

Appendix A

Greene County Department of Emergency Services

John P. Farrell Jr.

Director car 1

Dan King

Deputy Director car 2



Deputy Fire Coordinators

Peter Alberti car 5

Barry Feml car 6

Gary Goodrich car 3

ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR BATTALION RESPONSES

Companies, Departments and Fire Districts responding to requested ADDITIONAL battalion responses (brush equipment and interior firefighters) will respond in accordance with these guidelines.

1. Dispatchers will tone the requested battalion ONCE with an announcement.

Sample dispatch: "Greene 911 to Battalion 4, you are being requested to respond with brush equipment mutual aid to the Round Top town of Cairo for large brush and woods fire. Only one (1) unit and (1) Chief will call enroute.

Sample dispatch 2: "Greene 911 to Battalion 6 you are being requested to respond with interior firefighters mutual aid to Ashland for a structure fire 54321 Route 23 Cross streets are West Settlement Rd. and Sutton Hollow Rd."

2. NO Fire Department SIRENS will be activated for a battalion response.
3. Only the Incident Commander can request additional tones.
4. Personnel will respond to their respective stations and prepare to respond.
5. DO NOT call assembling.
6. DO NOT acknowledge until station is ready to respond.
7. ONLY respond with what is requested.

Brush Equipment: One (1) brush truck, 2-6 firefighters, one (1) Officer OR radio equipped vehicle to transport personnel and equipment.

Interior Firefighters: Two (2) -six (6) qualified firefighters with SCBAs, one (1) Officer, radio equipped vehicle (preferably emergency/rescue truck) to transport personnel.

8. ONLY the (1) one tanker and (1) one Chief Officer will call enroute.
9. Responding companies should receive orders from the Incident Commander (i.e. location to stage, etc.).

There are six (6) battalions in Greene County.

Battalion 1

County car 1
County car 2
EMS car 1
EMA Specialist
Deputy Fire Coordinator
Deputy EMS Coordinator
County hazmat team
County C&O team
Command vehicle
Accountability system

Battalion 2

County car 5
New Baltimore Fire
Medway Grapeville Fire
Earlton Fire
Coxsackie Fire

Battalion 3

County car 3
Haines Falls
Tannersville Fire
Hunter Fire
Lanesville Fire
Lexington Fire
East Jewett Fire

Battalion 4

County car 6
Cairo Fire
Round top Fire
East Durham Fire
Oak hill Durham Fire
Greenville Fire
Freehold Fire

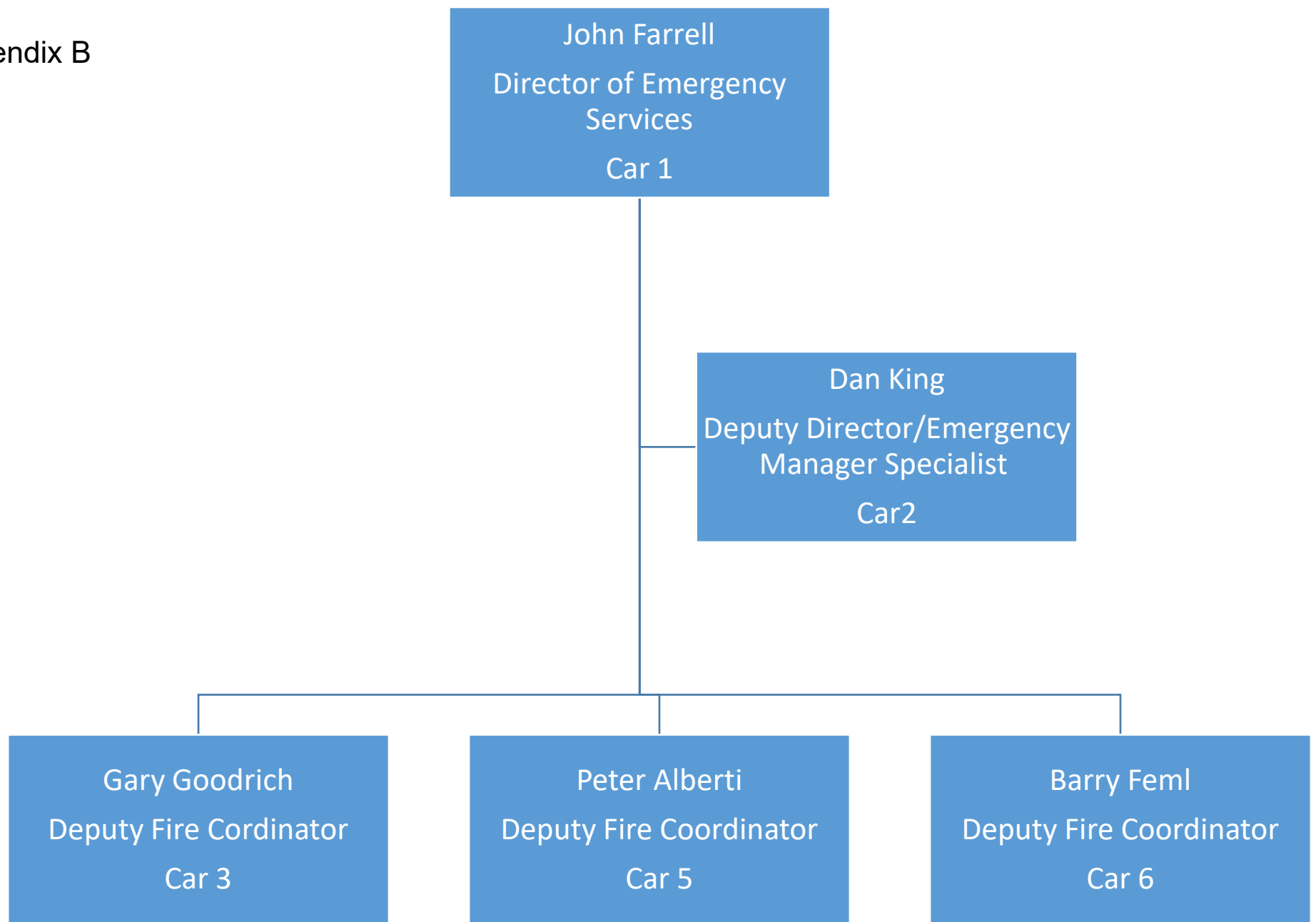
Battalion 5

County car 5
Catskill Fire
Leeds Fire
Kiskatom Fire
Palenville Fire
Athens Fire
West Athens

Battalion 6

County car 3
Windham Fire
Hensonville Fire
Ashland Fire
Jewett Fire
Prattsville Fire

Appendix B



Appendix C

Agency Name	In-Service Name	Resource	FEMA Type
Ashland Fire	1-2	Engine	Type I
	1-6	Engine	Type I
	1-4	Water Tender	Type I
	1-3	Miscellaneous	
	1-5	Miscellaneous	
Athens Fire	2-1	Water Tender	Type I
	2-2	Brush	Type I
	2-3	Quint	Type I
	2-4	Engine	Type I
	2-5	Rescue	
	2-6	Boat	Type IV
	2-7	Boat	Type IV
Catskill Fire	3-11	Engine	Type I
	3-12	Engine	Type I
	3-13	Engine	Type I
	3-15	Tower	Type I
	3-16	Rescue	
	3-14	MINI PUMPER	
Cairo Fire	4-3	Engine	Type I
	4-4	Engine	Type I
	4-5	Engine	Type I
	4-7	Miscellaneous	
	4-6	Rescue	
	4-8	Water Tender	Type I
Coxsackie Fire	5-1	Miscellaneous	
	5-2	Engine	Type I
	5-3	Engine	Type I
	5-4	Engine	Type I
	5-5	Rescue	
	5-6	Water Tender	Type I
	5-7	Quint	Type I
	5-8	Miscellaneous	
Earlton Fire	7-1	Engine	Type I
	7-2	Engine	Type I
	7-3	Miscellaneous	
	7-5	Miscellaneous	
	7-4	Water Tender	Type I
East Durham Fire	8-6	Engine	Type I
	8-1	Engine	Type I
	8-2	Engine	Type I
	8-7	Miscellaneous	
	8-8	Miscellaneous	
	8-4	Water Tender	Type I
	8-5	Water Tender	Type I
East Jewett Fire	9-1	Engine	Type I
	9-2	Tanker	Type I

Freehold Fire	9-4	Miscellaneous	
	9-9	Rescue	
	10-1	Engine	Type I
Greenville Fire	10-2	Engine	Type I
	10-3	Engine	Type I
	11-4	Engine	Type I
	11-1	Engine	Type I
	11-2	Brush	
	11-3	Rescue	
	11-6	Water Tender	Type I
Haines Falls Fire	11-5	Quint	Type I
	11-7	Rescue	
	M11-8	Miscellaneous	
	12-2	Engine	Type I
	12-4	Miscellaneous	
Hensonville Hose	12-5	Miscellaneous	
	12-3	Water Tender	Type III
	13-7	Rescue	
	13-3	Engine	Type I
	13-4	Engine	Type I
	13-15	Miscellaneous	
	13-5	Miscellaneous	
	13-6	Miscellaneous	
	13-8	Miscellaneous	
	13-9	Miscellaneous	
Hunter Fire	13-1	Water Tender	Type I
	13-2	Water Tender	Type I
	14-1	Engine	Type I
	14-2	Water Tender	Type I
	14-3	Brush Truck	
	14-4	Passanger Van	
	14-5	Passanger Van	
Jewett Fire	14-8	UTV	
	15-1	Engine	Type I
	15-2	Engine	Type I
	15-3	Engine	Type I
	15-4	Engine	Type I
Kiskatom Fire	15-5	Engine	Type I
	16-2	Engine	Type I
	16-3	Engine	Type I
	16-6	Miscellaneous	
	16-1	Miscellaneous	
Lainesville Fire	16-5	Brush	
	16-4	Water Tender	Type I
	6-1	Engine	
	6-2	Engine	
	6-3	Engine	

Leeds Hose Co	6-5	Miscellaneous	
	6-6	Miscellaneous	
	17-3	Engine	Type I
	17-1	Engine	Type I
Lexington Fire	17-4	Water Tender	Type I
	ATV 6X6	ATV	
	18-5	Brush Truck	
	18-1	Engine / Tanker	
	18-2	Engine / Tanker	
	LT	Light Tower	
	R18-3	Rescue	
	18-4	Tanker	
	TRL	Trailer	
Medway Grapeville Fire	19-1	Engine	Type I
	19-3	Engine	Type I
	19-4	Miscellaneous	
	19-6	Miscellaneous	
	19-2	Tanker	Type I
	19-5	Trailer	
New Baltimore Fire/Rescue	20-3	Water Tender	Type I
	20-4	Engine	Type I
	20-5	Water Tender	Type I
	20-2	Rescue	
	20-12	Rescue	
Oak Hill-Durham Fire	21-1	Engine	Type I
	21-3	Engine	Type I
	21-4	Miscellaneous	
	21-2	Water Tender	Type I
	21-5	Water Tender	Type I
Palenville Fire	22-2	Engine	Type I
	22-4	Water Tender	Type II
	22-5	Mini Pumper	
	R22-1	Rescue	
	22-3	Tanker	
Prattsville Hose	23-2	Water Tender	Type I
	23-3	Water Tender	Type I
	23-4	Engine	
	23-5	Miscellaneous	
	23-6	Engine	Type I
	23-7	Engine	Type I
Round Top Fire	24-5	Brush Truck	
	24-1	Water Tender	Type II
	24-2	Water Tender	Type I
	24-6	Engine	Type I
	24-4	Miscellaneous	
Tannersville Fire/Rescue	25-1	Engine	Type I
	25-2	Engine	Type I

Windham Hose	25-3	Rescue	
	25-4	Water Tender	Type I
	25-5	Engine	Type I
	25-6	Rescue	
	25-7	Miscellaneous	
	25-8	Miscellaneous	
	26-2	Rescue	
	26-3	Brush	
	26-4	Water Tender	Type I
	26-5	Rescue	
West Athens Fire	26-6	Engine	Type I
	26-7	UTV	
	26-8	UTV	
	26-9	Miscellaneous	
	27-2	Water Tender	Type I
	27-4	Water Tender	Type II
	27-5	Brush truck	
	27-6	Rescue	
	27-7	UTV	

Greene County

Emergency Services

County Wide Accountability Standard Operation Guidelines



PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM POLICY

POLICY

To ensure personnel and unit safety, it is the policy of the department that all personnel and units will be accounted for at the scene of an emergency incident. The personnel accountability system is intended to meet the requirements of NFPA 1561 and will be operational on all fire/rescue incidents and training exercises. The primary objective of the system is to assist supervisors in maintaining a constant awareness of the status, location, and functions of the personnel and/or units under their command. It is the responsibility of each member of the department to read and fully understand the policy and procedures for personnel accountability.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

-- PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY --

During a response, all personnel will attach one of their **Accountability Tags** with their responding apparatus. Depending on the type of incident, the IC may gather all tags and attach them to a Collection Board to act as a visual representation of all units & personnel on-scene.

If the incident involves tactical operations and/or a hazardous zone, the IC will assign an entry control officer to collect the 2nd set of tags from personnel entering the zone. An incident commander (IC) will assume supervisory responsibility for all responding units, including their deployment & functions, to achieve **Scene Accountability**.

The IC will assign an accountability officer to manage the Collection Board, conduct periodic PAR checks, and post unit & command assignments on a Command Board to document full **Functional Accountability**.

If a person is lost or missing, a **rapid intervention crew** will be dispatched for search & rescue. If the structure, fire conditions, or other hazards become too dangerous for tactical operations to continue, command officers shall initiate an emergency evacuation. The IC shall be responsible for site security and the overall safety of non-departmental personnel at site. The IC shall maintain incident & hazardous zone perimeters as required.

All mutual aid, site visitors, and civilians must check-in at the Command Post for inspection of credentials and permission to remain at site or provide emergency services. All personnel permitted on site will be properly tagged and accounted for per the Accountability SOGs.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to define the personnel accountability system and provide standard operating procedures for implementing the system. To establish a coordinated system of monitoring and tracking personnel and units for both single and multi-agency operations actively engaged in functional work. To enable the Incident Commander to identify, locate, and account for the function of all emergency personnel operating on the scene of an emergency incident.

Scope

All personnel

Policy

All members of this department shall operate under these procedures at all emergency incidents.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of all Greene County of Emergency Services personnel to understand and follow the procedures outlined in this policy.

DEFINITIONS

SYSTEM COMPONENTS (Note: For illustration purposes, the component samples are of a specific commercial brand. The department should substitute the system components they purchased or made, as required. The functions of the components should be essentially the same.)

-- **Accountability Tag** –2.5” by 4.25” plastic tag displaying, at a minimum, the department name and logo, and the individual’s name, rank, serial #, and qualifications/certifications. Personnel will be issued two (2) complete tag assemblies. The snap will be used to attach the tag assemblies to the individual’s helmet, turn out gear ect.

Interior Operations Green



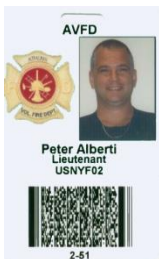
Exterior Operations Yellow



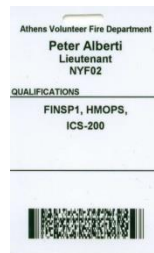
EMS Operations Blue



Ladies Auxiliary White



Rear Of Tag



-- Collector --

2.25" diameter ring attached to a 1" x 4" hard plastic tag with the unit designation (type and number) engraved on it. The Collector will hang on a spring-clip that is mounted inside the cab of all fire and rescue apparatus. Personnel attach their Accountability tag to the Collector during a response to document **Single Resource Accountability**.



-- Collection Board --

36" x 28" foldable plastic board with spring-clips mounted over color coded board sections that define the type of unit. Unit Collectors are attached to a spring-clip over the appropriate section to document **Scene Accountability**. A smaller (13" x 16") First Due Board can be used by first responding units prior to the establishment of a Command Post.

-- Command Board --

12" x 14" sheet that is used to record command assignments, resource assignments, PAR checks, and to diagram resource deployments to document **Functional Accountability**. Alternately, an oversized sheet enclosed in Plexiglas may be re-used with grease-pen or markers. This oversized board may be mounted on a command table and tripod for greater visibility.

COMMAND STRUCTURE

Incident Command Post (ICP) -- The facility, vehicle, or field position where the command functions are performed.

Division/Group -- Established by the IC to divide the incident management structure into Geographic areas (Divisions) and Functional areas (Groups).

Incident Commander (IC) -- The senior or designated officer in charge of an incident, with overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations.

Safety Officer -- A member of the Command Staff responsible for the overall safety of responding units. The Safety Officer has the authority to designate Hazardous Zones and declare an Emergency Evacuation.

Accountability Officer -- Person designated by the Incident Commander to manage the personnel accountability system during an incident. He/she may gather Collectors and manage the Collection Board and Command Board.

Entry Control Officer -- Person designated by the Incident Commander to closely monitor all personnel entering a Hazardous Zone or other entry-controlled zones. The Entry Control Officer shall collect the 2nd set of ID tags from personnel to document their assignment to the hot zone.

Rapid Intervention Crew -- A Unit of Fire/Rescue personnel with two-way radio, full protective clothing, SCBA's and pass devices, staged at the Command Post ready to respond with emergency intervention to a unit or units that are in need of rescue. They may respond to locate a unit that has not responded to a personnel accountability report (PAR).

ACCOUNTABILITY LEVELS AND ACTIONS

Personnel Responsibility -- The duty of all personnel is to understand his/her role in the accountability system including the use of Accountability tags, the requirement to remain under supervision, the prohibition against freelancing, and the need to be constantly aware of the status of fellow crew members.

Single Resource Accountability -- A state of awareness whereby the status, locations, and functions of all resources are monitored by the manager and other command officers on-scene. Single Resource accountability should be documented by attaching Accountability tags to Collectors.

Scene Accountability -- A state of awareness whereby the status, locations, and functions of all resources are monitored by the Incident Commander and other command officers on-scene. Scene accountability should be documented by attaching Collectors to a Collection Board.

Functional Accountability -- Enhanced scene accountability whereby an IC and/or an Accountability Officer formally track the status, locations, and functions of all resources. Functional accountability should be documented by recording assignments, tactical deployments, and PAR checks on a Command Board. Functional accountability is required for larger and more complex incidents involving tactical operations or a hazardous zone.

Check-in -- A positive acknowledgement to a supervising authority that a person or other resource has arrived at the incident.

PAR -- A Personnel Accountability Report that is conducted on a periodic basis (typically every 20 minutes) where each manager is contacted to positively affirm the resource's location/assignment and the number of personnel attached to the resource.

Rapid Intervention -- Occurs when the Rapid Intervention Crew is deployed to rescue a missing unit.

Emergency Evacuation -- Occurs when the Evacuation Alert is sounded and all units leave the Hazard Zone.

SITE SECURITY AND CONTROL

Site Credentials -- An official Accountability tag, card, or license that proves the individual is qualified to be on-site and/or perform certain functions.

Mutual Aid -- Neighboring fire departments, response agencies, or jurisdictions that have a formal agreement to assist one another on request.

Site Visitor -- A qualified emergency responder that is neither from the primary department or mutual aid. Upon validation of credentials, the IC may attach the site visitor to his/her command.

Freelancer -- An emergency responder that is operating independent of supervision. **Civilians** -- Non-emergency services personnel that respond to the incident.

Incident Perimeter -- The area surrounding the site or incident that is off-limits to non-authorized personnel.

Hot Zone or Hazardous Zone -- The area within the incident perimeter that is dangerous and where entry is strictly controlled.

Warm Zone -- The area within the incident perimeter, but outside the hot zone, where operations are conducted and apparatus are staged.

Cold Zone -- The area outside the incident perimeter where there is no danger to civilians and where civilians will not interfere with operations.

ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTING – The 5 Ws

Who -- Who (or what) is the resource? **This could be a responder or equipment.** Identifies the responder by including name, rank, serial number, department, and qualifications/certifications.

Why -- Why is the person on scene? Identifies the person is a qualified responder (departmental, mutual aid, or visitor) with official **credentials**.

What -- What is the resource doing? Identifies the tasks, assignments, and functions of the resources.

Where -- Where is the resource located?

When -- When did the person or unit arrive on scene, last check-in (PAR), become reassigned, or demobilized?

