality that is not a county. (See "Municipality")

Mass Care Centers – Fixed facilities that are used for short-term emergency supply of life essentials to people who are rendered temporarily homeless. In addition to lodging, food, and clothing, they should make provision for home care and social needs.

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

NIMS – National Incident Management System – Provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life and property and harm to the environment.

NWS - National Weather Service – An agency within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that is responsible for the forecasting, observation, and dissemination of weather information.

PEIRS - Pennsylvania Emergency Incident Reporting System – A uniform emergency situation reporting system that consolidates reporting requirements and identifies PEMA as the single point of contact.

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council – A council comprised of the Governor and the other senior state officials which has been created by law to provide policy and direction for the emergency management program statewide.

Political Subdivision – Any county, city, borough, incorporated town, or township.

Protective Action – Action taken to avoid or reduce the effects of a hazard. (The two major categories are evacuation or shelter.)

Public Safety Agency – A subdivision of Commonwealth government, public authority, or municipal authority located in whole or in part within the Commonwealth that provides or has the authority to provide firefighting, law enforcement, ambulance, emergency medical, or other emergency services.

Public Safety Communications – The application of communications systems and technology in carrying out operations by public safety agencies, including state and local government, police, fire, highway maintenance, forestry conservation, emergency medical, and special emergency services.

RACES - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service – An organization of licensed amateur radio operators that provides radio communications for federal, state, and municipal governments in time of emergency.

Radioactive Materials – Any material, or combination of materials, that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation and has a specific activity greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram.

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

Release – Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (to include the abandoning or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles) of any hazardous chemical, extremely hazardous substance, or toxic chemical.

Resource Management – The means by which ACES identifies and responds to situations of shortages of essential resources of personnel and material or interruptions of services that could affect the safety or well-being of the people of Allegheny County. It includes the interface between government and the private sector in restoring pre-disaster emergency conditions.

Resource Shortage – The absence, unavailability, or reduced supply of any raw or processed natural resources or any commodities, goods, or services of any kind that bear a substantial relationship to the health, safety, welfare, and economic well-being of the citizens of Allegheny County.

Route Alerting – One component of an alerting system which is accomplished by pre-designated teams traveling in vehicles along pre-assigned routes delivering an alert/warning message.

SARA - "Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of l986" – Title III of SARA includes detailed provisions for community planning to respond to hazardous material releases. See "Title III" below.

SARA Facility – Any manufacturing or storage facility that has or may hold sufficient quantities of an EHS to trigger the planning and reporting requirements of Title III (below).

SDS - Safety Data Sheet – A document that provides detailed information on chemical substances. Also referred to as a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Spill - An accident that allows material to flow or escape from a containment.

Spontaneously Combustible Materials (Solid) – Any solid substance (including sludge and pastes) which may undergo spontaneous heating or self-ignition under conditions normally related to transportation or which may, upon contact with the atmosphere, undergo an increase in temperature and ignite.

Staging Area – A pre-selected location that provides a base for coordinated emergency operations, assembly of persons to be moved by public transportation to host jurisdictions, a rally point for mutual aid and a debarking area for returning evacuees.

Superfund – The trust fund established under CERCLA to provide money the on-scene coordinator can use during a cleanup.

Telecommunications – Any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, or information by wire, radio, or other electromagnetic systems.

Telecommunications Service – A specified set of information transfer capabilities provided to a group of users by a telecommunications system.

Telecommunications System – A collection of communications networks, transmission systems, relay stations, tributary stations, and data terminal equipment usually capable of interconnection and interoperation to form an integrated whole.

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.

Title III – Part of SARA, this is also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of l986, which specifies requirements for organizing the planning process at the state and municipal levels for specified EHS, minimum plan content, requirements for fixed facility owners and operators to inform officials about EHS present at the facilities and mechanisms for making information about EHS available to citizens.

Toxic Chemicals – Toxic chemicals identified as chemicals of concern by states of New Jersey and Maryland (329 chemicals/chemical categories). This list of chemicals is subject to Toxic Chemical Release Reporting under SARA, Title III, Section 313.