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

PREPARATION

- a. All personnel will be issued two (2) Accountability tags to be attached to their helmets.
- b. All apparatus will be issued a Collector to be mounted in a convenient and visible location inside the cab. All apparatus will carry a set of blank Accountability tags.
- c. All first resources will carry a First Due Collection Board.
- d. All command resources will carry a Collection Board and Command Board and a set of blank Accountability tags for use by mutual aid or site visitors.
- e. All mutual aid departments shall have compatible accountability equipment, including Accountability tags and Collectors.

UNIT ACCOUNTABILITY

- a. During an alarm or response, all unit personnel will check-in with the manager to which they are assigned and attach their 1st Accountability tag to the Collector in the cab of the apparatus.
- b. The manager shall maintain constant awareness of the status, location, and functions of his crew throughout the duration of the response.
- c. Any department member who responds to the scene without a set of Accountability tags will create temporary tags using the blanks provided in the apparatus or the Command Post. The tag should be marked with the members name and rank.
- d. Any department member who responds directly to the scene in his/her own vehicle must first check-in at the Command Post for assignment. The IC may assign the individual to an apparatus as evidenced when the individual checks in with that manager and attaches his/her Accountability tag to the Collector. If the manager is not in proximity to the Command Post, the IC shall confirm this assignment using radio communications.
- e. When a crew enters a hazardous zone as a unit, they will also exit together as a Crew.
- f. **Freelancing is strictly prohibited.** All on-scene personnel must be under supervision at all times.

SCENE ACCOUNTABILITY

- a. The IC shall maintain constant awareness of the status, location, and functions of each resource throughout the duration of the response.
- b. Upon arrival on-scene, each resource shall check-in with the IC (via radio or in person) to receive its assignment.
- c. If the incident escalates to a 2nd Alarm, the IC will order all Collectors be gathered and posted on a Collection Board at the Command Post.
- d. To reassign an individual, the originating manager will release the individual to the new manager who will check-in the new individual by transferring his/her Accountability tag to the new Collector.
- e. The IC shall take note of responding resources, personnel counts, and on-scene/off-scene times to maintain on-scene awareness and to assist in documenting after-incident reports.

FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

If the incident involves tactical operations, a hazardous zone, or escalates to a complex or prolonged incident, the IC shall formalize scene accountability as provided below.

- a. The IC shall delegate command to Division or Group Supervisors (DSG) per incident procedures to optimize span of control and ensure accountability.
- b. The IC shall assign an Accountability Officer and deploy a Command Board at the Command Post to manage the accountability process.
- c. If there is a hazardous zone, the IC shall assign an Entry-Control Officer to collect the 2nd ID tag from personnel entering the hazardous zone. The Accountability tags will be returned to personnel upon leaving the hazardous zone.

- d. The Accountability Officer shall use the Command Board to note command assignments and resource deployments and to log PAR checks.
 - e. The Accountability Officer will conduct a PAR check every 20 minutes from the initiation of tactical operations. Each resource shall be called and the manager will respond with a positive personnel count. If a Division or Group has been assigned, the Accountability Officer will contact the Division or Group Supervisor(s) for PARs. The Accountability Officer will compare the reported personnel count to the recorded personnel count on the Command Board or Collection Board and Collectors. Any discrepancies shall be immediately reconciled with the Division or Group Supervisor(s).
- If the PAR check results in a lost or missing resource, the Accountability Officer will immediately notify the IC who will dispatch a rapid intervention crew to the last known location of the resource to begin search and rescue.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION

- a. When the IC, Safety Officer, or Accountability Officer has determined that the building, fire conditions, or other hazardous conditions are too dangerous for continued operations, he/she will declare an Emergency Evacuation.
- b. An Emergency Evacuation Alert will be sounded by a steady blast of the apparatus's air horns for at least 15 seconds. A Special Radio Alert Tone on the two-way radios followed by the statement, "Evacuate, Evacuate, Evacuate" can also be used to signal an evacuation.
- c. The alert advises resources to leave the Hazardous Zone immediately. The Entry- Control Officer shall ensure that all personnel have left the Hazardous Zone.
- d. After evacuation is complete, the Accountability Officer shall immediately conduct a PAR.
- e. While in Defensive Operations, the resources will be staged outside the Hazardous Zone perimeter and will remain intact at all times to ensure unit accountability and safety.

MUTUAL AID AND SITE SECURITY

- a. The IC shall be responsible for the safety and deployment of all resources responding to the site including mutual aid, on-site visitors, and civilians.
- b. Upon arrival at site, mutual aid resources shall first check-in at the Command Post for assignment and will be subject to the SOPs for accountability including the posting of Collectors on the Collection Board and recording command and unit resources assignments and PAR checks on the Command Board.
- c. Any site visitor who independently responds to the incident must first check-in at the Command Post to receive permission to remain at the site. Upon validating credentials, the IC may, at his/her discretion, issue a temporary Accountability tag and assign the individual to a unit.
- d. The IC shall designate and enforce a perimeter around the incident as well as a perimeter around the Hot Zone, if applicable.
- e. Only authorized personnel will be allowed within the incident perimeter.
- f. Entry into the Hot Zone shall be restricted to authorized resources with fully qualified and equipped personnel under the supervision of the Division or Group Supervisor and Entry Control Officer.
- g. Any civilian authority (e.g., government official, utility worker, reporter, doctor) requesting access to the Warm Zone must first check-in at the Command Post to receive permission to remain at the site. Upon validating credentials, the IC may, at his/her discretion, issue a temporary Accountability tag, "attach" the visitor to command, issue appropriate protective gear, and assign the visitor to an escort.

DEMOBILIZATION

- a. As resources are released from the incident, the Division or Group Supervisor will retrieve the Collector from the Collection Board and return it to the apparatus along with his/her intact assigned personnel. Accountability tags will be returned to personnel either at the station or in the field to volunteers who arrived in their own vehicles.

- b. The Accountability Officer will make sure that all Collectors are retrieved and that all resources have been demobilized. The Accountability Officer will note the resource release time on the Command Board.
- c. As resources are released, the IC will notify central dispatch that resources are available.
- d. The IC and/or Accountability Officer will collect all notes, command sheets, logs, etc., to be used in combination with central dispatch logs to complete after-incident reports. Copies of reports and all supporting documents will be filed together in an incident archive.

ACCOUNTABILITY SOG

- **Personnel Accountability** -- Responders carry two (2) Accountability tags.
- **Single Resource Accountability** -- Attach Accountability tags to Collector in apparatus.
- **Scene Accountability** -- Attach Collectors to Collection Board.
- **Functional Accountability** -- Control and Document Accountability.
 - Appoint Accountability Officer
 - Deploy Command Board
 - Control Entry to Hazardous Zone – Collect 2nd Accountability Tag
 - Conduct PAR's every 20 minutes – resource count
- **Rapid Intervention Crew** -- Deploy for search and rescue of lost resource.
- **Emergency Evacuation Alert** -- When Hot Zone is too dangerous (sound air horn/radio alert).
- **Perimeters** -- IC will designate and maintain incident and hot zone perimeters.
- **Mutual Aid** -- Must check-in at Command Post and follow SOPs.
- **Site Visitors** -- Must check-in at Command Post and present credentials.
- **Civilians** -- Must stay-out of incident perimeter unless authorized and escorted.
- **Demobilization** -- Release resources, clear all boards, and collect documents/logs.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- **Manager** -- Constant awareness of status, location, and functions of personnel.
- **IC** -- Constant awareness of the status, location, and functions of resources.
- **Accountability Officer** -- Manages Command Board and PAR Checks.
- **Entry-Control Officer** -- Controls entry to hot zone and collects second Accountability tag.

Greene County Radio Programming and Usage Guide



June 25, 2019

Radio programming and usage plan for Greene County.

This document shall serve as a guide for all users of Greene County's radio frequencies. This applies to all fire departments, EMS agencies and law enforcement agencies that are either dispatched by Greene County or operate on the Greene County Network.

1. Radio Frequency programming required by county
 - a. Paging- Simulcast
 - b. Fire Response-Simulcast
 - c. EMS Response- Repeater
 - d. Response 2-Simulcast
 - e. Law 911 polling-Repeater
 - f. Law Response-Repeater
 - g. Time-out timer required
 - h. Limitations on repeaters
 - i. Fire Ground and Law Car to Car channels
 - j. Statement on required programming
 - k. Interoperability Channels
 - l. Agency specific channels programmed after County Required channels
2. Radio ID programming
3. Paging process
4. 911 polling process
5. Communications between field and dispatch
6. Communications on-scene
7. Use of National Interop channels
8. System failure Standard Procedures

Appendix 1- Pager and Siren programming

Appendix 2- Radio ID assignments

Appendix 3- Radio Programming

Appendix 4- Channel Name and Use of Common Fire VHF Radio Frequencies in NYS

Appendix 5- Channel Name and Use of Common EMS VHF Radio Frequencies in NYS

Appendix 6- Channel Name and Use of NYLAW 1 (155.3700)

Appendix 7- NYS Minimum Channel Programming of Interoperability and Common Channels for Public Safety Mobile and Portable Radios.

Section 1- Required Radio Frequency Programming

- A. All pagers will be programmed with the appropriate agency alert tone as well as the all-call tone. Pagers may be programmed to monitor response and fire ground channels if desired. The newest pagers are capable of alerting on many different tones accommodating those who are members of multiple agencies and/or special teams. See appendix 1 for the paging programming guide. Paging is accomplished on a simulcast system which means that the page is sent from seven transmitting sites simultaneously.
 - a. Greene County is the only entity licensed to transmit off a base station on the paging channel. No authorization will be given to departments to allow for base station paging.
- B. The fire response channel is to be used for communications between fire units and dispatch. On-scene operations should be handled on Fire Ground frequencies. The Incident Commander should be the only one communicating on the Fire Response channel during operations.
- C. The EMS Response channel is to be used for communications between EMS units and dispatch. Units should use this channel for information that must be relayed through dispatch. On-scene operations should be handled on Fire Ground frequencies. The Incident Commander should be the only one communicating on the Fire Response channel during operations. This channel is repeated throughout the county.
- D. The Response 2 channel is designed to be a secondary communications pathway between response units and dispatch. This is allocated to all Emergency disciplines and its use will be coordinated by the 911 center.
- E. The Law 911 channel is used for 911 polling and all law enforcement communications related to that 911 call. This channel is repeated throughout the county.
- F. The Law Response channel is used for non-911 related calls such as running data, status advisements, routine transports, etc. This channel is repeated throughout the county. As this is a law enforcement channel, usage is limited to local police departments, Sheriff's office, NYS police, DEC, probation and DHS agencies that already have agreements with Greene County.
- G. All radios must be programmed with One-Minute timeout.
- H. Vehicular repeaters are not permitted to transmit on the response frequencies.
- I. Fire Ground channels and Law Car to Car are all simplex local channels. These frequencies do not transmit through any tower site and should be limited to the immediate area of an incident. These are for on-scene operational use only. **These are not monitored by dispatch.**
- J. All channels as laid out in the channel plan must be programmed into all Emergency Response units in Greene County. The Paging Channel should be programmed after the response and operational channels. Scan function should be limited to key response channels only.
- K. The interoperability channels listed on the frequency plan must be programmed into all mobile radios. These channels should be programmed into portable radios if those radios can support them. Additionally, if units have UHF, 700 MHZ or 800 MHZ radios in their vehicles, the appropriate National Interoperability Channels must also be programmed in those radios. See Appendix 7.
- L. Local frequencies used by agencies may be programmed into field units but must come after the required Greene County Channels or must be programmed into a separate bank.

Section 2- Radio ID Programming

- A. Appendix 2 lists the radio ID groups by agency. It is up to the individual agency to provide a list of their radio ID's along with the associated aliases to the Department of Emergency Services so that the radio consoles can be programmed correctly. The ID format is MDC.

Section 3- Paging Process

- A. The 911 center will utilize the simulcast paging system to dispatch fire and EMS agencies. Paging will be done off of seven tower sites simultaneously.

Section 4- 911 polling

- A. Police units will be polled for 911 calls through the simulcast system. The polling will occur off of six tower sites simultaneously.

Section 5- Communications between field units and dispatch

- A. Fire and EMS Units will communicate with dispatch using only Fire Response, EMS Response or Response 2 channels.
- B. Law Enforcement will communicate with dispatch using 911 polling if it's a 911 call, Law Response for other law communications or the Response 2 channel if the situation warrants.
- C. Units will communicate with dispatch only on a mobile radio. **Portables cannot be relied on for communications with dispatch.**

Section 6- On Scene Communications:

- A. Tactical communications should not occur over response channels. These on-scene communications will occur on Fire Ground channels or through a departments own channel.
- B. Law enforcement tactical communications should occur over the Law Car to Car channel for law specific activities or on Fire ground channels if the incident involves multiple disciplines.
- C. In all cases the use of VTach channels is encouraged as long as the event involves two or more agencies as described in Interoperability guidance later in this document.

Section 7- National Interop Channels

- A. All units must have the national interop channels identified in (section?) programmed.
- B. These channels may be utilized anytime two or more agencies are involved in a response.

Section 8- System Failure Standard Procedures

- A. In the event that radio communications are lost, communications will occur through the lamResponding app.
- B. Incident commanders should be the only ones to contact dispatch via phone.

Appendix 1 : Pager and Siren Programming

3/12/2019		Tone Matrix			
		TONE 1	TONE 2	ZETRON	GE
ASHLAND	Siren	667.5	712.5	4401	401
	Pager	600.9	742.5		
ATHENS	Siren	772.5	622.5	4426	429
	Pager	772.5	952.5		
CATSKILL	Siren	577.5	862.5	4484	484
	Pager	2575.0	1232.0		
CAIRO	Siren	667.5	772.5	4402	402
	Pager	692.0	2856.0		
COXSACKIE	Hose 3 Siren	667.5	532.5	4407	407
	Hose3 Alert	410.8	688.3	2447	
	Village Siren	667.5	817.5	4403	403
	Village Pager	410.8	510.5	2448	
LANESVILLE	Siren	862.5	667.5	4440	440
	Pager	862.5	712.5		
EARLTON	Siren	532.5	907.5	4475	475
	Pager	1669.0	871.0		
EAST DURHAM	Siren	952.5	532.5	4467	467
	Pager	952.5	577.5		
EAST JEWETT	Siren	772.5	667.5	4420	420
	Pager	772.5	862.5		
FREEHOLD	Siren	667.5	952.5	4406	406
	Pager	667.5	907.5		
GREENVILLE	Siren	712.5	907.5	4415	415
	Pager	810.0	772.5		
HAINES FALLS	Siren	772.5	712.5	4421	421
	Pager	2361.0	992.0		
HENSONVILLE	Siren	412.5	1500.0	1013	123
	Pager	412.5	2300.0		
		412.1			
HUNTER	Siren	952.5	772.5	4462	462
	Pager	952.5	817.5		

Appendix 1 : Pager and Siren Programming

JEWETT	Siren	1036.0	701.0	1015	278
	Pager	1036.0	643.0		
KISKATOM	Siren	712.5	817.5	4413	413
	Pager	742.5	712.5		
LEEDS	Siren	532.5	772.5	4472	472
	Pager	532.5	817.5		
LEXINGTON	Siren	712.5	952.5	4416	416
	Pager	712.5	667.5		
	Rescue	712.5	532.5		
MEDWAY-GRAPEVILLE	Siren	907.5	712.5	4451	451
	Pager	742.5	907.5		
	1st RESP	907.5	742.5		
NEW BALTIMORE	Siren	742.5	667.5	4400	510
	Pager	1405.0	877.0		
	RESCUE	1405.0	862.5		
OAKHILL DURHAM	Siren	532.5	712.5	4471	471
	Pager	532.5	634.5		
PALENVILLE	Siren	952.5	907.5	4465	465
	Pager	952.5	862.5		
PRATTSVILLE	Siren	772.5	907.5	4425	425
	Pager	772.5	817.5		
	Siren 2	1122.5	871.0		
ROUND TOP	Siren	712.5	772.5	4412	412
	Pager	2465.0	1344.0		
TANNERSVILLE	Siren	907.5	532.5	4457	457
	Pager	810.0	1780.0	1025	
	RESCUE	907.5	577.5		
WINDHAM	Siren	412.5	1900.0	1026	124
	Pager	412.5	907.5		
WEST ATHENS	Siren	772.5	532.5	4427	427
	Pager	772.5	1185.2		

Appendix 1 : Pager and Siren Programming

EMS COOR	Pager	817.5	712.5		
MEDICS	Pager	433.7	767.4		
ASHLAND AMB	Pager	600.9	617.4		
CAIRO AMB	Pager	707.3	600.9		
CATSKILL AMB	Pager	600.9	1185.2		
COXSACKIE AMB	Pager	600.9	422.1		
DURHAM AMB	Pager	532.5	862.5		
GREENVILLE AMB	Pager	712.5	577.5		
HUNTER AMB	Pager	1153.4	1122.5		
WINDHAM AMB	Pager	634.5	600.9		
GCFIT ALL	Pager	457.9	746.8		
CAR 1		622.5	712.5		
CAR 6		622.5	772.5		
CAR 3		622.5	817.5		
CAR 4		622.5	862.5		
CAR 5		622.5	907.5		
CAR 2		622.5	952.5		
CAR 7		622.5	1063.1		
HAZ-MAT		496.8	445.7		
Fire ALL CALL	Sirens	622.5	577.5	4498	498
Fire All Call	Pagers	1344.0	577.5		
EMS ALL CALL	Pagers	622.5	1344.0		
TECH RESCUE TEAM		877.5	1185.2		

Appendix 2 Radio ID's

Radio ID Matrix

Agency

Ashland Fire	0100-0199
Athens Fire	0200-0299
Catskill Fire	0300-0399
Cairo Fire	0400-0499
Coxsackie Fire	0500-0599
Lanesville Fire	0600-0699
Earlton Fire	0700-0799
East Durham Fire	0800-0899
East Jewett Fire	0900-0999
Freehold Fire	1000-1099
Greenville Fire	1100-1199
Haines Falls Fire	1200-1299
Hensonville Fire	1300-1399
Hunter Fire	1400-1499
Jewett Fire	1500-1599
Kiskatom Fire	1600-1699
Leeds Fire	1700-1799
Lexington Fire	1800-1899
Medway-Grapeville Fire	1900-1999
New Baltimore Fire	2000-2099
Oak Hill Durham Fire	2100-2199
Palenville Fire	2200-2299
Prattsville Fire	2300-2399
Round Top Fire	2400-2499
Tannerville Fire	2500-2599
Windham Fire	2600-2699
West Athens Fire	2700-2799

MDC Tones

County Sherrif's Office	3000-3099
Athens PD	3100-3199
Catskill PD	3200-3299
Cairo PD	3300-3399
Coxsackie PD	3400-3499
Durham PD	3500-3599
Hunter PD	3600-3699
Windham PD	3700-3799
Special Law	3800-3899
Ashland Ambulance	7100-7199
Cairo Ambulance	7400-7499
Catskill Ambulance	7300-7399
Coxsackie Ambulance	7500-7599
Durham Ambulance	9100-9199
Greenville Ambulance	8100-8199
Hunter Ambulance	8400-8499
Windham Ambulance	9600-9699
GCEMS Inc	9700-9799

Fire Coordinators	2800-2819
EMS Coordinators	2820-2829
County Special Response	6700-6799

Fire Service Programming

Channel Name	Receive Frequency	Tone	Transmit Frequency	Tone
Fire Response	154.9875	D152	154.9875	D152
EMS Response	151.4825	D331	155.3550	D331
Response 2	154.7925	D172	154.7925	D172
Fire Ground 1	153.7550	107.2 (1B)	153.7550	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 2	154.7775	107.2 (1B)	154.7775	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 3	156.1575	107.2 (1B)	156.1575	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 4	151.4675	107.2 (1B)	151.4675	107.2 (1B)
Paging	155.8950	D331	None	None
VCAII 10	155.7525	CSQ	155.7525	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 11	151.1375	CSQ	151.1375	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 12	154.4525	CSQ	154.4525	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 13	158.7375	CSQ	158.7375	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 14	159.4725	CSQ	159.4725	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 33	159.4725	CSQ	151.1375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 34	158.7375	CSQ	154.4525	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 35	159.4725	CSQ	158.7375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 36	151.1375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 37	154.4525	CSQ	158.7375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 38	158.7375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5 (5A)

EMS Agency Programming

Channel Name	Receive Frequency	Tone	Transmit Frequency	Tone
EMS Response	151.4825	D331	155.3550	D331
Fire Response	154.9875	D152	154.9875	D152
Response 2	154.7925	D172	154.7925	D172
Fire Ground 1	153.7550	107.2 (1B)	153.7550	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 2	154.7775	107.2 (1B)	154.7775	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 3	156.1575	107.2 (1B)	156.1575	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 4	151.4675	107.2 (1B)	151.4675	107.2 (1B)
Paging	155.8950	D331	None	None
VMED 2-8	155.3400	CSQ	155.3400	
NYMED7-1-5	155.7150	CSQ	155.7150	
VSAR 1-6	155.1600	CSQ	155.1600	
VCAII 10	155.7525	CSQ	155.7525	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 11	151.1375	CSQ	151.1375	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 12	154.4525	CSQ	154.4525	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 13	158.7375	CSQ	158.7375	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 14	159.4725	CSQ	159.4725	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 33	159.4725	CSQ	151.1375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 34	158.7375	CSQ	154.4525	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 35	159.4725	CSQ	158.7375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 36	151.1375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 37	154.4525	CSQ	158.7375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 38	158.7375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5 (5A)

Law Enforcement Programming

Channel Name	Receive Frequency	Receive Tone	Transmit Frequency	Transmit Tone
Law Polling	155.9100	D263	159.2550	D263*
Law Response	159.1275	D243	153.9500	D243
Response 2	154.7925	D172	154.7925	D172
NYLAW1	155.3700	CSQ	155.3700	110.9*
Law car to car	155.0625	D243	155.0625	D243
Fire Ground 1	153.7550	107.2 (1B)	153.7550	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 2	154.7775	107.2 (1B)	154.7775	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 3	156.1575	107.2 (1B)	156.1575	107.2 (1B)
Fire Ground 4	151.4675	107.2 (1B)	151.4675	107.2 (1B)
VCall 10	155.7525	CSQ	155.7525	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 11	151.1375	CSQ	151.1375	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 12	154.4525	CSQ	154.4525	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 13	158.7375	CSQ	158.7375	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 14	159.4725	CSQ	159.4725	156.7 (5A)
Vtac 33	159.4725	CSQ	151.1375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 34	158.7375	CSQ	154.4525	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 35	159.4725	CSQ	158.7375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 36	151.1375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 37	154.4525	CSQ	158.7375	136.5 (5A)
Vtac 38	158.7375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5 (5A)

*PL Change from current



Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

John P. Melville
Commissioner, DHSES

Robert M. Barbato
Director

COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINE NUMBER 16-01

Channel Name and Use of Common Fire VHF Radio
Frequencies In New York State

Effective: Immediately
Date issued: March 3rd, 2016

Valid: Until revoked or superseded
Revision: 0 (Initial Release)

SUMMARY:

This document establishes standard channel naming and usage for commonly used channels utilized by Fire Service agencies in New York State.

JUSTIFICATION:

New York is standardizing all interoperable and common channel names to reduce confusion.

DESCRIPTION:

The following simplex frequencies have been renamed:

Frequency	New Name	Pronunciation	Transmit CTCSS ¹	Receive CTCSS
46.22 MHz	NYFIRE22	Nye-Fire-Two-Two	156.7 Hz	CSQ (Carrier Squelch)
46.30 ² MHz	NYFIRE30	Nye-Fire-Three-Zero	156.7 Hz	CSQ (Carrier Squelch)
153.830 ³ MHz	NYFIRE83	Nye-Fire-Eight-Three	156.7 Hz	CSQ (Carrier Squelch)

IMPLEMENTATION:

All users should begin use of the new names and should rename visual displays in radio equipment, when possible. Agencies and system managers should inform their users of these name changes so they are familiar with the new names and how it relates to the current appearance in their radios. Existing Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICPs) and Field Operations Guides (FOGs) must be updated to reflect these changes.

LICENSED USE:

This guideline does NOT supersede the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations. An FCC license or appropriate authorization from a licensee is required for mobile and portable use and an FCC license is required for all base station use.

¹ It is recognized that existing licenses may use other names or CTCSS tones on these channels. They are encouraged to develop a plan to transition to these common names and tones if possible.

² 46.30 MHz limited to 10-watt transmit power per FCC Rules. Must observe license restrictions.

³ 153.830 MHz limited to 100-watt transmit power per FCC Rules. Must observe license restrictions.

PERMITTED USES:

Fire Operations

PROHIBITED USES:

Non-Fire, non-public safety related activities.

CAUTION: Some of these frequencies are not for the exclusive use of interoperable fire communications, as they are licensed by other entities for their own operational purposes. Transient users of the frequencies operating in other areas of the state (during mutual-aid conditions) must avoid causing interference with other licensed users.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

- Only **analog** transmissions are permitted.
- **Narrowband** is required for NYFIRE83.
- The use of a radio **"time out timer" is mandatory**. This setting shall not exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) each.

UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

- Users shall identify their agency when initiating transmissions on these channels (e.g. "Acme Fire Unit 123 to Fire Command").
- Users shall use plain language when operating on these frequencies. The use of "10-codes" or other non-standard codes are prohibited. Common fire and medical related terminology, abbreviations and codes are permitted.

MISUSE OF CHANNELS:

- **Concerns** regarding misuse of interoperability and common channels should be reported to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications by Email: DHSES.OIEC@dhSES.ny.gov or Phone: 518-322-4911.
- **Issues affecting the immediate use of these channels or interference** should be reported to the FCC public safety support center at 202-418-1122.



ANDREW M. CUOMO
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JOHN P. MELVILLE
Commissioner, DHSES

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COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINE NUMBER 13-03

Channel Name and Use of Common EMS VHF Radio
Frequencies in New York State

Effective: Immediately
Date issued: April 02, 2014

Valid: Until revoked or superseded
Revision: 2 (01-31-2017)

SUMMARY:

This document establishes a standard channel naming plan for VHF-High Band channels utilized by the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agencies in New York State.

DESCRIPTION:

The following frequencies have been renamed to create a statewide channel name standard.

Frequency	New Name	Pronunciation	CTCSS
155.1600	VSAR16 ¹	Vee-Sarr-One-Six	127.3 Hz. ¹
155.1750	NYMED175	Nye-Med-One-Seven-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2050	NYMED205	Nye-Med-Two-Zero-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2200	NYMED220	Nye-Med-Two-Two-Zero	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2800	NYMED280	Nye-Med-Two-Eight-Zero	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2950	NYMED295	Nye-Med-Two-Nine-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.4000	NYMED400	Nye-Med-Four-Hundred	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.7150	NYMED715	Nye-Med-Seven-One-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.3400	VMED28 ³	Vee-Med-Two-Eight	156.7 Hz. Transmit ⁴
155.3475	VMED29 ³	Vee-Med-Two-Nine	156.7 Hz. Transmit ⁴

- (1) **Modified Sept-2015**, to align naming and CTCSS with the national standard. NYS Federation of Search & Rescue Teams has endorsed this change and teams will comply with this change.
- (2) Transmit tone of 156.7 Hz is suggested. Default operations should be carrier-squelch (CSQ) receive. It is **NOT** recommended to program a receiver tone.
- (3) National standard channel name as listed in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG).
- (4) Transmit tone of 156.7 Hz. as listed in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG). Default operations should be carrier-squelch (CSQ) receive. It is **NOT** recommended to program a receiver tone.

IMPLEMENTATION:

All users should begin use of the new names and should rename visual displays in radio equipment, when possible. Agencies and system managers should inform their users of these name changes so they are familiar with the new names and how it relates to the current appearance in their radios.

LICENSED USE:

This guideline does NOT supersede the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations. An FCC license or appropriate authorization from a licensee is required for mobile and portable use and an FCC license if required for all base station use.

CAUTION: Some of these frequencies are not for the exclusive use for EMS Communications, as they are licensed by other entities for their own operational purposes. Transient users of the frequencies operating in other areas of the state (during mutual-aid conditions) should avoid causing interference with other licensed users.

PERMITTED USES:

EMS Operations (Tactical, Ambulance to Ambulance, Ambulance to Hospital Communications)

PROHIBITED USES:

Non-EMS, non-public safety related activities except as otherwise licensed by the FCC.

- **Concerns** regarding this document or misuse of interoperability and common channels should be reported to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications by Email: DHSES.OIEC@dhses.ny.gov or Phone: 518-322-4911.
- **Issues affecting the immediate use of these channels or interference** should be reported to the FCC public safety support center at 202-418-1122.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

- Only analog, narrowband transmissions are permitted.
- The use of a radio "time out timer" is mandatory. This setting shall not exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) each.

UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

- Users shall identify their agency when initiating transmissions on these channels (e.g. "Acme EMS Unit 123 to Any town Hospital").
- Users shall use plain language when operating on these frequencies. The use of "10-codes" or other codes is prohibited. Medical related terminology, abbreviations and codes are permitted.

JUSTIFICATION:

Since the statewide EMS communications plan was established in the 1970s, the list of available channels has changed and they have become known by many different names, leading to confusion in the end user community. As part of an overall review of interoperable channels, a working group of the State Interoperable and Emergency Communication Board recommended these standardized names.



Andrew M. Cuomo
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John P. Melville
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COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINE NUMBER 13-02
**New York State Interoperability Channel Naming:
155.370 MHz**

Effective: Immediately
Date issued: April 2, 2014

Valid: Until revoked or superseded
Revision: 1 (Aug. 26, 2015)

SUMMARY:

This document establishes a standard channel name and use for 155.370 MHz in New York State. This frequency will be known as **NYLAW1** and remain a law enforcement interoperability channel. This guideline is consistent with existing use and the overall standardization of interoperability channels in New York State.

DESCRIPTION:

The frequency **155.370 MHz** shall be known as "**NYLAW1**" (Pronounced "Nye-Law-One"). It is understood that the transition of new channel naming will take time. To facilitate this change all users should begin utilizing the NYLAW1 name and program visual displays in radio equipment, with the name when possible. Agencies should notify their users of this channel name update so they become familiar with the new name and how it relates to the current appearance in their radios.

Consistent with existing practice, **use of this frequency is restricted to New York State recognized law enforcement agencies (Federal, State, Local and Tribal) for law enforcement related interoperable communications**. It is anticipated that FCC frequency coordinators will continue to assist in maintaining this dedicated use through the approval of only law enforcement applications. Non law enforcement agencies or users who are requesting an exception to the user requirement should contact the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications. Requests will be reviewed and granted or denied based on justified needs.
(Email: DHSES.OIEC@dhses.ny.gov Phone: 518-322-4911)

A Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license or appropriate authorization from a licensee is required for mobile, portable and base station use. A licensee may not authorize non-law enforcement users under their license without approval from the Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications.

PERMITTED USES:

- Law Enforcement Inter-agency communications of a tactical or operational nature.

PROHIBITED USES:

- Dispatching a single agency;
- Substitution for an internal agency operational channel;
- Single agency tactical communications;
- Non-law enforcement communications;
- Routine NCIC or DMV type checks, unless related to a multijurisdictional incident.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

- **ALL RADIOS OPERATING ON THIS FREQUENCY SHALL TRANSMIT the Continuous Tone-Coded Squelch System (CTCSS) tone of 110.9 Hz.** Use of tone in the receiver is NOT required. In an effort to mask interference, users MAY choose to implement the CTCSS of 110.9 Hz. in a receiver, if affected by out-of-state users or other interference.
- Only **analog, narrowband** transmissions are permitted.
- The use of a radio programed "**time out timer**" is mandatory, with transmissions not permitted to exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) each.

UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

- Users shall identify their agency when initiating transmissions on NYLAW1 (e.g. "Empire County Sheriff Unit 241 to Any town Police K-9 Unit").
- Users shall utilize plain language when operating on NYLAW1.
- Automatic Number Identification (ANI) is not required on this channel. It is discouraged to transmit a default radio unit ANI on this channel.

JUSTIFICATION:

Since established in the 1970s, the frequency 155.370 MHz has been reserved for law enforcement purposes. Through the years, it became known by many different names, leading to confusion in the end user community. As part of an overall review of interoperable channels, a working group of the State Interoperable and Emergency Communication Board recommended this standardized name. Additionally, specific usage and licensing guidelines were necessary to ensure its continued usefulness to law enforcement.

MISUSE OF CHANNEL:

Concerns regarding misuse of **NYLAW1** should be reported to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications.

(Email: DHSES.OIEC@dhSES.ny.gov Phone: 518-322-4911)



NEW YORK STATE
DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor

Jerome M. Hauer, Ph.D., MHS, Commissioner

April 16, 2014

NOTICE

CHANGE IN NAME OF LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO CHANNEL

Effective immediately, the name of frequency 155.370 MHz has been changed to:

“NYLAW1” (Pronounced, “Nye-Law-One”)

*This is the channel that was formerly known as;
Intrastate, Interstate, MRD, Statewide, State, The Point,
as well as other locally created names.*

HISTORY:

For the past five-decades, this has been the most common interoperability/mutual-aid channel in the state. As indicated above, based upon local and regional use and policies there have been a variety of names assigned to the channel. As regional mutual-aid and state wide mobilization of responders became more prevalent, the lack of use of a single standardized name often lead to confusion when responders, unfamiliar with other regional radio protocols, policies and local channel names were unable to effectively identify a channel, establish and maintain communications.

PURPOSE:

To establish a single statewide channel name, eliminating the confusion caused by the use of numerous other and inconsistent names.

RATIONALE:

When the National Interoperability Channels were established, a standard naming nomenclature was developed that established common channel names, applicable everywhere in the country. In conjunction with that plan, it was recommended that the states establish a similar naming protocol for common statewide mutual-aid channels. New York State recognized this need and formed a Channel Naming and Usage Working Group, comprised of representatives from various county and state entities, to study the topic. This working group presented its findings and recommendations to the Interoperable and Emergency Communication Board (SIECB) for review, at which time they endorsed the findings and recommended the adoption of the guidelines for statewide implementation

USAGE:

- For Law Enforcement, INTER-agency communications of a tactical or transient nature
- It is NOT for use as a dispatch, secondary agency channel, supplemental car-to-car channel or as an operational channel for single-agency routine activity

RECOMMENDED PROCESS TO IMPLEMENT USE

- Develop a plan to re-program the channel name into the radio displays. This should be developed by system/network administrators at the agency, county or state agency level.
- Issue a notice to all effected agencies and personnel under your jurisdiction containing local implementation plans and usage instructions
- Consider accomplishing this when radio equipment is being repaired or programmed
- Inform municipal and commercial radio maintenance facilities of these changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective upon receipt of this notice, agencies should begin using the new names.

- Discontinue using all previously used names
- Begin using the new names, even if the name displays have not been changed
- Reprogramming the radio display names should be accomplished as soon as practical

ADDITIONAL AWARENESS AND TESTING

To help integrate the new channel name into the vocabulary of the users, it is recommended that dispatch centers implement additional testing of the channel to help promote and emphasize and the use of the new name.

NOTE FOR AGENCIES THAT MAY HAVE MIGRATED AWAY FROM VHF SYSTEMS, BUT STILL MAINTAIN A BASE STATION ON THIS CHANNEL

It is strongly recommended that users maintain any existing base stations on this channel that are now in place, for use as a mutual-aid law enforcement channel. This is still the most widely programmed and commonly used interoperability channel in the state. It is programmed in most state and federal law enforcement agencies in the state.

TECHNICAL DETAILS:

For technical details regarding this change, refer to the 155.370/NYLAW1 Communication Guideline document #13-02.

Please direct any questions to:

NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications
Phone: (518)322-4911 Email: DHSES@dhsec.ny.gov



Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

John P. Melville
Commissioner, DHSES

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COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINE NUMBER 16-02

New York State Minimum Channel Programming of Interoperability and Common Channels for Public Safety Mobile and Portable Radios

Effective: Immediately
Date issued: May 4th, 2016

Valid: Until revoked or superseded
Revision: 1 (UTAC Name Corrections)

SUMMARY:

This document establishes a minimum programming for interoperability and common channels into all subscriber unit (e.g. mobile and portable radios) used by **public safety** in New York State.

JUSTIFICATION:

In order to ensure radio subscriber units are prepared to communicate at an incident, public safety radios should be programmed with a minimum set of common channels. This document describes that set.

DESCRIPTION:

In order to ensure that public safety has the necessary common channels available this guideline contains the **minimum** channels that should be programmed into to all public safety radio users, appropriate to the frequency band(s) the radio is capable of supporting. The exact channel position in the "zone" or "bank" to place these channels in are left to the user agency. However, it is imperative that users are able to access these channels when needed and are trained in their location and use. This document presents a minimum guideline; it does not prevent the programming and use of other channels authorized and available to a user. The State encourages the sharing of channels among jurisdictions, within the appropriate license and authorization authority.

LICENSING:

- Certain channels are licensed by Federal Communications Commission rule for mobile and portable users for agencies with a valid FCC Part 90 license and further licensing is not required. These include: VCALL10, VTAC11-14, UCALL40/UCALL40D, UTAC41-43/UTAC41-43D, and all 700 MHz and 800 MHz Interoperability channels listed here.
- All other channels require the user to have an FCC license or be authorized through agreement with a licensee before use.
- **IN ALL CASES, base stations MUST have a fixed point license for any of these channels.** Further information on base stations are detailed in a separate guideline.
- VHF and UHF channels may be subject to "Line-A" restrictions in areas of the State.

PERMITTED USES:

- Interoperable communications, such as multiagency and/or multijurisdictional responses.

PROHIBITED USES:

- Dispatching a single agency or as substitution for internal agency operations;
- Substitution for an internal agency operational channel;
- Single agency tactical communications;
- Routine fire ground communications;
- Routine National Crime Information Center (NCIC) or Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) type checks.
- NOTE: Certain channels and users may be grandfathered for operational agency use with a valid FCC license for those uses.
- CAUTION: Some of these frequencies are not for the exclusive use of interoperable communications, as they are licensed by other entities for their own operational purposes. Transient users of the frequencies operating in other areas of the state (during mutual-aid conditions) must avoid causing interference with other licensed users.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

- For VHF-Low channels, **only analog** transmissions are permitted.
- For VHF-HI and UHF channels, only **analog, narrowband** transmissions are permitted.
- For 700 MHz channels, the use of **Project-25 (P25) is required**.
- For 800 MHz channels, only the use of 16K0F3E **analog** transmissions is permitted.
- The use of a radio programmed "**time out timer**" is mandatory, with transmissions not permitted to exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) each.

- All frequencies are list in megahertz (MHz).
- CTCSS is Continuous Tone-Coded Squelch System. CSQ refers to carrier squelch operation (no tone). Most channels are indicated as CSQ receive to improve interoperability. Agencies wishing to program the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) standard receive CTCSS must ensure their radios and users are able to disable the tone if necessary.
- An "X" in the service column indicates to program that channel.

Low Band - Interoperability and Common Channels							
FCC License Required							
<i>Channel name</i>	<i>Receive Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Receive CTCSS (Hz)</i>	<i>Transmit Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Transmit CTCSS (Hz)</i>	<i>EMS¹</i>	<i>Fire</i>	<i>Law Enforcement</i>
LLAW1D	39.46	CSQ	39.46	156.7			X
LFIRE4D	45.88	156.7 Opt ²	45.88	156.7		X	
NYFIRE22	46.22	CSQ	46.22	156.7		X	
NYFIRE30 ³	46.30	CSQ	46.30	156.7		X	

(The remainder of this page intentionally left blank)

¹ The "EMS" category also includes the Fire service when engaged in EMS activities.

² See "New York State Interoperability Channel Naming: 45.88" for more information on receive CTCSS for LFIRE4D.

³ 46.30 limited to 10-watt transmit power per FCC Rules. Must observe license restrictions.