Unmet Needs – Capabilities and/or resources required to support emergency operations but are either unavailable or not provided for at the respective levels of government.

United States Department of Homeland Security (USDHS) - The department of the federal government that is responsible for protection against and response to threats to the citizens of the United States. The USDHS is the parent agency of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Warning – The dissemination to government officials and the general public of a forecast of impending disaster or emergency. It includes the signal, or attention aspects, as well as the notification message describing the nature of the hazard and the actions to be taken. The warning signal means to turn on EAS to receive instructions.

Weather Emergency – Issued by the NWS as subtext within either a tornado or flash flood warning, saved only for extreme cases where the potential for loss of life or extreme damage to property is likely.

Weather Warning – When issued by NWS, a warning means that the hazardous weather phenomenon has been sighted or has occurred in the specified area.

Weather Watch - When issued by the NWS, a watch means that the conditions are present for the occurrence of the hazardous weather phenomenon in the specified area.

Appendix C: Listing of Acronyms Used

It is the nature of emergency services to strive for operational efficiencies by shortening the terms that are used. However, using acronyms can lead to confusion, especially for those who do not work in that area on a regular basis. The following is a list of those acronyms that are used in this plan. The authors acknowledge that this is not a comprehensive list of all acronyms used in emergency services. In those cases where conflicts arose, the plan will use the more prevalent acronym, and spell out the other term (e.g., "Preliminary Damage Assessment" and "Pennsylvania Department of Aging" will be spelled out, because Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is the more common use in this plan for the letters "PDA."). Similarly, if one term has more than one acronym, the authors selected one for the sake of consistency.

AAR	After Action Review
ACP	Access Control Point
ALS	Advanced Life Support
AM	Amplitude Modulation
ARC	American Red Cross
AREP	Agency Representative
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CART	County Animal Rescue Team
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR	Code of the Federal Regulations
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management
COG	Continuity of Government
COOP	Continuity of Operations Planning
DCORT	Disaster Crisis Outreach Team
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams

DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Teams
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
EAN	Emergency Action Notification
EAS	Emergency Alerting System
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCC	Federal Communication Commission
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FM	Frequency Modulation
GIS	Geographic Information System
HF	High Frequencies
HIT	Hazardous Information Transmission System
HVA	Hazards Vulnerability Analysis
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IFLOWS	Integrated Flood Observation and Warning System
ISM	Incident Support Manager

IMT	Incident Management Team
IST	Incident Support Team
ITBs	Information Technology Bulletins
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
K-9	Police Dog
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LOFR	Liaison Officer
LTRC	Long Term Recovery Committee
MH	Mental Health
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MH/MR	Mental Health/Mental Retardation
MSDS	Material Data Safety Sheet
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility
NAWAS	National Warning System
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NG	National Guard
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	National Response Center
NRF	National Response Framework
NRT	National Response Team
NWC	National Warning Center
NWS	National Weather Service
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAANG	Pennsylvania Air National Guard
PAARNG	Pennsylvania Army National Guard
PANG	Pennsylvania National Guard
PaCIC	Pennsylvania Criminal Intelligence Center

PA TF-1	Pennsylvania Task Force One
PEIRS	Pennsylvania Emergency Incident Reporting System
PEMA	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
PIO	Public Information Officer
PSP	Pennsylvania State Police
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
PTAP	Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RAST	Rapid Assessment and Support Team
RCTTF	Regional Counterterrorism Task Force (Original term for RTF, see below)
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Center
RTF	Regional Task Force
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARA Title III	Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SBA	U.S. Small Business Administration
SCI	State Correctional Institution
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TCP	Traffic Control Point
TTD	Telecommunications Device for the Deaf
UCS	Unified Command System
UHF	Ultra-High Frequencies
US&R	Urban Search & Rescue Task Force
USAR	United States Army Reserve
USDHS	United States Department of Homeland Security
VA	United States Department of Veterans Affairs
VHF	Very High Frequencies
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

Appendix D: Political Subdivisions Adopting the County EOP as their Municipal EOP

To satisfy the requirements of the Emergency Management Services Code (35 Pa C.S., §7101-7707), the following political subdivisions have passed resolutions that adopt the county plan as their own:

- NONE