National Interoperability Channels – VHF High Band Mobiles and Portables Licensed by FCC Rule Restricted to Interoperability Use Only							
<i>Channel name</i>	<i>Receive Frequency</i>	<i>Receive CTCSS</i>	<i>Transmit Frequency</i>	<i>Transmit CTCSS</i>	<i>EMS</i>	<i>Fire</i>	<i>Law Enforcement</i>
VCALL10	155.7525	CSQ	155.7525	156.7	X	X	X
VTAC11	151.1375	CSQ	151.1375	156.7	X	X	X
VTAC12	154.4525	CSQ	154.4525	156.7	X	X	X
VTAC13	158.7375	CSQ	158.7375	156.7	X	X	X
VTAC14	159.4725	CSQ	159.4725	156.7	X	X	X
VTAC36	151.1375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5	X	X	X
VTAC37	154.4525	CSQ	158.7375	136.5	X	X	X
VTAC38	158.7375	CSQ	159.4725	136.5	X	X	X
FIRE SERVICE - VHF Common Channels FCC License Required							
<i>Channel name</i>	<i>Receive Frequency</i>	<i>Receive CTCSS</i>	<i>Transmit Frequency</i>	<i>Transmit CTCSS</i>	<i>EMS</i>	<i>Fire</i>	<i>Law Enforcement</i>
VFIRE21	154.2800	CSQ	154.2800	156.7		X	
VFIRE22	154.2650	CSQ	154.2650	156.7		X	
VFIRE23	154.2950	CSQ	154.2950	156.7		X	
VFIRE24	154.2725	CSQ	154.2725	156.7		X	
VFIRE25	154.2875	CSQ	154.2875	156.7		X	
VFIRE26	154.3025	CSQ	154.3025	156.7		X	
NYFIRE83 ⁴	153.8300	CSQ	153.8300	156.7		X	
LAW ENFORCEMENT - VHF Common Channels FCC License Required Restricted access to LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY							
<i>Channel name</i>	<i>Receive Frequency</i>	<i>Receive CTCSS</i>	<i>Transmit Frequency</i>	<i>Transmit CTCSS</i>	<i>EMS</i>	<i>Fire</i>	<i>Law Enforcement</i>
NYLAW1	155.3700	110.9 Opt. ⁵	155.3700	110.9			X
VLAW31	155.4750	CSQ	155.4750	156.7			X
VLAW32	155.4825	CSQ	155.4825	156.7			X

⁴ 153.830 limited to 100-watt transmit power per FCC Rules. Must observe license restrictions.

⁵ See "New York State Interoperability Channel Naming: 155.370 MHz" for more details on receive CTCSS for NYLAW1.

EMS – VHF Common channels FCC License Required							
Channel name	Receive Frequency	Receive CTCSS	Transmit Frequency	Transmit CTCSS	EMS	Fire	Law Enforcement
NYMED175	155.1750	CSQ	155.1750	156.7	X	X	
NYMED220	155.2200	CSQ	155.2200	156.7	X	X	
NYMED280	155.2800	CSQ	155.2800	156.7	X	X	
NYMED295	155.2950	CSQ	155.2950	156.7	X	X	
NYMED400	155.4000	CSQ	155.4000	156.7	X	X	
NYMED715	155.7150	CSQ	155.7150	156.7	X	X	
VMED28	155.3400	CSQ	155.3400	156.7	X	X	
VMED29	155.3475	CSQ	155.3475	156.7	X	X	
VSAR16	155.1600	CSQ	155.1600	127.3	X	X	

National Interoperability Channels – UHF Mobiles and Portables Licensed by FCC Rule Restricted to Interoperability Use Only							
Channel name	Receive Frequency	Receive CTCSS	Transmit Frequency	Transmit CTCSS	EMS	Fire	Law Enforcement
UCALL40	453.2125	CSQ	458.2125	156.7	X	X	X
UCALL40D	453.2125	CSQ	453.2125	156.7	X	X	X
UTAC41	453.4625	CSQ	458.4625	156.7	X	X	X
UTAC41D	453.4625	CSQ	453.4625	156.7	X	X	X
UTAC42	453.7125	CSQ	458.7125	156.7	X	X	X
UTAC42D	453.7125	CSQ	453.7125	156.7	X	X	X
UTAC43	453.8625	CSQ	458.8625	156.7	X	X	X
UTAC43D	453.8625	CSQ	453.8625	156.7	X	X	X

MED Channels – UHF FCC License Required							
Channel name	Receive Frequency	Receive CTCSS	Transmit Frequency	Transmit CTCSS	EMS	Fire	Law Enforcement
MED-9	462.9500	CSQ	467.9500	CSQ	X		
MED-9D	462.9500	CSQ	462.9500	CSQ	X		
MED-10	462.9750	CSQ	467.9750	CSQ	X		
MED-10D	462.9750	CSQ	462.9750	CSQ	X		
MED-92D ⁶	462.9625	CSQ	462.9625	CSQ	X		

⁶ Designated by the New York State Department of Health for Air-to-Ground coordination.

National Interoperability Channels – 700 MHz Mobiles and Portables Licensed by FCC Rule Restricted to Interoperability Use Only – Use of P-25 is required by FCC Rules							
<i>Channel name</i>	<i>Receive Frequency</i>	<i>Receive NAC</i>	<i>Transmit Frequency</i>	<i>Transmit NAC</i>	<i>EMS</i>	<i>Fire</i>	<i>Law Enforcement</i>
7CALL50	769.24375	\$F7E	799.24375	\$293	X	X	X
7CALL50D	769.24375	\$F7E	769.24375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC51	769.14375	\$F7E	799.14375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC51D	769.14375	\$F7E	769.14375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC52	769.64375	\$F7E	799.64375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC52D	769.64375	\$F7E	769.64375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC53	770.14375	\$F7E	800.14375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC53D	770.14375	\$F7E	770.14375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC54	770.64375	\$F7E	800.64375	\$293	X	X	X
TAC54D	770.64375	\$F7E	770.64375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC55	769.74375	\$F7E	799.74375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC55D	769.74375	\$F7E	769.74375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC56	770.24375	\$F7E	800.24375	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC56D	770.24375	\$F7E	770.24375	\$293	X	X	X
7GTAC57	770.99375	\$F7E	800.99375	\$293	X	X	X
7GTAC57D	770.99375	\$F7E	770.99375	\$293	X	X	X
7CALL70	773.25625	\$F7E	803.25625	\$293	X	X	X
7CALL70	773.25625	\$F7E	773.25625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC71	773.10625	\$F7E	803.10625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC71D	773.10625	\$F7E	773.10625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC72	773.60625	\$F7E	803.60625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC72D	773.60625	\$F7E	773.60625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC73	774.10625	\$F7E	804.10625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC73D	774.10625	\$F7E	774.10625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC74	774.60625	\$F7E	804.60625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC74D	774.60625	\$F7E	774.60625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC75	773.75625	\$F7E	803.75625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC75D	773.75625	\$F7E	773.75625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC76	774.25625	\$F7E	804.25625	\$293	X	X	X
7TAC76	774.25625	\$F7E	774.25625	\$293	X	X	X
7GTAC77	774.85625	\$F7E	804.85625	\$293	X	X	X
7GTAC77D	774.85625	\$F7E	774.85625	\$293	X	X	X

National Interoperability Channels – 800 MHz Mobiles and Portables Licensed by FCC Rule Restricted to Interoperability Use Only							
<i>Channel name</i>	<i>Receive Frequency</i>	<i>Receive CTCSS</i>	<i>Transmit Frequency</i>	<i>Transmit CTCSS</i>	<i>EMS</i>	<i>Fire</i>	<i>Law Enforcement</i>
8CALL90	851.0125	CSQ	806.0125	156.7	X	X	X
8CALL90D	851.0125	CSQ	851.0125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC91	851.5125	CSQ	806.5125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC91D	851.5125	CSQ	851.5125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC92	852.0125	CSQ	807.0125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC92D	852.0125	CSQ	852.0125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC93	852.5125	CSQ	807.5125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC93D	852.5125	CSQ	852.5125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC94	853.0125	CSQ	808.0125	156.7	X	X	X
8TAC94D	853.0125	CSQ	853.0125	156.7	X	X	X

UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

- Users shall identify their agency when initiating transmissions on interoperability and common channels. E.g. "Empire County Sheriff Unit 241 to Any town Police K-9 Unit").
- Users shall utilize plain language when operating on interoperability and common channels.
- Automatic Number Identification (ANI) is not required on these channels. It is discouraged to transmit a default radio unit ANI on these channels due to the varying formats in use.

MISUSE OF CHANNELS:

- **Concerns** regarding this document or misuse of interoperability and common channels should be reported to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications by Email: DHSES.OIEC@dhses.ny.gov or Phone: 518-322-4911.
- **Issues affecting the immediate use of these channels or interference** should be reported to the FCC public safety support center at 202-418-1122.

GREENE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES



Standard Radio Procedures and Guidelines for Fire and EMS Operations

Director John P. Farrell Jr.

GENERAL FIRE & EMS RADIO GUIDELINES

Purpose:

Our goal here at the Greene County 911 Operations Center will be to provide the most effective emergency communications possible to ensure rapid and convenient access to public safety for both the citizens of our communities and those passing through.

Identification of the Center:

On all fire and EMS radio channels/frequencies, Greene County 9-1-1 shall be identified as GREENE 911 by all fire and EMS Departments that we provide services to.

Regulations:

Greene County requires ALL Departments and Companies to utilize the Incident Command System (ICS). Using the ICS at all incidents will streamline communications and make the incident more manageable. The Incident Commander needs to operate the Command Post from a MOBILE radio.

The use of the 10 code will be prohibited and SHALL not be used.

Greene County Fire Radios:

This is a simplex radio system operating on the frequencies of 46.14 MHZ and 46.26 MHZ assigned by the FCC.

46.14 MHZ is the primary frequency used by the County base stations when transmitting to mobile units, other base stations, station house receivers, and home alert units. 46.14 MHZ (Channel 1) is the frequency used during normal operations.

46.26 MHZ is the secondary frequency used ONLY under the direction of an Emergency Operations Dispatcher on duty, the Greene County Emergency Services Director, Greene County Emergency Services Deputy Director, Greene County Deputy Fire Coordinators, or the Officer in charge of an incident may request the use of the frequency from dispatch. 46.26 MHZ (Channel 2) is the frequency used whenever 46.14 MHZ becomes overcrowded.

46.30 MHZ (Portables ONLY) may be used for fire ground operations.

Radio Requirements:

Efficient communication is essential in today's world. Of all the resources available, two-way radios are recognized as the most efficient system for keeping all units informed as to the exact conditions that exist on the scene of an incident. Preliminary reports and status updates make it possible for Officers to deploy their equipment most efficiently. Its value in the management of resources and operations has been well established.

Keep in mind;

- All radio communications must comply with the rules and regulations of the FCC (Federal Communications Commission)
- All conversations shall be brief as possible and all unnecessary repetition avoided.
- All radio conversations shall be business like without personal greeting or pleasantries.
- All transmissions shall be courteous but expressions of courtesy such as “thanks” and “please” shall be avoided. Indecent, obscene or profane language is strictly prohibited.
- Members shall use titles when identifying themselves, or addressing others. Avoid abbreviations such as “CAP”, L.T., Lew...
- Departments WILL NOT use the 10 code at anytime.
- If an error has been made, simply say “correction” and re-word the message
- All messages should be acknowledged as quickly as possible. Messages should be acknowledged using the phrase “message received” or “received”.
- All units should first call the dispatch center and await the dispatch centers reply. This ensures that the Dispatcher heard the unit calling and should reduce the amount of missed units calling enroute, on the scene or back in service.

General Rules:

- Listen before transmitting, verify the channel is clear
- Keep your message short, clear, and precise
- Think about what you want to say prior to using the radio
- Don’t shout, keep your voice calm
- Hang up the microphone when complete
- Turn off pagers and/or portable radios when transmitting on a mobile radio.

Department Frequencies:

Departments are encouraged to use their own local frequencies when mutual aid is not anticipated.

Greene County’s Radio Frequency list:

FIRE

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| • 46.14 MHZ | Channel 1 | Dispatch |
| • 46.26 MHZ | Channel 2 | Dispatch/fire ground |
| • 46.30 MHZ | TBD by individual Fire Depts./Co. | Fire Police/fire ground |

EMS (Emergency Medical Services)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| • 155.895 MHZ | Channel 1 | DPL 331 | Dispatch ONLY |
| • 151.4825 MHZ | Channel 2 | DPL 331 | Tac. 1 |
| • 154.7925 MHZ | Channel 3 | DPL 331 | Tac. 2 |

National VHF Inter-op Channels

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| • VCall10 is 155.7525 | transmit 155.7525 | CSQ/PL 156.7 |
| • VTac 11 is 151.1375 | transmit 151.1375 | CSQ/PL 156.7 |
| • VTac12 is 154.4525 | transmit 154.4525 | CSQ/PL 156.7 |
| • VTac13 is 158.7375 | transmit 158.7375 | CSQ/PL 156.7 |
| • VTac 14 is 159.4725 | transmit 159.4725 | CSQ/PL 156.7 |

Department of Emergency Services

- 453.8125
- 465.5250 (R.I.C.K repeater)
- 453.2875

All activities of Greene 911 are time sensitive. The time setting on ALL equipment is synchronized using Spectracom's GPS satellite based NetClock system. To avoid any confusion, all times are logged using 24-hour military time.

01:00=1:00 am	13:00=1:00 pm
02:00=2:00 am	14:00=2:00 pm
03:00=3:00 am	15:00=3:00 pm
04:00=4:00 am	16:00=4:00 pm
05:00=5:00 am	17:00=5:00 pm
06:00=6:00 am	18:00=6:00 pm
07:00=7:00 am	19:00=7:00 pm
08:00=8:00 am	20:00=8:00 pm
09:00=9:00 am	21:00=9:00 pm
10:00=10:00 am	22:00=10:00 pm
11:00=11:00 am	23:00=11:00 pm
12:00=12:00 pm	00:00=12:00 am

The Phonetic Alphabet:

To avoid confusion or misunderstanding, the phonetic alphabet will be used by ALL Greene County Dispatchers.

A-Adam	N-Nancy
B-Boy	O-Ocean
C-Charlie	P-Paul
D-David	Q-Queen
E-Edward	R-Robert
F-Frank	S-Sam
G-George	T-Tom
H-Henry	U-Union
I-Ida	V-Victor
J-John	W-William
K-King	X-X-ray
L-Lincoln	Y-Young
M-Mary	Z-Zebra

ALPHA NUMERIC PAGING/TEXT MESSAGES

Greene 911 can page groups through the CAD.

Greene County 911 can send text messages of dispatched calls to responders.

The alpha numeric paging/text messaging of fire departments and EMS agencies are done automatically through CAD using an interface with IAR (I Am Responding).

Alpha numeric paging is not a recognized primary means of dispatching.

Manual alpha numeric paging can also be performed by the Dispatcher. This function is primarily used for notifying the Fire Coordinators' Office, EMS Coordinators' Office, or other DES Officials.

THIS SERVICE IS NOT MEANT TO REPLACE YOUR FIRE DEPT. or EMS PAGER/RADIO.

This service is to be used as an extra tool to receive your calls for your Departments.

Since this service depends on a phone line Greene County 911 is not responsible for lost, multiple, misdirected, late or incorrect messages. If you cannot read your devices display due to a flashing display or you do not receive the whole message **DO NOT** call Greene 911 to find out where the call is.

Do not send message to or reply to the address you received the message from.

DO NOT CALL GREENE 911 TO SET UP THIS SERVICE...

DO NOT CALL GREENE 911 TO FIND OUT WHERE AND WHAT TYPE OF CALL THERE IS!!!!

This service is for active Greene County Firefighters and EMS Personnel.

Identifying Fire Apparatus and Officers:

All Fire Department/Companies, are assigned a specific County number. These numbers are to be used at ALL times when radio communications are involved.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Department No.</u>
Ashland	1
Athens	2
Catskill	3
Cairo	4
Coxsackie	5
Lanesville	6
Earlton	7
East Durham	8
East Jewett	9
Freehold	10
Greenville	11
Haines Falls	12
Hensonville	13
Hunter	14
Jewett	15
Kiskatom	16
Leeds	17
Lexington	18
Medway Grapeville	19
New Baltimore	20
Oak hill Durham	21
Palenville	22
Prattsville	23
Round top	24
Tannersville	25
Windham	26
West Athens	27

Identifying County Fire Apparatus and Officers:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Department No.</u>
Director of D.E.S/Fire Coordinator	County Car 1
Deputy Director of D.E.S	County Car 2
Deputy Fire Coordinator	County Car 3
Deputy Fire Coordinator	County Car 4
Deputy Fire Coordinator	County Car 5
Deputy Fire Coordinator	County Car 6
Emergency Manager Specialist	County Car 7
EMS Coordinator	EMS Car 1
Deputy EMS Coordinator	EMS Car 2
Deputy EMS Coordinator	EMS Car 3
County Cause & Origin Chief	C&O Car 1
County Cause & Origin Deputy Chief	C&O Car 2
County Hazmat Chief	Hazmat Car 1
County Hazmat Deputy Chief	Hazmat Car 2
County Cause & Origin	66
County Hazmat	67
Radio Communications/Command Vehicle	68

Vehicle/Equipment Designations:

“E” Engine	Pumper equipped with a 500 G.P.M or larger pump.
“T” Truck	Ladder, Aerial or Quint
“TA” Tanker	Tank truck with less than a 500 G.P.M pump
“ETA” Engine Tanker	500 G.P.M or larger pump & 600 GAL. or larger water tank
“R” Rescue	Rescue truck, Squad (1st Response EMS type vehicles) or Emergency unit---piece of apparatus to carry specialized equipment to perform non-routine, technical rescues to include, but not limited to vehicle extrication, building collapse, trench or below grade, high angle, confined space rescues and not capable of patient transport.
“Tower”	Telescoping platform
“M” Miscellaneous	Any vehicle not otherwise identified: ➤ High Pressure Fog ➤ Utility van ➤ Brush truck/Mini pumper ➤ Air/Light unit ➤ Rehab unit ➤ Foam tender ➤ Hose tender ➤ Salvage truck ➤ ATV's/UTV's
“B” Boat	Fire Department owned marine unit either for firefighting or rescue.
“A” Ambulance	A vehicle that is licensed and equipped to transport and treat sick and injured to a medical facility.
“Medic”	Paramedic equipped response vehicle not capable of patient trans.
“P” Portable	handheld 2 way radio, (AKA walkie talkie)

Chief and Assistant Chiefs:

Greene County authorizes (1) Department Chief and (4) Assistant Chiefs.

Standard Fire Officer Terminology:

FIRE CHIEF	Is considered a Chief Officer. Is the highest ranking Fire Department line officer.
ASSISTANT CHIEFS	Are considered a Chief Officer. Is usually the 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th highest ranking line officer.
CAPTAIN	Is considered a officer and is below a Chief and Assistant Chief.
LIEUTENANTS	Is considered a junior officer and is below a Captain.
SAFETY OFFICER	In charge of fire fighters safety on the fire ground.

Fire Officer Radio Designations:

FIRE CHIEF	DEPARTMENT NAME CAR 1
1 st ASSISTANT CHIEF	DEPARTMENT NAME CAR 2
2 nd ASSISTANT CHIEF	DEPARTMENT NAME CAR 3
3 rd ASSISTANT CHIEF	DEPARTMENT NAME CAR 4
4 th ASSISTANT CHIEF	DEPARTMENT NAME CAR 5
CAPTAIN	COUNTY DEPARTMENT NUMBER--10
1 st LIEUTENANT	COUNTY DEPARTMENT NUMBER--20
2 nd LIEUTENANT	COUNTY DEPARTMENT NUMBER--30
SAFETY OFFICER	COUNTY DEPARTMENT NUMBER--40

Mobile Identifiers:

The identifiers of a mobile units excluding Chief units will include the follow:

TYPE OF VEHICLE (i.e. E, ETA, TA, T, Tower or M)
COUNTY NUMBER (i.e. 1,2,3,4,10,21, etc.)
VEHICLE NUMBER (i.e. 1, 3, 5, 21 etc.)

Example: TA4-8

We permit LMR's (Land Mobile Radios) in all Fire Department/Company owned emergency vehicles, Chief's and Assistant Chiefs' private vehicles.

Portable Radios/Identifiers:

Portables radios, though convenient are best used for on scene communications. With a maximum output power of 7.5 watts, they are not well suited for communications with base stations. Mobile radios range from 25 to 110 watts. If you attempt to contact the communications center on a portable and you are unreadable, do not keep trying, switch to a mobile radio.

We require that the number of the apparatus to which department assigns the portable radio be used, by changing the identifier to read “PORTABLE” followed by the number assigned to the apparatus.

Example: “Portable 19-2”

EMS Apparatus and Officers:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Department No.</u>	
Ashland	71	
Catskill	73	
Cairo	74	
Coxsackie	75	
Durham	91	
East Jewett	9	(1 st Response only)
Greenville	81	
Hunter	84	
Lexington	18	(Fire Department owned/operated ambulance)
Prattsville	23	(Fire Department owned/operated ambulance)
Medway Grapeville	19	(1 st Response only)
New Baltimore	20	(1 st Response only)
Palenville	22	(1 st Response only)
Tannersville	25	(1 st Response only)
Windham	96	
Greene EMS	MED	

EMS Officer Terminology:

OPERATIONS CHIEF/ADMINISTRATOR Is considered a Chief Officer. Is the highest ranking EMS line officer.

OPERATIONS ASSISTANT CHIEF/ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR Is considered a Chief Officer. Is usually the 2nd highest ranking line officer.

EMS CAPTAIN Is considered an officer and is below the Operations Chief /Administrator and Operations assistant chief/Assistance Administrator.

EMS LIEUTENANTS Is considered a junior officer and is below an EMS Captain.

Standard EMS Officer Radio Designations:

OPERATIONS CHIEF/ADMINISTRATOR COUNTY DEPARTMENT NUMBER--10

OPERATIONS ASSISTANT CHIEF/ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR COUNTY DEPARTMENT NUMBER—20

Fire Operations:

Dispatching of Alarms

All fire alarms will be dispatched using emergency communication radios on frequency 46.14 MHZ or 46.26 MHZ. All dispatches will be made in accordance with Greene 9-1-1 Procedures and Protocols.

The only exception to this is during storms where the Dispatcher might relay service calls to a fire station via landline.

The dispatch center has been instructed that if no response has been received in six (6) minutes following initial dispatch, the next closest fire department is to be dispatched.

Initial dispatch---immediate

- Activate the appropriate Fire Department

Second dispatch---3 minutes after previous dispatch

- Activate the appropriate Fire Department

Third dispatch---3 minutes after the second (if no response) dispatch nearest available mutual aid Fire Department

- Activate the appropriate Fire Department

Acknowledging the call---many units have the first person acknowledge the call. This is fine; but you should realize that this person is accepting the call and its responsibility for your department at this point; and all decisions regarding the call are yours.

If the Dispatcher does not hear from the unit that acknowledged the call within (3) minutes the Dispatcher will call the unit that acknowledged that call and ask for the status.

Enroute

All units SHALL call enroute to the call they were dispatched too.

The terminology “OUT OF SERVICE” will no longer be used to report enroute to a call.

Chief Officers SHALL call enroute (i.e. Car 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5).

Officers such as Captains, Lieutenants, and Safety Officers etc **SHALL** not call enroute.

Units calling enroute should include the address of the incident in which they are enroute to. This is a method of verifying the location and letting the dispatchers know that you are enroute to the proper location.

Example of units calling enroute

- **Unit** **Greene 911 E5-2**
- **County** **Go ahead E5-2**
- **Unit** **E5-2 enroute to 123 Mansion St.**

Arriving

All units SHALL call arriving on the scene of the call.

Chief Officers SHALL call arriving on the scene

The first arriving apparatus or Chief Officer arriving on the scene should notify Greene 9-1-1 of their arrival and include an initial size up. If the Chief Officer arrives on scene before the apparatus, the Chief Officer will give the initial size up report. (See Fire ground Communications and Reports)

Progress Reports

Progress reports are necessary to keep Dispatchers and responding units informed as to the status of the incident. Progress reports should indicate what is actually occurring at the scene. These reports should be accurate but brief.

The terminology such as “worker” should be avoided because they do not indicate what is actually occurring.

In Service

When a piece of apparatus is back in service and able to respond to another alarm, the dispatch center **SHALL** be notified.

If a Chief Officer has already placed units in service it is NOT NECESSARY for individual units to call back in service, returning to quarters etc...

Example

- **Unit** **Greene 911 Catskill Car 1**
- **County** **Go ahead Catskill Car 1**
- **Unit** **Catskill Car 1 and ALL Catskill units are clear of the scene and in service**
- **County** **Affirmative Catskill Car 1 all Catskill units are clear of the scene and in service 1700 hrs KEG324 Dispatcher 20-##.**

In Quarters No longer required or recommended (see back in service)

Terminating the Alarm

The Incident Commander may, in accordance with his/her department’s policy, terminate an alarm when ALL equipment is back in service. When an alarm is terminated, no other transmissions should be made, including equipment call back in service.

Out of Service

This term means that a piece of apparatus is unable to respond to a call. Departments shall not call units out of service for parades, training, fuel, fund drives or delivering water for pools.

Departments should advise Greene 911 that a unit is out of service for repairs.

When an apparatus leaves its station for REPAIRS and not available for calls or mutual aid it is considered out of service.

Each day at 09:00, 17:00, and 01:00 hours, Greene 911 will announce the list of ALL apparatus listed out of service. All fire apparatus will be announced on low band and all EMS apparatus will be announced on VHF high band.

Out of service information is necessary so that the 911 Center is aware whether or not a specific piece of equipment is available for dispatch.

Fire Ground Communications and Reports:

The Chief or first arriving apparatus shall advise Greene 911 of their arrival and give a size up report. The report shall include but is not limited to the following:

- **“Nothing showing”**
- **“Nothing showing. Investigating”**---This could be used on large structures where fire could easily be concealed within the building or where all sides of the building are not visible.
- **“Light smoke showing”**---Give floor and/or any other location within the building such as section or wing.
- **“Heavy smoke showing”**---Give floor and/or any other location within the building such as section or wing.
- **“Fire showing”**--- Give floor and/or any other location within the building such as section or wing.
- **“Fully involved”**

Greene 911 SHALL re-broadcast or echo messages if time allows from the Chief or first arriving apparatus and end the transmission with the time. Listed below are examples of situations and echoing. This does not mean that these examples are the only time echoing is to be utilized.

- Fire Department size up/conditions found (see above)
- Response level changes for apparatus (cancels, downgrade apparatus response, etc.)
- Critical Incident Updates (confirmed fires, people trapped, etc.)
- Fire units enroute
- Fire units calling enroute with staffing levels
- Fire units calling on the scene
- Any report of a working fire
- Fire units returning
- General orders from Command or OIC

Examples of echoing:

- **Unit** **Greene 911 ETA 3-12 enroute with 5**
- **County** **Affirmative ETA 3-12 enroute with 5 07:00.**

- Unit **Greene 911 E5-2 on the scene**
- County **Affirmative E5-2 on the scene 21:54.**

- Unit **Greene 911 Cairo Car 1 on the scene I have a working fire in a 2 ½ story residential building Cairo Car 1 will be Command.**

- County **Affirmative Cairo Car 1 is on the scene with a working fire in a 2 ½ story residential building and Cairo Car 1 will be Command at 14:25.**

- Unit **Greene 911 ETA 14-2 is on the scene nothing showing investigating.**
- County **Affirmative ETA 14-2 is on the scene with nothing showing 20:45**

EMS Operations:

The dispatch center has been instructed that if no response has been received in six (6) minutes following initial dispatch, the next closest EMS department is to be dispatched.

Initial dispatch---immediate

- Activate the appropriate Ambulance

Second dispatch---3 minutes after previous dispatch

- Activate the appropriate Ambulance

Third dispatch---3 minutes after the second (if no response) dispatch nearest available mutual aid Ambulance

- Activate the appropriate Fire Department

Acknowledging the call---many units have the first person acknowledge the call. This is fine; but you should realize that this person is accepting the call and its responsibility for your department at this point; and all decisions regarding the call are yours.

If the Dispatcher does not hear from the unit that acknowledged the call within (3) minutes the Dispatcher will reach out to the unit and ask for the status.

Enroute

All units SHALL call enroute to the call they were dispatched too.

The terminology “OUT OF SERVICE” will no longer be used to report enroute to a call.

Units calling enroute should include the address of the incident in which they are responding to. This is a method of verifying the location and letting the dispatchers know that you are enroute to the proper location.

Example of units calling enroute

- **Unit** **Greene 911 73-2**
- **County** **Go ahead 73-2**
- **Unit** **73-2 enroute to 123 Main St.**

Arriving

Each ambulance and EMS response unit SHALL call arriving on the scene to establish their arrival time.

Enroute to the Hospital

Each ambulance SHALL call Greene 9-1-1 upon leaving the scene with a patient(s) on board. The radio transmission should indicate the destination hospital and whether it is ALS or BLS.

Arriving at the Hospital

Ambulances SHALL call arriving at the hospital.

Returning

Each Ambulance and EMS units SHALL call returning from the hospital.

In Service

Each Ambulance and EMS unit should call back in service when they are able to handle another call in their response area.

In Quarters No longer required or recommended (see back in service)

Ambulance transporting from a Fire Scene

When an ambulance is transporting from a fire scene, Greene 9-1-1 must be notified. The ambulance should contact Greene 9-1-1 upon leaving the scene. Included in the transmission should be the hospital in which they are enroute to.

SPECIFIC INCIDENTS FOR SENDING FIRE AND EMS

EMS Response to Fire Incidents

1. The appropriate ambulance service will be dispatched to all **REPORTED** or **CONFIRMED** structure fires on the initial dispatch, following normal EMS dispatch protocol. The appropriate EMS Department will be dispatch as an “A” alpha response.
2. The only time an ambulance response will change is if there are victims reported to be injured or entrapped at the structure fire.
3. Fire calls involving injury or entrapment will be dispatched as a “C” Charlie response unless MPDS (Medical Priority Dispatch Systems) specifically indicates otherwise.
4. For all other fire related incidents (other than structure) EMS will be dispatched only at the request of the Incident Commander, a representative of the ambulance service whose district the incident is in, an EMS Coordinator or Fire Coordinator.
5. For incidents that are not dispatched as a structure fire but during the course of the incident are declared to be a structure fire by the Incident Commander (i.e. Fire department arrives on the scene of an alarm activation and reports a working structure fire) Greene 911 will automatically dispatch the appropriate ambulance service when notified of the change in the incident status. The appropriate EMS Department will be dispatch as an “A” alpha response.

NOTES:

1. For purposes of this protocol, a structure fire is defined as “a building or enclosed structure that is involved, or reported to be involved, in fire.
2. The following are structure fire categories:
 - Chimney Fire
 - Electrical Fire within a Structure
 - Furnace Fire
 - Stove Fire
 - Structure Fire

Auto Accidents Personal Injury

Upon receipt of an auto accident with personal injury Greene County 911 will utilize Medical Priority Dispatch EMD card 29 "Traffic/Transportation Incidents".

After performing EMD Greene County 911 **SHALL** dispatch Police, Fire, and EMS **for all auto accidents** that are personal injury. Fire and EMS may be simultaneously dispatched as policy indicates.

- *Fire and EMS personnel shall be dispatched simultaneously for situations requiring response from both. (i.e., fire incident – dispatch fire apparatus first and EMS apparatus second; EMS incident – dispatch EMS apparatus first and fire apparatus second. Simultaneous dispatching should be done whenever feasible. However, during extremely busy times, fire and EMS may be dispatched separately. It is important to note that, when situation updates are received, they must be relayed simultaneously to **ALL** emergency personnel in the field.*

ALL auto accident that are personal injury will be polled out as a 911 poll on the Greene County Law Enforcement polling frequency. This will also apply to PIAA's that are called in on a (7) seven digit line.

If the auto accident comes in as a property damage accident and when the law enforcement unit arrives on scene request EMS to evaluate a patient Greene 911 will dispatch Fire and EMS regardless of what the law enforcement unit states. On dispatch Greene 911 will advise that a patrol is on the scene and request EMS only for an evaluation. Once a Fire Chief or first piece of fire apparatus calls out Greene 911 will advise the unit that a patrol is on scene and request EMS only respond. The decision to respond will be up to the Fire Chief or first piece of fire apparatus calling enroute.

If the call warrants a medic dispatched per EMD protocols Greene 911 will dispatch said medic simultaneous with the Fire Dept and appropriate EMS agency.

Unknown Personal Injury Motor Vehicle Accidents

When Greene County 911 receives a report of Traffic/Transportation accident and injuries cannot be confirmed or denied, it **SHALL** be considered a unknown personal injury accident.

Following EMD protocol card #29 states "Unknown status (3rd party) calls dictate an A-alpha (BLS) response for EMS, Fire and Police **SHALL** be dispatched.

Helicopter Requested for Standby

After receipt of an (E) "Echo", (D) "Delta", (C) "Charlie" and in some cases (A) "Alpha" level call as described by Emergency Medical Dispatch Greene 911 will contact Life Net Dispatch and request the nearest helicopter be placed on standby.

Greene 911 will provide Life Net Dispatch with the following information:

- Location of Incident (Town or Village)
- Incident Type
- Greene 911's call back number

Once the responding medic has arrived on the scene, they should notify Greene 911 ASAP if the helicopter will be needed. Greene 911 will update Life Net Dispatch accordingly.

The appropriate Fire Dept. will be dispatched to establish the landing zone if the helicopter is requested to the scene and Life Net dispatch has confirmed a helicopter is available and able to fly.

The only time a Fire Dept. **will not** be notified to establish a landing zone is during the winter months November thru March at Hunter Mountain.

If the helicopter is requested to a different landing zone off of Hunter Mtn. property the appropriate Fire Dept. will be dispatched to setup a landing zone.

If the Security Dept. at Hunter Mountain ski resorts request the Fire Dept. to set up a landing zone Greene 911 will honor their request and dispatch the appropriate Fire Dept.

Fire Departments will utilize the frequency of **155.715** open (PL) for the landing zone.

When the helicopter is placed on standby Life Net/NYSP Lifeguard will automatically launch their aircraft for an airborne standby if the call is greater than 25 nautical miles/15 min away. The helicopter will not land unless requested to do so by the on scene responders.

Mutual Aid Assistance/Request

- The Incident Commander should be the person asking for the mutual aid.
- The O.I.C (Officer in Charge) is the highest ranking Officer on the air and will be the Incident Commander. If there is no Officer responding, then the first piece of apparatus on the air will be the O.I.C. or Incident Commander.
- When requesting mutual aid assistance the Incident Commander or person in charge should advise Greene 911 prepare to copy the following mutual aid request(s) and wait for the County to acknowledge.
- The Incident Commander SHALL make the request using a mobile radio, not a portable.

Chief
Asst. Chief
Asst. Chief
Asst. Chief
Asst. Chief
Captain
Lieutenant
Lieutenant
First apparatus on the air

- Make request specific
 - What Agency
 - Where exactly do you want the Dept./Company or unit
- The Dispatcher should never refuse a mutual aid request from the O.I.C/Incident Commander.
- Dispatchers should dispatch the requested mutual aid as per County standard radio procedures.
- When a second Department is dispatched to the scene the Fire Coordinators' Office **SHALL** be dispatched using standard radio procedures. (**exception to this is automatic mutual aid plans**)
- When a third transporting agency is requested to the scene of an E.M.S call the E.M.S. Coordinators' Office **SHALL** be dispatched using standard radio procedures.

Making Request for Additional Equipment or Personnel

- All requests for additional resources **MUST** come from the Incident Commander or person in charge at the scene.
- The Incident Commander **SHALL** make the request using a mobile radio, not a portable.
- If a police officer has not been assigned to the call and one is needed, one may be requested. Be prepared to describe the problem or justify the request. (i.e. Traffic control, Crowd control, Scene safety, etc...)
- In the event of an obvious death, whenever possible, it is suggested the IC or person in charge contact the 911 Center via phone to explain the circumstances. Exceptions would be a death as a result of a motor vehicle accident.
- Be aware that what starts out as a fire and EMS call could easily become a crime scene, such as a suicide or an assault.
- In the event of a fire or EMS call at the scene of a potential crime scene or hazardous situation, you may be asked to stand-by “near” the scene until it is secured by law enforcement personnel. Not doing so may place first responders in danger as well as the responding officers.
- **In accordance with NYS law, a patrol unit is sent to ALL motor vehicle accidents. It is not necessary to specifically request one.**
- *Tow trucks should be requested for emergencies only. Generally, removing damaged vehicles from the accident scene is a police matter.*

Multi Dept./Company Drills

If a drill is to be dispatched by Greene County 911 the Chief Officer must provide a detailed list of the dispatch requests to the Deputy Director of Emergency Services in writing. The information must be provided as soon as possible but not less than 48-hours prior to the drill.

The written instructions must include the date, time of dispatch, location of drill, and apparatus to be dispatched.

Alarm Tests

- Testing should be conducted once a week.
- Greene County 911 urge that all Departments test their alarm systems from Greene 911 weekly
- “ALL CALL” alarm tests will be conducted quarterly from Greene 911. Greene 911 will conduct these tests on the 3rd Saturday of March, June, September and December at 1300 hrs.
- Permission **SHALL** be obtained from Greene County 911 before any base station conducts any test.

May Day Alert

In the event that a MAY DAY is broadcast from the fire ground, it is essential that command is notified and that ALL firefighters operating clear the air and dispatch is to enact the following protocol.

1. Dispatch to utilize alert tone 1 for 3 seconds
2. Dispatch will announce the following over the fire ground frequency.
“Greene 911 to all units operating (location), a MAY DAY has been called, clear the air and maintain radio silence.”
3. Command did you copy the MAY DAY.

Radio Announcements

Transmissions will only be for communications essential to official fire or E.M.S activities.

- a. Announcements are to be submitted by the Chief Officer or President of the Department (or their designee).
- b. Announcements must be submitted to Greene 911 no later than 3pm in writing to be announced at 6p.
- c. If there are emergencies in progress at 6p then the announcement will be made at 7p providing there are no emergencies in progress.

Permitted announcements:

1. Emergency nature
2. SPECIAL meetings, drills, or classes
3. Cancellations or changes of meetings, drills, or classes
4. Funeral notices

Non Permitted Announcements:

1. social events
2. sporting events
3. fund drives
4. company/department regular meetings
5. commissioners/board of director's regular meetings
6. officers regular elections
7. raffle drawings
8. ladies auxiliary regular activities

The radio will not be used for personal or "sensitive" messages.

Permitted announcements will be done once.

Fire Coordinators Notification

The Director/Fire Coordinator, Deputy Director of Emergency Services and the appropriate Deputy Fire Coordinator **SHALL** be active under the following incidents;

- Confirmed structure fires that require mutual aid **to the scene.**
- All incidents involving more than (1) one Fire Department (Except automatic mutual aid calls)
- ALL fatal fires
- Line of duty injuries/deaths involving a firefighter
- Whenever a special County team is activated:
 - County Cause and Origin team
 - County Hazmat team
 - County Command Vehicle
 - County Accountability system
- When a Fire Dept. contacts OFPC for assistance at an incident.
- Upon request by the Incident Commander.

EMS Coordinators Notification

The Director of Emergency Services, Deputy Director of Emergency Services and the EMS Coordinator **SHALL** be activated under the following incidents;

- Any incident involving three or more AMBULANCES
- Any mutual aid fire call involving three or more M/A fire Departments/Companies to the scene.
- Any declared MCI.
- Any declared State of Emergency in County
- Any radio repair issues at a tower site that is affecting EMS communications
- Any time a hospital goes on or off diversion.
- ALL Hazmat incidents in County
- Line of duty injuries/deaths involving emergency service members
- Motor vehicle accidents involving ANY EMS agency. (NO MATTER HOW MINOR)
- All evacuations in County
- Sheltering needs in County
- Any of the following at a Greene County School or Greene County Office Building;
 - Evacuations
 - Hazmat incidents
 - Fires
 - MCI's
 - Bomb threats
 - Intruders
 - Active shooter
 - Hostage situations

Definitions/Terminology

Acknowledge---Lets dispatch know if the message was received and understood.

Affirmative---Yes or True. Opposite of negative.

All Stations---Attention all stations—Standby of message

Correction---Use if any error has been made

Emergency---Any incident that threatens life and/or property

EMERGENCY TRAFFIC---Message to follow will be of a life-threatening nature

Exposures---the surrounding property on all sides of a building or fire area. Exposures are defined in clockwise order beginning with Side “A” which is the street side.

False Alarms

- Malicious False Alarm (MFA)---An alarm deliberately sounded to cause inconvenience, disturbance, and excitement.
- Equipment---Malfunction of alarm system equipment
- Accidental---Accidental activation of a fire alarm system
- Good intent---Mistaken activation of the alarm system by a citizen with good intent.

ICS (Incident Command System)---A component of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized, on-scene, all-hazard incident management concept in the United States.

In Service---Units ready and available for another alarm.

Message Received---Message has been received and understood

MPDS---Medical Priority Dispatch System

Negative---No or not true. Opposite of affirmative

Occupancy---The purpose for which the building is being used,

- Residential
- Commercial
- Multi-purpose

Occupants---Person or persons within a building

Occupied---People in the building at the time of the fire

Unoccupied---No people in the building at the time of the fire

Unit---The term used to designate any police, fire or EMS vehicle or person

Vacant---Unused or abandoned building

RADIO DEFECT REPORT

This form is to be filled out as completely as possible by a Chief or Department Head and faxed to 518-622-0572. **LANDLINE COMPLAINTS WILL ONLY BE ACCEPTED IN AN EMERGENCY.**

Name of Officer or Department Head: _____

Date of incident: _____

Time of incident: _____

Types of radios involved: (Check ones that apply)

- ☐ MOBILE
- ☐ PAGER
- ☐ PORTABLE

Number of radios involved: _____

Location where the radio(s) problem occurred: _____

Date last preventive maintenance performed on radios involved: _____

Explain in detail exactly what the issue is: _____

Appendix G



GREENE COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE PLAN

AN ANNEX TO THE GREENE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

2019 Revision

Supersedes all previous editions

25 Volunteer Drive • Cairo, NY 12413 • 518.622.3643 • www.greenegovernment.com

Greene County Hazard Materials Response Plan

Document Revision History

[illegible]

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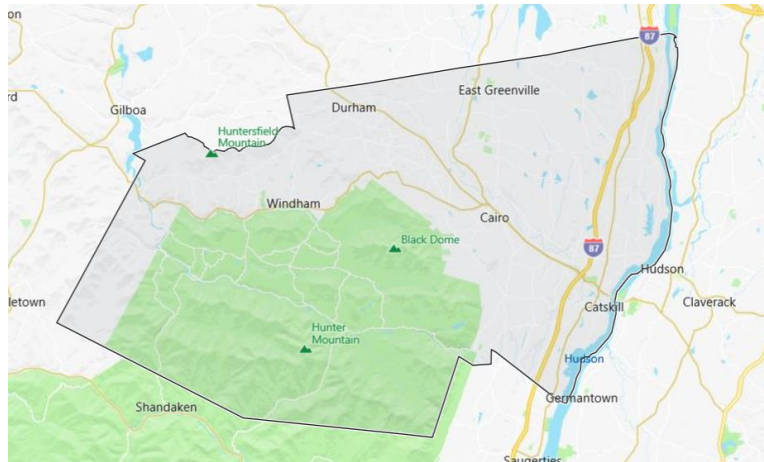
SECTION 1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS AND PLANNING GUIDANCE

INTRODUCTION

Greene County is located in southeast central New York State. Ashland, Athens, Cairo, Catskill, and Coxsackie are all towns located within Greene County. Athens, Catskill, Coxsackie, Hunter and Tannersville are villages located within Greene County. Acra, Cornwallville, Climax, East Durham, Freehold, and Haines Falls are all hamlets located within the county. All towns, villages, and hamlets are considered in this plan.

In the 2018 Census estimate, Greene County's population was 47,491 residents.¹ Most of the population is concentrated in Catskill, Coxsackie, Athens, Tannersville and Hunter. It has 261.49 miles of county roads with 134 bridges. Interstate 87, US 9W, 11 NY Routes and over 85 rural routes pass through the county. The county has 10 square miles of water which includes 25 lakes.² Over 5,000 business firms are located with the county.³

Figure 1: Map of Greene County



A hazardous materials incident can occur at any time within Greene County. An incident has the potential of affecting the businesses, people, land and environment. It has the possibility of developing into a disaster that could spread through roadways, waterways and airstreams. The Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Plan addresses the rare incident that may have an adverse health impact beyond the immediate site of a release.

¹ Source: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/Greene-county-ny>

² Source: <https://www.hookandbullet.com/cn/fishing-Greene-ny/>

³Source: <https://www.ny.gov/counties/greene>

PURPOSE

This plan establishes the policies and procedures under which Greene County will operate in the event of a hazardous materials incident. This document outlines the roles, responsibilities, procedures and organizational relationships of government agencies and private entities when responding to and recovering from a hazardous materials event.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

This plan is written in accordance with the current federal, state and local laws governing hazardous material emergency response. It is an annex to the Greene County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. It is coordinated with and complementary to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) plans required by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) under Title III, "Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Greene County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan adopts the Comprehensive Emergency Management System; a nationally recognized disaster planning model that organizes the basic management structure and resource capabilities of the county in a way that can address all hazards that can impact the community. It addresses all phases of disaster management; which in addition to response, includes prevention, mitigation and recovery.

Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Greene County's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is the guiding document for the county's hazard mitigation program. The Plan identifies the natural hazards that could put the county at risk and details a comprehensive strategy for minimizing potential losses and maximizing opportunity to increase the community's resiliency.

Facility Emergency Plan

Each facility having extremely hazardous substances is required to develop an on-site contingency plan that specifies notification, emergency response organization and responsibilities, and coordination procedures for interfacing with off-site authorities and response organizations. At this time there are 3 facilities utilizing or creating hazardous substances in Greene County.

SCOPE

This plan applies to all municipalities operating within Greene County. It covers spills, accidents, releases, or unauthorized dumping of hazardous materials, hazardous wastes, oil, toxic chemicals, pesticides and radioactive materials on land, in water or in the air. Local government involvement in a hazardous materials release continues throughout the incident and can consist of discovery, notification, evaluation, mitigation and recovery as appropriate.

AUTHORITY

This plan has been prepared to comply with Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III requirements. The general approach to development of this plan is based on guidelines outlined in the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title II; A Guidance Document for Local Emergency Planning Committees; New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services State Office of Emergency Management* February 2018.

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is a focal point for Title III activities in the community. The responsibilities of the LEPCs are stated in the law: each LEPC must develop an emergency plan, collect and store information provided by facilities, and make that information available to the public.

ASSUMPTIONS

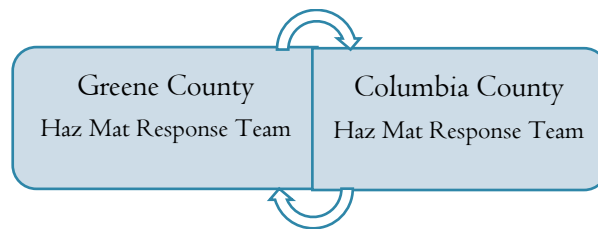
The following assumptions are to be considered when utilizing this document:

- This plan is not all-inclusive but was developed to meet the minimum national standards for response to a hazardous materials incident.
- Emergency responders with roles identified in the plan are trained on and prepared to execute their assigned tasks, as well as, understand the NIMS/ICS appropriate for their duties. Additional procedural activities should be implemented according to Greene County and the State of New York requirements.
- The jurisdiction coordinates with all stakeholders to plan for support during greater than just routine incidents. Mutual aid is agreed upon in writing prior to an incident.
- EPA guidance is limited to Extremely Hazardous Substances and does not address other hazardous materials that may pose hazards to the community.

SITUATION

The Greene County Fire Coordinator is the lead for responding to emergency incidents within Greene County. In effort to provide protection for all Greene County communities in the case of fire and other emergencies in which the services of equipment and firefighters would be used a Mutual Aid Agreement has been created. Mutual aid maybe provided and received from Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Ulster and Schoharie Counties through their respective County Fire Control Centers under direction of their County Fire Coordinators. All requests for assistance shall be routed through the Greene County Emergency Control Center.

Greene County has established a Haz Mat Team that is trained to respond to various types of hazardous materials incidents. When the need arises, the Columbia County Hazardous Materials Response Team will provide Haz Mat team members, Columbia County's Special Response Unit, and additional equipment. For catastrophic incidents, New York State resources will get involved and are called upon for support.



FACILITIES AND ROUTES

Hazardous materials are commonly stored, used, transported or manufactured in the county. A release or spill may impact the community. Greene County could be impacted by three Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facilities. EPA defines TRI facilities as facilities that are required to report to the EPA the amount of each toxic chemical used and then recycled, combusted for energy recovery, treated for destruction and disposed of on or off site. Each facility has the requirement to establish emergency response procedures, including evacuation plans for dealing with accidental chemical releases.

Table 1: TRI Facilities in Greene County (2017) ⁴

Company	Location	EPA Reported Releases
Ducommun Aerostructures New York Inc.	2 Flint Mine Road Coxsackie, NY 12051	Air (immitted from stacks)
Lehigh Northeast Cement Company	120 Alpha Road Catskill, NY 12414	Air (immitted from stacks)
Peckham Materials Corporation	2 Union Street Ext. Athens, NY 12015	Air (immitted from stacks)

⁴ Source:

https://iaspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri_factsheet.factsheet?pZip=&pCity=&pCounty=Greene&pState=NY&pYear=2017&pDataSet=TRIQ1&pParent=NAT&pPrint=1

Moderately travelled transportation routes utilized by materials carriers in Greene County include county and state roads and, CSX Railroad, airways and Iroquois gas pipelines traverse the county.

VULNERABILITY ZONES

The existence of hazardous materials in transport throughout Greene County creates the potential for a catastrophic toxic release hazard to the population located in the risk areas of these facilities. In addition, the amount of time available to determine the scope and magnitude of the incident will have a definite effect on the protective actions recommended. The wind speed and direction at the time of the incident will be factors in determining which evacuation routes/areas can be used. As well, changes in wind speed or direction may result in varying protection action decisions. Temperature inversions will increase downwind travel and lateral dispersion of toxic plumes.

The Greene County General Geographic Response Plan created by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation is a map-based location specific incident plan. It provides guidance to first responders. See attachment E for the Greene General Geographic Response Plan (1/28/2019). It identifies sensitive natural, cultural or significant economic resources at risk of injury from rail accidents. It describes and prioritizes response strategies to reduce injury to residence, property and natural resources at risk from potential effects of accidents. Vulnerable human population, infrastructure, rail roads and emergency response locations are noted on the maps. Vulnerable spill and fire zones are marked. Special receptors and notable infrastructure are listed below each pertinent map.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS (GENERAL SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN THE COUNTY)

1. The manufacturer, shipper, or other responsible party is responsible for notifying local and state government when the quantity of a hazardous material released or spilled is equal to or exceeds the reportable quantity established by SARA or CERCLA regulations or, in the case of oil products, enters or has the potential to enter state waters, storm drains or impacts land. This notification shall be provided as soon as the responsible party gains knowledge there is a potential to release an amount equal to or greater than the reportable quantity established.
2. The telephone will be the most likely means by which the jurisdiction will be notified of an oil or hazardous material incident at either a fixed facility or involving one of the transportation modes (e.g., road, rail, air, water, or pipeline). Notification of a transportation accident may also be received over radio nets monitored by emergency management and area response organizations.
3. Should a situation threaten a release of an oil or hazardous material, a notification will be made to the local fire department and Director of Emergency Services through the local 9-1-1 Communications Center.
4. Upon notification of a release, the dispatcher will obtain as much information as possible.
5. The Incident Commander will request the assistance of the HazMat team for technical support and/or assistance on scene, as required. Other local governments, state and federal agencies are notified of the incident as required.

6. Upon initial assessment, the Incident Commander will conduct a site assessment and characterization to determine potential hazards on site. The following is considered:
 - The presence of any substance in the air (e.g., toxic, corrosive, asphyxiate) immediately dangerous to the life and health (IDLH) of first responders as well as the general population.
 - Review of facilities, infrastructure, critical systems in and around the site.
 - Identification of additional hazards in the environment that may cause injury or death to first responders (structural hazards, explosives or flammables, etc.).
 - Environmental characteristics of the site (geography, topography, meteorology) impacting response operations.
 - Off-site consequences of the hazards identified.
 - Intelligence that may assist in identifying types and level of risks for responders.
7. The Incident Commander will declare a Level of Response (Level 1, 2, 3 or 4) and announce this declaration to the 911 Dispatcher and request the appropriate agencies based on the Level of Response.
8. The Incident Commander will establish a Command Post from which to direct and oversee all emergency operations. The Incident Commander will secure the site with the aid of law enforcement and other available agencies.
9. The Incident Commander will make every attempt to obtain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the material involved. This data sheet will be shared with responders, particularly medical personnel, to assist them in assessing the need for any additional protective measures.
10. A unified command system will be employed to facilitate a coordinated response by all local, state and federal agencies.
11. Appropriate public alerting means will be employed to deliver information about protective actions.
12. Law Enforcement will assist the Incident Commander by securing and controlling access to the scene.
13. EMS will assist the Incident Commander with on-scene triage, treatment, and transportation of victims, and medically support responding resources (HazMat Team).
14. Special response teams, e.g. Hazardous Materials Teams, Special Operations (Technical Rescue Disciplines, SWAT, SCUBA), Bomb Squads, and Emergency Task Forces are available from public and private-sector resources.
15. The Incident Commander will designate a conference location and point of contact for media representatives.
16. Additional resources are available from state and federal sources. Support for local response and/or additional capacity can be obtained through chain-of-command and Mutual Aid requests. If these resources are not locally based, response time is according to their availability and travel distance. One of these resources can be a Federal On-Scene Coordinator for Hazardous Materials Response.
17. In the event of a disaster, the Incident Commander assumes on-scene operational authority. The Chair of the Greene County Legislature has overall responsibility for the emergency when a disaster is declared.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (WITH REGARDS TO HAZ MAT RESPONSE)

Local Emergency Planning Committee: LEPC prepares and maintains the Hazardous Materials Response Plan in coordination with Greene County's Director of Emergency Services, private industry, and local, state, and federal support agencies and departments.

Public and Private Fixed Facilities : Facility representatives of each facility are responsible for identifying and providing to Greene County Department of Emergency Services, Fire Department and the Local Emergency Planning Committee, Tier II reports and associated Material Safety Data Sheet for chemicals stored, manufactured, processed and transported to and from their place of business, and that are identified as an EHS by the Environmental Protection Agency. Employees of the facilities are responsible for maintaining methods of detecting release of hazardous materials, making the necessary notifications, and taking the necessary actions to protect themselves and others, as well as containing and mitigating the consequences. They will implement safety and security measures and mitigation strategies to ensure a safe and secure working environment, as well as maintain the capability to contain a release of hazardous materials within their property boundaries and reduce and/or eliminate the potential for off-site consequences. In addition, the facility will coordinate preparedness and response initiatives with local, regional and state response organizations, as well as the population and facilities at risk. Facilities are required to develop an emergency response plan that provides:

- A quick and effective interface between emergency response units and facility management consistent with NIMS/ICS.
- Procedures for making timely notifications and warnings of a release to the local 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Center/Public Safety Answering Point.
- Procedures for notifying the local jurisdiction of a non-emergency release of hazmat.
- Means of primary and redundant communication with the local jurisdiction.
- Provisions for cleanup or supervision of contracted cleanup of released materials.

Fire Coordinator (within Greene County): Greene County Fire Coordinator ensures personnel are properly trained and equipped to respond to hazardous materials incidents. They develop and maintain a list of facilities and transportation infrastructure that use, store, transport, process or manufacture hazardous materials and coordinate response planning, based on risk identified on Material Safety Data Sheets, with facility management. They are responsible for exercise plans and procedures for hazardous materials response involving transportation incidents and local facility incidents.

Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Haz Mat Team makes entry into the hot zone to control, contain, and stop the leak and/or spill. The Team will identify the product, its potential hazards and provide this information to the Incident Commander(s). The Haz Mat Team will provide overall technical assistance in conjunction with the on-scene qualified responders.

Emergency Medical Services: EMS ensures personnel are properly trained and equipped to respond to hazardous materials incidents. They coordinate with hospitals and the Health Department regarding type, characteristics, and scope of health and medical consequences during a hazardous materials incident, and

any associated actions to include personal protective equipment (PPE), decontamination, prophylaxis, etc. EMS oversees patient care at the scene.

Law Enforcement: Law enforcement maintains a point of contact (central dispatcher) for notification of an oil or hazardous material release. They support the implementation of protective actions and control access to the incident area. They establish and maintain security of response personnel, operations areas, areas impacted, facilities, infrastructure and resources supporting the response, in coordination with facility or company security, as well as state and federal law enforcement personnel. They augment emergency communications on site and maintain a redundant communications system to ensure the necessary communication throughout response and recovery operations.

Emergency Management: Greene County Department of Emergency Services coordinates with the LEPC to develop and maintain plans and procedures to address the full spectrum of technological hazards to include chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives incidents at fixed facilities, and during transport. They lead in the coordination of emergency operations, in support of the Incident Commander/Unified Command. They coordinate declaration of a local emergency when necessary. They will request assistance from state and federal resources when local capacity to respond to an incident is exceeded. They ensure required reports are submitted to state and federal agencies. They coordinate and support the release of public information through the local Public Affairs Office and Joint Information Center, when established. They ensure an accurate record of incident-related expenses is maintained to support cost recovery from the responsible party, and available assistance programs established for hazardous materials events. They provide training and conduct exercises of the hazardous materials plan to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and safety on-scene.

Chair of the Greene County Legislature: The Chair of the Greene County Legislature is the Chief Executive Office of Greene County and directs the county emergency response organization. The Chair is authorized by State Executive Law, Article 2-B to use the resources of Greene County for disaster responses, declare a county state of emergency for all of Greene County, issue emergency orders and suspend local laws, ordinances and regulations, and request assistance from or provide assistance to other local governments.

Public Works: The Department of Public Works has primary responsibility for heavy equipment such as front-end loaders, dump trucks, etc. Additional resources could be requested from a variety of sources at the local level to assist in the containment of hazardous materials runoff and contamination, as well as mitigating impacts to water treatment facilities, streams, rivers, and other environmentally sensitive areas (examples: water treatment facilities, landfills, list private firms with equipment which have offered assistance).

Health Department: The Public Health Department maintains liaison with health and medical community supporting response and recovery operations and provides technical support regarding health and medical issues. They assist in the development and dissemination of public information announcements in coordination with supporting health organizations. The Coroner's Office shall provide for the management of the deceased.

Hospitals, Health Centers, and Mental Health Services.

Hospitals/health centers shall provide primary medical care to persons who are injured and/or exposed to hazardous materials. If a burn center is needed, the nearest regional burn center is located at Westchester Medical Center in Valhalla, NY. If a trauma center is needed, the nearest regional trauma center is located at

Albany Medical Center in Albany, NY. In the result of a mental health emergency, The Mental Health Association of Columbia-Greene Counties Inc. shall be used as a resource.

Greene County's Attorney: The attorney provides legal advice to Chief Administrative Official, local officials and staff regarding issues relating to the response and recovery; and supports any legal actions against the responsible parties for failure to comply with applicable hazardous materials, environmental and safety regulations and laws, and/or any criminal actions associated with an incident.

Superintendent of Schools: The Superintendent develops plans and procedures to implement protective actions for students and school facilities and ensures implementation of these plans by conducting evaluated exercises.

Department of Social Services: The Department of Social Services support planning to provide water, food, medical attention and shelter for evacuees in coordination with the Departments of Emergency Management, Health, and the Red Cross.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

This plan is the property of the Greene County Department of Emergency Services. It contains sensitive information that is not for common distribution. Specific facility information or chemical storage and inventories are not found in this plan due to security concerns. Contact Greene County's Director of Emergency Services with requests for additional details. The authority to modify and update this plan belongs to the Greene County Department of Emergency Services. Distribution of the plan is at the judgment of this office.

SECTION 2 PREPAREDNESS

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

The Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Team has members trained at technician, operations, and awareness levels for hazardous materials response. When called, the team brings its emergency response truck, decontamination trailer, sled, scene lights, vacuum, heaters, hot water heaters, and Decontamination Shelter. A current list of available equipment [Greene County Fire Department/Company Resource Inventory](https://www.greengovernment.com/departments/emergency-services/fire-service), can be found on the Greene County Government website (<https://www.greengovernment.com/departments/emergency-services/fire-service>).

Greene County's hazardous materials response capabilities include the expertise of the Columbia-Greene County HAZMAT, and the resources of 27 Fire departments, 8 Transporting EMS agencies, 1 paramedic first response agency, 3 full time police agencies (State Police, Sheriff's office, Catskill PD) and 6 part time local police departments. Furthermore, hazardous materials planning, and response activities are supported by

private-sector organizations, numerous professional organizations, public safety training programs, and specialized response teams at the state and federal levels.

TRAINING

Hazardous materials are processed, stored and transported throughout Greene County. The discharge, release or misuse of a hazardous material may pose a significant threat to public health and safety. Hazardous materials emergency response and recovery operations often require extensively trained teams and specialized equipment. The LEPC supports a comprehensive training program for agency personnel and emergency staff to ensure a safe and effective response to hazardous materials incidents. The Hazmat team consists of members who have taken Tech level, Responder level, and at the minimum decontamination level training. Membership to the group is open to all companies and departments in Greene County.

Training requirements are established by State and Federal regulations. Training deficiencies should be identified through appropriate administrative channels for resolution. SARA Title III, Section 303(c)(8) requires training for those responsible to implement chemical emergency plans. Greene County intends to utilize courses sponsored by the Federal and State governments and private organizations to fulfill this requirement. Local agencies and facilities will also schedule courses to address the unique concerns and needs of the local hazardous materials preparedness program.

EXERCISES

The LEPC supports a comprehensive exercise program to effectively implement and evaluate the Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Plan. SARA Title III, Section 303(c)(9) requires local jurisdictions to establish “methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.” An effective exercise program will strengthen response management, coordination and operations, and identify areas for improvement. Corrective actions can then be taken to improve and refine public safety capabilities.

Each facility should conduct at least one annual test of their emergency plan. These tests should be coordinated, when possible, with the appropriate fire department. Facilities should conduct an exercise debriefing, and within 30 days prepare an after-action report noting corrective action and lessons learned.

SECTION 3 RESPONSE

ALERT AND NOTIFICATION

Emergency response is most effective when the community receives prompt notification of an incident. It is critical that incidents are promptly and accurately reported.

RELEASE REPORTING

Call 911

Any person with knowledge of a hazardous material incident, spill or release within Greene County should immediately call 911 and report all available information to the Greene County 911 Center. The alternate emergency number to the 911 Center is (518) 622-3344.

Initial Information to be Reported

See Appendix B for the desired elements of information to be reported and gathered concerning each hazardous materials release.

Facility Reporting

A facility must immediately report the release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance or extremely hazardous substance into the environment, per EPCRA Section 304, 40-CFR Section 355.40. The report is to be made by calling both:

- 9-1-1, to notify the 911 Center, and
- 1-800-457-7362, the New York State Spill Hotline maintained by the Department of Environmental Conservation.
- This reporting requirement does not apply to any release that results in exposure to persons solely within the site or sites on which a facility is located (per EPCRA Section 304(d)).

Transporter Reporting

A transporter (e.g., vehicle operator, railway engineer/crew, aircraft pilot/crew, etc.) must immediately report any accident or incident involving the transport of a hazardous substance or extremely hazardous substance which involves the actual or potential release of such product. The report is to be made by calling both:

- 9-1-1, to notify the 911 Center, and
- 1-800-457-7362, the New York State Spill Hotline maintained by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Petroleum Spills

All petroleum spills that occur within New York State (NYS) must be reported to the NYS Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) from within New York State, and (1-518-457-7362) from outside New York State, except spills which meet all of the following criteria:

- The quantity is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
- The spill is contained and under the control of the spiller; and
- The spill has not and will not reach the State's water or any land; and
- The spill is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.

A spill is considered to have not impacted land if it occurs on a paved surface such as asphalt or concrete. A spill in a dirt or gravel parking lot is considered to have impacted land and is reportable.

Local Reporting Guideline

To better protect safety and to support the primary emergency responders, the Greene County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) requests that facilities immediately report “Perceptible Exposure” releases by calling 9-1-1. In turn, the 911 Center will notify the appropriate local fire department, police agency, and EMS (Emergency Medical Service) of the hazardous materials emergency. The 911 Center will also alert the Greene County Department of Emergency Services, and any other resources as requested by Incident Command.

A “Perceptible Exposure” means: Any release of a hazardous substance or extremely hazardous substance which is visible, produces a detectable odor or a distinctive taste, or impacts a human or environmental receptor physically, such as causing eye irritation, itchy skin, damaged vegetation, chronic injury, etc.

Follow-up Notice

As soon as practicable thereafter, a written, follow-up emergency notice shall be submitted to:

Columbia County 911
85 Industrial Tract
Hudson, NY 12534

Greene County Department of Emergency Services
25 Volunteer Drive
Cairo, N.Y. 12413

NYS Spill Response Commission
Bureau of Spill Prevention & Response
State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)
625 Broadway, 11th Floor
Albany, NY 12230-7060

Note: This section is intended to facilitate emergency response and does not guarantee compliance with reporting requirements under any other environmental or health and safety law. There may be other applicable reporting requirements depending on the circumstances of the release.

Required Federal National Response Center Notification

- Any spill of oil, oil product, or designated hazardous materials chemical spill must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 (NRC Watch Email: NRC@uscg.mil). The NRC is operated by US Coast Guard in Washington, DC.
- Notification to appropriate agencies shall be made by the spiller, or someone so designated on the response group. Since there are over 300 designated hazardous materials listed by the EPA in the Code of Federal Regulations 40CFR116-119, it is best to report all spills.

Levels of Magnitude

These Levels of Magnitude express the impact of a hazardous materials incident upon the community

Level 1 Controlled Incident

Definition: A hazardous materials incident that is not likely to adversely impact or threaten life, health, property or the environment; where control of the incident is within the capabilities of resources available to the local response jurisdictions.

- Criteria:
- Incident controlled by the facility or the local response jurisdictions.
 - Columbia-Greene HAZMAT Team advice may be required for technical assistance.

Level 2 Limited Emergency

Definition: A hazardous materials incident that may adversely impact or threaten life, health, property or the environment within an area immediately surrounding the point of release or potential release; where control of the incident is within the capabilities of the resources locally available to responders in Greene and Counties.

- Criteria:
- Incident that can be controlled by the local fire department with assistance from the Columbia-Greene Hazardous Materials Response Team.
 - May require evacuation or Shelter-in-Place for the area immediately affected by the release or potential release.

Level 3 Major Emergency

Definition: A hazardous materials incident that may adversely impact or threaten life, health, property or the environment beyond the point of release; may be across municipal jurisdictions; where control of the incident is within the capabilities of the resources based within Greene and Columbia Counties.

- Criteria:
- Incident that is beyond the capabilities of any one response agency and requires broad-based community resources.
 - Evacuation or Shelter-in-Place of residents or facilities should be considered.
 - Participation or support by mutual-aid agencies.
 - Multi-jurisdictional; Multiple municipal involvement

Level 4 Full County Emergency

Definition: A hazardous materials incident that adversely impacts or threatens life, health, property or the environment in a large geographic area. Additional resources are required to supplement those available within Greene and Columbia Counties.

- Criteria:
- Serious hazard or severe threat to life, health and the environment.
 - Large geographic impact.
 - Major community evacuation or Shelter-in-Place.
 - Multi-jurisdictional involvement.
 - Requires broad-based resources.

Table 2: Hazardous Materials Incidents – Levels of Magnitude

	PRODUCT IMPACT	AREA OF IMPACT	CAPACITY TO CONTROL
Level 1	Controlled Incident	Confined to site	Local Jurisdiction
Level 2	Limited Emergency	Within Immediate Area of Release	...plus Columbia-Greene Regional HAZMAT Response Team and any local specialized resources requested by Incident Command
Level 3	Major Emergency	Beyond Immediate Area of Release Multiple Municipalities	... plus broad-based community resources, including mutual aid
Level 4	Full County Emergency	Beyond Immediate Area of Release Multi-jurisdictional Large Geographic Area	Broad-based regional and state resources are required to supplement those available within Greene and Columbia Counties, including support from NYS DHSES Office of Emergency Management and Hazardous Materials Response resources obtained through NYS.

DISPATCH & NOTIFICATION

Upon notification of a hazardous materials emergency, the county 911 Center shall begin a record of all emergency notification information on the Incident Reporting Form (see Appendix B).

The 911 Dispatcher shall implement this Plan and dispatch the local Fire Department, local Law Enforcement agency, and local Emergency Medical Service (EMS); and notify the Greene County Department of Emergency Services in response to any reported hazardous materials incident. All subsequent notifications and dispatch shall be made at the request of the Incident Commander/Unified Command (i.e., Incident Command). Incident Command may wish to consider the following notifications corresponding to the appropriate level of magnitude:

Level 1 CONTROLLED INCIDENT

- Local Fire Department
- Local Law Enforcement (tell them this is a Hazardous Materials Incident)
- Local Emergency Medical Service (EMS)/ Ambulance
- Greene County Department of Emergency Services

Level 2 LIMITED EMERGENCY

- All Level 1 agencies, PLUS
- Greene County Sheriff
- Columbia-Greene Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Local Highway Department and New York State Department of Transportation for traffic control and detouring
- New York State Police for traffic control assistance on state highways
- National Weather Service (NWS)
- Greene County Public Health Department
- Fire Coordinators
- EMS Coordinators
- If evacuation may be necessary, the Greene County Planning and Economic Development Department (the Primary Agency for ESF #1, Transportation)
- If shelters may be necessary, the Greene County Department of Social Services (the primary Agency for ESF #6, Mass Care/ Sheltering)
- Other agencies as appropriate

Level 3 MAJOR EMERGENCY

- All Level 1 and 2 agencies, PLUS
- Other mutual aid HAZMAT Teams
- Other fire departments via mutual aid
- Other EMS agencies via mutual aid
- If incident affects the county boundary area, notify adjacent county Fire Coordinators
- If incident affects the county boundary area, notify adjacent county EMS Coordinators
- Other agencies as appropriate
- EOC activation determined through consultation between Incident Command and the Director of Emergency Services, Deputy Director of Emergency Services, Emergency Manager, Sheriff or Chairman of the Legislature. The Director of Emergency Services, Deputy Director of Emergency Services, Emergency Manager, Sheriff or Chairman of the Legislature can order the activation of the EOC.

Level 4 FULL COUNTY EMERGENCY

- All Level 1, 2 and 3 agencies, PLUS
- other local State and/or Federal agencies as appropriate
- EOC activation determined through consultation between Incident Command and the Director of Emergency Services, Deputy Director of Emergency Services, Emergency Manager, Sheriff or Chairman of the Legislature. The Director of Emergency Services, Deputy Director of Emergency Services, Emergency Manager, Sheriff or Chairman of the Legislature can order the activation of the EOC.
- Request for additional hazardous materials response resources through NYS DHSES.

PUBLIC ALERTING

Public Alerting provides timely and reliable emergency information pertaining to the need for protective actions. For protective actions to be effective, the public must first be alerted that an emergency exists, and second be instructed on what to do. Since a hazardous materials incident is normally a rapidly developing situation, initial public alerting by emergency response personnel is a critical aspect of public safety.

If Incident Command determines an incident requires public warning and/or evacuation or shelter-in-place recommendations, that recommendation will be communicated to the 911 Center Dispatcher. The 911 Dispatcher will relay that information to the Emergency Services office, which will activate the appropriate public alerting system.

When to Alert the Public

Level 1	This level of magnitude does not normally require public alerting. However, the Incident Commander shall respond to public and media requests for information.
Level 2	This level of magnitude may not require public alerting. However, the Incident Commander shall respond to public and media requests for information.
Level 3	This level of magnitude may require public alerting.
Level 4	This level of magnitude requires public alerting.

Methods of Public Alerting

Press Release

- A press release may be released by the Greene County Department of Emergency Services' PIO to media representatives.
- A press release may be made directly to on-scene media representatives.

Route Alerting

- Emergency personnel utilizing emergency vehicles, equipped with a siren, a public address system, and appropriate personal protective equipment may drive through the affected area and announce the emergency situation.

Residential Door-to-Door Alerting

- Emergency personnel, equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment, may walk through the affected area and announce the emergency situation on a door-to-door basis.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

- Activation of the EAS can only be authorized by the Director of Emergency Services, Emergency Manager, or Chairman of the Legislature.

Reverse 911 – Emergency Notification Systems

- Reverse 911 or other appropriate Emergency Notification System may be initiated by Greene or Columbia county's respective 911 centers or EOCs.

Components of a public alert message may include:

- ✓ Affected area
- ✓ Location of Family Assistance Center(s)
- ✓ Health hazards
- ✓ Protective actions
- ✓ Evacuation routes
- ✓ Medical treatment
- ✓ Telephone number for mobility impaired to call for assistance

Notification should include evacuation or shelter-in-place recommendations and should include any designated evacuation shelter(s) to be used.

ACTIVATION

INITIATION OF ACTION

This section lists the actions necessary to establish a firm base of operations. Additional steps may be necessary depending on each incident.

Direction and Control: Command Responsibility will be in accordance with Chapter 6.1 of the Greene County All-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan (AHEOP). If a disaster is declared, the Chief Executive (or designee) will exercise Executive Authority (as defined in NYS Executive Law, Article 2B) over all disaster operations in the municipality in accordance with mission assignments contained in this plan.

Direction and Control: Incident Management. During the initial response to a hazardous materials incident, the fire department having jurisdiction shall serve as the Lead Agency. A qualified on-scene member of that fire department shall serve as the Incident Commander, until he/she is properly relieved and transfers command. The person assuming the position of "Incident Commander" shall meet all of the requirements set forth by law and/or other regulatory standards including but not limited to 29 CFR - 1910.120 (q).

The Incident Command System/ Unified Command (ICS/ UC), as promulgated by the National Incident Management System (NIMS), will be used at all hazardous materials incidents in Greene County, in accordance with the Greene County All-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan (AHEOP), Chapter 6.2.

Using the definitions previously described, the Incident Commander shall declare a Level of Magnitude for the incident. If conditions change, the Level of Magnitude may be upgraded or downgraded to reflect those changes.

The Incident Commander shall have full authority of, and responsibility for, on-scene activities and related decisions including activation of necessary resources and termination of the incident. In most cases, it is anticipated a Unified Command will be established, with a minimum of fire and law enforcement Incident Commanders, with the law enforcement Incident Commander coming from the agency in whose jurisdiction (village or county) the incident occurs. Other agencies with major jurisdictional interest may become part of the Unified Command or may be represented by Liaison Officers to the Unified Command.

Incident Command Post (ICP). An Incident Command Post will be established by the Incident Commander(s). This is the center from which all emergency operations will be directed. Staffing for the Command Post, as directed by the Incident Commander(s) should be limited to primary responders; fire, law enforcement, EMS, communications, and others who may be appointed by the Incident Commander(s). The location of the ICP will be provided to the 911 Center.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC). An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated, if deemed appropriate by the Director of the Greene County Department of Emergency Services. If activated, operation of the EOC will be in accordance with Chapter 6.3 of the AHEOP.

Radio Communications. Radio communications are primarily between the incident site and the 911 Center for:

- Dispatch and information exchange
- Command of personnel and resources
- Coordination among agencies (mutual aid)

Communications support may be provided by the following support agencies:

- Local highway department
- RACES/ARES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service)

In situations involving mutual aid, or similar multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional response, integration of the various communication systems (i.e. National Interoperability Frequencies) can be achieved by coordinating information through the 911 Center, Command Post, and/or EOC.

SITE SPECIFICS

On-site emergency response procedures are addressed in 29 CFR 1910.120, the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard.

Facilities

Facilities shall have an on-site response plan for site emergency personnel, which should allow for the integration of off-site (local) fire department and HazMat response agencies for any release that results in exposure to persons outside the site or sites on which the facility is located.

- Notification to the off-site emergency agencies should be made by calling 9-1-1.
- The facility shall provide the name of the facility coordinator
- The facility shall provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS); and Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier II) to the LEPC and local fire department if chemicals are present in an amount exceeding specific threshold.
- Site emergency personnel will brief arriving local responders and integrate into Incident Command.

Transporters

Transporters of a hazardous substance or extremely hazardous substance involved in any accident or incident which involves the actual or potential release of such product shall:

- Notify local emergency responders by calling 9-1-1 and
- Brief emergency responders upon their arrival and provide all manifests, shipping papers, and other available information regarding the hazardous cargo to emergency responders.

LOCAL/ COUNTY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCIDENT MANAGEMENT).

If it is determined that the scope of the incident exceeds the manpower, equipment or knowledge of the responding fire department and further assistance is required, Incident Command shall request mutual aid from the Columbia Greene Hazardous Materials Team through the Director of Emergency Services. Incident Command shall notify the 911 Center of the request for the Team. The 911 Center Dispatcher will contact the Director of OES, or designee, and relay the request. Upon authorization by the Director of OES, or designee, the 911 Dispatcher will dispatch the Columbia-Greene Hazardous Materials Response Team.

The following actions are taken by emergency responders based upon the need to protect life, health, property and the environment. Operations shall comply with applicable OSHA regulations which may include:

- 29 CFR 1910-120- Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER)
- 29 CFR 1910-134- Respiratory Standard
- 29 CFR 1910.156- Fire Brigade Standard, and
- Standard Operating Procedures as specified by individual agencies.

The Incident Commander(s) shall designate an on-scene Safety Officer who shall ensure that emergency responders use personal protective equipment and procedures that comply with OSHA regulations.

Approaching the Scene

Emergency responders should approach the scene of a hazardous materials incident from upwind and uphill, if possible. Emergency responders should not pass through a vapor cloud or spill.

Arriving at the Scene

- Emergency responders should meet with a facility or transporter representative, or other knowledgeable person, to learn details of the incident.
- Establish a perimeter to isolate the hazard area and deny entry.
- Address immediate life-threatening situations. If possible, begin decontamination triage.
- Evaluate the need for additional resources.

Identifying the Materials Involved

Identification of the material (product) involved in the spill must be made as fast and safely as possible. All future decisions and actions are related to the material. Placards, shipping papers, labels, plant operators, workers, vehicle drivers, train conductors, and shipping offices are sources of identification.

- Identify hazardous materials BEFORE exposing personnel or taking remedial action. Binoculars may be used to view placards, license plates, vehicle identification information, and containers for clues about the product(s) involved.
- Obtain shipping papers or Safety Data Sheets. Correct spelling of the chemical name is critical.

Determination of Hazard Threat

Upon identification of material, the hazard threat of the product to public health and the environment must be determined. This may be accomplished through various sources, references, and agencies including:

- The Facility Coordinator of the stationary facility or pipeline
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS); information available from OSHA
- The involved vehicle driver/ crew, train conductor/ crew, or aircraft crew
- Emergency Contact listed on Shipping Documents (Papers)
- The Emergency Response Guidebook, published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
- CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Handbooks
- Chemical Database, e.g., CAMEO, WISER, etc.
- NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/default.html>
- Chemical Companion decision-making software
- EPA Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)-Chemical Hazard Information profiles (TRI-CHIP), available at <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/tri-chemical-hazard-information-profiles-tri-chip>
- Chemical reference books
- Regional Poison Control Center
- OREIS (Operations Respond Emergency Information System)
- Plume Dispersion Models, e.g., ALOHA or HASTE, mapped on GIS (Geographic information System)
- Plume modeling assistance from the National Weather Service (NWS)
- In the case of transportation spills, the manufacturer of the hazardous material shall be contacted and made aware of the situation. The manufacturer should provide Incident Command with assistance regarding data on the material; potential health, fire, or explosion hazards; recommended emergency actions; and medical treatment. This assistance may be provided via communications and then, if necessary, by on-scene representation.

On-scene measurements may be taken with direct-reading instruments including:

- Carbon Monoxide meters
- Multi-gas meters
- Combustible gas indicators
- Leak detector
- Oxygen meter
- Colorimetric Gas detection Tubes
- PH paper
- Radiological survey instruments
- Biological test/detection equipment
- Other Chemical test/detection equipment

Weather may play an important role in the outcome of a hazardous materials incident. The National Weather Service (NWS), and agency within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) can provide:

- Wind speed and direction
- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Precipitation
- Stability of the lower atmosphere
- Forecast information, including “spot forecasts”.
- If appropriate, the NWS can provide an on-site Incident Meteorologist. NWS can also assist with plume modeling.

Sometimes additional technical expertise may be needed to aid in identifying the severity of the threat. Some examples of knowledgeable sources are:

- Chemical Manufacturers
- Shippers
- Carriers
- Consignees
- Facility representatives
- Other Hazardous Materials Response Teams,
- Chemical Hazards Information Teams (CHIT)
- Chemical industry personnel
- College and university personnel
- Farm and related industry personnel.

SITE CONTROL

The first act of the Incident Commander upon arriving at the scene of a hazardous materials incident must be to establish control of the scene. A site must be controlled for the protection of first responders and to exclude unnecessary personnel.

Upon initial assessment, the Incident Commander(s) will declare a Level of Magnitude (HAZMAT Level 1, 2, 3, or 4) and announce this declaration to the 911 Center having jurisdiction over the incident who will, in turn, dispatch additional resources as per protocol and per request of Incident Command.

The basic approach is to establish three distinct zones; the exclusion zone (called the hot zone), the contamination reduction zone (called the warm zone), and the support zone (called the cold zone). The command post will always be located in the cold zone, upwind and uphill from the hot zone. By establishing these three zones we seek to reduce the danger of the hazardous materials site, as well as create a standardized organizational theme for any hazardous material incident.

Fire Police, law enforcement, local Highway Departments/ Public Works, and the New York State Department of Transportation can assist in establishing outer perimeters and detouring highway traffic.

Hot Zone

The hot zone is the area where the actual incident occurred, and contamination exists. All individuals entering the hot zone must wear the prescribed levels of personal protection and be decontaminated before leaving. Entry and exit check points will be established at the outer boundary of the hot zone to regulate the entry and exit of personnel and equipment. The outer boundary of the hot zone is initially established by visually surveying the immediate area and determining where the hazardous materials involved are located. Monitoring equipment may also be used to define the area.

Warm Zone

The warm zone is the transitional area between the hot zone and the cold zone. This zone generally contains the decontamination area and access control points through which personnel and equipment enter and exit. Since this zone is less hazardous, personnel can wear lower levels of personal protection equipment.

Cold Zone

The cold zone is the outermost part of the site and is considered non-contaminated. This is where the command post is located, along with support equipment. Normal work clothes are acceptable in this area. The command post should be situated upwind and upstream of the hot zone and should be easily accessible to highways or other transportation routes. The press is allowed in this zone.

The size and distances between the hot zone, warm zone, and cold zone and the command post is based on conditions specific to each incident, the material involved, and the judgment of the Incident Commander.

The following criteria should be considered when establishing zone boundaries:

- Physical and topographical features of the site
- Weather conditions and wind direction
- Field measurements of air contaminants
- Air dispersion models of the chemical(s) involved
- Physical, chemical, toxicological, and other characteristics of the chemical(s) present
- Cleanup activities
- Potential for fire or explosion
- Adequate roads, power sources, and water.

DECONTAMINATION

All persons contaminated with hazardous material, clothing, equipment or person(s) assigned to duties in the hot or warm zones shall be decontaminated to remove the presence of any hazardous materials encountered. The decontamination area shall be set-up prior to the mitigation of the incident. See “DECONTAMINATION” sub-section at “OTHER PROTECTIVE ACTIONS” section, below.

MITIGATING THE INCIDENT

The Incident Commander, in conjunction with facility personnel and other technical specialists, shall develop a plan of action and carry-out that plan to avoid unnecessary exposure.

The main objective of containment and countermeasures is to control and, if possible, stop the immediate spread of the hazardous materials. Actions taken will vary depending on the type of material, location of incident, topography, weather, etc. Local responders such as the fire service should concentrate on containment and stabilization of the incident. In most cases, state agencies will supervise the later cleanup efforts (see Recovery section).

NOTE: Responding personnel shall operate only up to the level of their training/ certification.

Qualified emergency responders may perform containment and control tasks to mitigate the incident and to minimize adverse environmental impacts. Containment and control may include: closing valves, plugging or patching holes, transferring material from one container to another, damming, diking, booming, absorbing, neutralizing, diluting, suppressing vapors, extinguishing, and using water spray to keep containers cool. If flammable vapors and gases are present, combustible gas indicators may be used to determine the potential ignition area. All ignition sources in that area should be eliminated. Some materials are water reactive. Water used to extinguish a fire may create a much bigger problem when it becomes contaminated runoff. If hazardous materials are involved in a fire, it may be best to let the fire burn.

Suppression Decision: If the incident involves a fire, the decision must be made whether to suppress or let it burn out. Hazard to firefighters, surrounding population, and the environment shall be taken into consideration.

Shutting Off Source: Likewise, if at all possible, the source of a liquid or vapor spill shall be shut off unless doing so will increase the immediate hazard.

Movement of Spill: Predicting the movement of the hazardous materials, whether liquid, vapor, or other form is of utmost importance. The safety of personnel on-scene, evacuation of surroundings, prevention of environmental pollution, and containment are all based on past, present, and future movement of the spill.

Vapors and evacuation: In the case of toxic vapors, evacuation shall be based on actual movement, as well as a predicted safety margin and made well in advance of the arrival of vapors.

Contamination prevention: An all-out effort shall be made to prevent materials from entering groundwater, streams, lakes, drainage systems, etc., unless doing so will increase the immediate hazard to personnel. Predictions of movement should contain and implement appropriate preventive measures prior to actual need.

Containment of Material: Physical containment of a vapor spill is nearly impossible short of shutting off the source. Liquid spills should be contained by the use of diking, barriers, and absorbent materials until such time as the spiller or professional disposal contractor arrives and assumes responsibility.

Additional Resources: The various Departments of Public Works, Highways Departments, and local private contractors are sources of equipment, personnel, and materials.

ADDITIONAL HAZMAT SUPPORT AND MUTUAL AID

If HAZMAT response assistance beyond the capabilities of the Columbia- Greene Hazardous Materials Response Team is required, Incident Command will notify the Department of Emergency Services. The Department of Emergency Services will contact New York State for additional resources.

If the HAZMAT incident is beyond those combined capabilities, Emergency Services notify and request assistance from the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC).

NOTIFYING THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND NEW YORK STATE AGENCIES

In cases where contamination of the environment has occurred, the Greene County Public Health Department and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) shall be informed so they may evaluate the situation and take appropriate action.

In cases where contamination of the water-supply system has occurred, the Greene County Public Health Department, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), and the appropriate water supplier shall be informed so they may evaluate the situation and take appropriate action.

In cases where contamination of the sewer system has occurred, the Greene County Public Health Department and the appropriate sewer agency shall be informed so that they may evaluate the situation and take appropriate actions.

If the incident involves an unknown chemical, biological, or radiological agent which could possibly endanger life, property or the environment; or if the incident involves a known hazardous material which could endanger lives or property, the Greene County Health Department and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will be notified so they may evaluate the situation and provide guidance in preventing adverse effects from the incident.

CLEANUP

Under most circumstances, emergency response units should become involved in cleanup ONLY to the extent necessary to contain and control the incident. Based on the type and scope of the spill, the Incident Commander will determine what must be done to alleviate the present emergency. The spiller is responsible for cleanup. To avoid confusion or financial reimbursement problems, it is recommended that any hiring by local emergency forces or governmental agencies be approved and agreed upon by the spiller. If the spiller acts responsibly in a timely manner, local government agencies should not interfere beyond performing surveillance that the cleanup is progressing according to plan.

EVACUATION/SHELTERING

Evacuation, sheltering-in-place, or a combination should be considered in defining protective actions to reduce or eliminate public exposure to hazardous materials that are released during an incident.

EVACUATION

Evacuating the public is a decision based on information indicating that the public is at greater risk by remaining in or near the hazard area. The public is more likely to respond positively to an evacuation directive when they are well informed of the threat and appropriate action to take. See the Greene County All Hazard Emergency Operations Plan for further information regarding evacuation.

Key points to be considered in making an evacuation decision include:

- The severity of dangers resulting from the hazard(s)
- The population affected by the hazard
- The availability of the resources to evacuate the affected population
- The notification means to provide emergency instructions before and during the evacuation
- Safe passage for the evacuees, including adequate time to conduct the evacuation, evacuation route monitoring, the ability to re-route traffic, and the availability of reception centers and shelters
- Special needs of the evacuees, e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, other special populations
- The ability to provide shelter and sustenance to evacuees.

Evacuation plans are specific to the individual facility and possibly to the specific chemical. They will include special provisions and instructions for facilities in the impacted area, especially those with captive or high-risk populations, e.g., schools, hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, etc. Provisions will be made to evacuate the elderly and physically challenged who require assistance to comply with an evacuation directive.

Precautionary evacuation of certain high-risk members of the affected population may be recommended even when no other segments of the population are evacuated. This could include infants, pregnant women, persons with respiratory illnesses and the elderly.

Once an evacuation is complete, no access to the evacuated area will be allowed without the express permission of the IC, in coordination with the chief law enforcement officer. Once the area is deemed safe, the orderly return of evacuees to the evacuated area will be authorized through the IC. Return will be coordinated using predetermined procedures through designated checkpoints.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Sheltering-in-place means advising the affected population to seek protection within the structure they occupy or in a nearby structure. Like evacuation, this decision is based upon hazard analysis. If the danger to the public is mitigated by sheltering-in-place, then it should be employed as a protective measure. With certain hazards, (e.g., short-term exposure, line-of-sight exposure), the best decision may be to shelter-in-place. One distinct advantage of sheltering-in-place is the relative ease of implementation. Some considerations are availability of resources, time available to take protective actions, and the public's understanding of sheltering-in-place.

For some hazards, sheltering-in-place can be enhanced by seeking the most protected refuge in the structure. For chemical, radiation and some biological hazards, it is enhanced by reducing the indoor-outdoor air exchange rate.

There may be circumstances when using both evacuation and sheltering-in-place is appropriate. For example, when time or resources cannot support the immediate need to evacuate a large population, only those closest to the hazard and at greater danger could be instructed to evacuate, while people outside of the immediate area would be advised to shelter-in-place.

Consider providing the following instructions to citizens during a shelter-in-place situation:

- Turn-off heating, cooling and ventilation system to prevent drawing in outside air
- Get disaster supply kit, pets and their food and water
- Move to a small, interior room above ground level and close doors and windows, rooms having little or no ventilation are preferred. Seal air vents, cracks around doors and windows with blankets, sheets, towels, plastic sheeting, duct tape or other materials
- Do not use the fireplace or wood stove, extinguish all burning materials and close dampers
- Notify those around you, and encourage others to remain in your room/ office rather than to try to leave the building
- Do not use the telephone unless you have an emergency
- Listen to your local radio or television stations for further instructions
- Stay in your rooms/ offices/ classrooms and only come out when you are told that it is safe.
- It is important following a shelter-in-place event the public take reverse action. When outside toxic levels fall below those inside structures, directives should be given to begin ventilating buildings by restarting heating, cooling and ventilation systems and opening windows and doors. This is a critical component of the shelter-in-place concept but one where public compliance may become an issue.

Sample evacuation and shelter-in-place announcements are included in the Appendices C and D.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Incident Command shall be responsible to designate personnel in charge of protective actions. Protective actions may require the declaration of a local ***state of emergency*** under NYS Executive Law Article 2B.

- Traffic Control Points and Access Control Points shall be established to direct traffic and people out of the affected area and to prevent entry.
- Sources of transportation capable of supporting an evacuation shall be identified.
- All residents of the affected area should be identified and accounted for.
- Forced entry into homes and businesses shall only be performed if there is a reason to believe that a victim may be inside.
- In the case of persons who refuse to leave their homes during an evacuation order: their names, address, next-of-kin and time of notification shall be documented.

EVACUATION SHELTERS

The Branch Director in charge of protective actions shall identify a site(s) that would be suitable as a temporary staging area for evacuees until a suitable reception/ congregate care center can be established.

The Director of Emergency Services or the EOC Manager will determine if shelters are needed. The Greene County Department of Social Services is the Primary Agency for Mass Care and Sheltering, in accordance with the ESF #6 (Mass Care/ Sheltering) Annex to the AHEOP. As such, the Greene County Department of Social Services shall have primary responsibility for directing overall activities in connection with mass care and sheltering. The need for evacuation shelters must be communicated to the Greene County Department of Social Services, which will then provide the location(s) and opening times of evacuation shelter(s).

PUBLIC ALERTING OF PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Public Alerting provides timely and reliable emergency information pertaining to the need for protective actions. For protective actions to be effective, the public must first be alerted that an emergency exists, and second be instructed on what to do.

Once a decision has been made to evacuate or shelter-in-place, Incident Command will communicate that decision to the 911 Center Dispatcher. The 911 Dispatcher will relay that information to the Department of Emergency Services, which will activate the appropriate public alerting system.

OTHER PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

The Incident Commander shall designate an on-scene Safety Officer. The Safety Officer shall monitor incident operations and advise Incident Command on all matters related to operational safety, including that emergency responders use personal protective equipment and procedures that comply with OSHA regulations.

DECONTAMINATION

A decontamination area will be established for victims and equipment to minimize the spread of contamination.

Prior to departing an incident scene, all contaminated personnel and equipment shall be decontaminated as much as possible. Equipment marked for further decontamination must be completely decontaminated before returning to service.

It is the Incident Commander(s) responsibility to see that if decontamination is needed, it is accomplished properly at the scene before any patient is turned over to EMS. If a person(s) is contaminated with hazardous material:

- move the victim(s) to fresh air
- remove contaminated clothing and flush the victim(s) with water before performing emergency medical treatment or transporting to a hospital.

Decontamination can be accomplished by:

Physically removing contaminants (e.g., liquid rinse, evaporation);
 Inactivating contaminants by chemical detoxification (e.g., neutralizing agents); and
 Disinfecting/sterilizing infectious or biological materials (e.g., bleach solution).

The decontamination procedures shall be initiated by the Incident Commander. To ensure that the proper decontamination procedures are initiated, the Incident Commander shall make reference to following:

- Safety Data Sheets;
- The National Fire Protection Association Hazardous Materials Handbook;
- The chemical manufacturer;
- Chemtrec (1-800-424-9300);
- Resources listed at the Chemical Hazards Emergency Medical management website (<https://chemm.nlm.nih.gov/emergency contacts.htm>), and
- Other related reference materials.

Once the proper decontamination procedures are determined per SOP, the Incident Commander shall designate an area within the warm zone to set up the decontamination process.

Decontamination operations will be conducted under the direction of the Decontamination Team Leader, per SOP.

If it is determined that emergency response personnel or persons involved with the incident need further medical attention, transportation shall be arranged by the On-Scene Incident Commander.

TRIAGE, TREATMENT, TRANSPORT

It is the Incident Commander's responsibility to see that if decontamination is needed, it is accomplished properly at the scene before any patient is turned over to emergency medical services (EMS). Once EMS is on scene, EMS decides patient care and transportation in consultation with HAZMAT command/operations.

REQUESTING STATE ASSISTANCE (CONTACT INFORMATION FOR APPROPRIATE AGENCIES)

All New York State government agency assistance is requested through the New York State Watch Center located in Albany, NY. Assistance requests through the New York State Watch Center are made by the Greene County Emergency Service Offices via the 911 Center, telephonically or via the "NY Responds" portal.

New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES) is the coordinating agency for State and Federal agencies which respond to the incident. The State Office of Emergency Management (OEM) will coordinate mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities other than those taking place within Greene County. The Greene County Director of Emergency Services is the operational point-of-contact for DHSES.

State Office of Emergency Management
1220 Washington Avenue, Suite 101, Building 22
Albany, NY 12226-2251.

DHSES Office of Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating the activities of all State agencies to protect New York's communities, the State's economic well-being, and the environment from natural and man-made disasters and emergencies. NYS OEM routinely assists local governments, voluntary organizations, and private industry through a variety of emergency management programs including hazard identification, loss prevention, planning, training, operational response to emergencies, technical support, and disaster recovery assistance.

1220 Washington Avenue
Building 22, Suite 101
Albany, NY 12226-2251

DHSES Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC), Special Operations Branch. The Hazardous Materials Group of the OFPC Special Operations Branch provides on scene technical assistance at hazmat emergencies and maintains fully equipped hazmat teams available for large scale incidents. This office can provide technical assistance and manpower upon a proper request of the Incident Commander and county agencies involved. Requests for the New York State Hazardous Materials Response Team and activation of the Fire Mobilization Plan shall be accomplished through the office of the Fire Coordinator.

New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Environmental Conservation will assist County Environmental Health personnel in determining the environmental impact of a hazardous material incident and will assist in monitoring cleanup. This department will have responsibility for long-term monitoring of environmental effects.

New York State Spill Hotline	800-457-7362
DEC Central Office	518-402-9543
DEC Region 4 Headquarters, Schenectady	518-357-2068
DEC Region 4 Schenectady Spills Program	518-367-2045
DEC Region 4 Sub-Office, Stamford Spills Program	607-652-7741
DEC Environmental Remediation, Albany	518-402-9543
Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau D	518-402-9768

New York State Department of Health. The State Health Department will assist the County Health Department in determining the health effects of the incident for both emergency workers and the general public. The State Health Department will have primary responsibility for long-term monitoring of the health effects of the incident.

Central New York Regional Office
217 S. Salina Street, Syracuse, NY 13202
General Information, telephone 315-477-8100
Public Health Duty Officer Helpline 1-866-881-2809

SECTION 4 RECOVERY

Recovery immediately follows emergency response. It involves direction to restore the community to normal conditions and may include:

- Requesting a Presidential Disaster Declaration, in extreme cases
- Maintaining access control
- Clearing debris
- Restoring public utilities
- Providing emergency social services (shelter, clothing, food, etc.)
- Rebuilding
- Investigating the incident
- Demobilizing emergency personnel and resources, this may include emergency worker counseling
- Adjusting traffic control perimeters
- Continuing public information – general purpose and health-related
- Maintaining security in restricted areas
- Providing long-term counseling for residents
- Continuity planning for business and industry (economic preservation)

RELOCATION

In cases where contamination of the environment has occurred and the long-term relocation of residents is necessary, the Greene County Department of Social Services along with the Department of Emergency Services shall provide relocation assistance in accordance with Annex ESF #6 (Mass Care/ Sheltering) to the AHEOP.

RE-ENTRY

Re-entry to an area that has been sheltered-in-place or evacuated shall not be allowed until authorized by the Incident Commander.

INCIDENT COMMANDER

The Incident Commander shall confer with the Greene County Director of Emergency Services, Public Health Department, and other appropriate officials, to establish re-entry procedures that will include:

- A time to return
- Safety precautions
- Health precautions
- Decontamination
- Symptoms of illness as a result of exposure

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The Public Information Officer shall inform the public of the re-entry procedures. This may be done by the following methods:

- News Release
- NY-Alert
- Announcements and/or printed materials at Reception/Congregate Care Centers
- Printed materials issued at Traffic Control Points and Access Control Points

Traffic Control Points and Access Control Points shall be maintained, as necessary, to ensure an orderly re-entry by the public.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP

The clean-up and disposal of hazardous wastes will comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

OWNER/SPILLER RESPONSIBILITIES

The party responsible for the incident is legally and financially responsible for the clean-up and disposal of hazardous wastes. Therefore, it is imperative that the spiller be made aware of the incident as soon as possible to facilitate speedy cleanup. This notification requirement is more applicable to mobile transportation incidents than stationary facilities, wherein the facility will almost always be aware of the spill first-hand.

COUNTY RESPONSIBILITIES

Cleanup is not a fire department function. The Incident Commander is responsible only to ensure that proper authorities are notified, in this case the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC). Emergency responders should understand that if they initiate contact with a commercial clean-up company, they may be held responsible for the costs incurred.

Oversight

Personnel from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Spill Response Program will oversee cleanup efforts.

Approved disposal sites

Various types of hazardous materials require specific types of disposal sites, which have been designed and constructed to safely contain the material. The Department of Environmental Conservation is the agency with authority to select the site of disposal for the particular incident.

Reclamation/Recycling of Spilled Material

The determination to salvage spilled materials will be made by the spiller, manufacturer, cleanup agency, and/or any governmental regulatory agency involved.

Temporary Storage Sites

In some circumstances, it may be necessary to obtain temporary storage sites for the cleanup waste. However, the use of temporary sites is definitely not recommended. Decisions related to this subject will be made by the Department of Environmental Conservation and subsequent actions require their approval.

Cleanup Funding Sources

At the present time, there are no “open accounts” to provide funding to the fire/emergency services for hazardous materials incidents cleanup. Payment of expenses incurred during the incident, may be the responsibility of the transporter, manufacturer, or other parties depending on circumstances.

RESTORATION

The purpose of restoration is to restore the incident scene and the surrounding environment to pre-incident natural conditions. An assessment of the damages must be made not only in the immediate vicinity of the spill but, as in the case of a toxic plume, the surrounding crop lands, food and water resources and population. State and Federal agencies are available and capable of assisting and complementing local agencies such as Public Health and Environmental Conservation departments. The efforts of restoration may be minimal or may cover an extensive period of time and money, depending on the incident.

Accurate accounting of materials and manpower shall be kept and recorded at all phases of the incident. Incurred, legitimate expenses related to a hazardous materials incident should be recovered from the responsible agency. In most cases, the spiller is the final agency responsible for payment.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is the contact agency for spiller notification, cleanup operations and recovery of expenses. It is the Department of Environmental Conservation which bills the spiller for all expenses incurred. Therefore, in order to recover expenses, the Fire Department and all other agencies involved must bill the DEC.

STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

If the type, scope and seriousness of the incident warrants, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation will provide post spill monitoring. If the party responsible for the incident is unknown, unwilling, or unable to accomplish cleanup and disposal, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation may hire a commercial clean-up company with state funds.

New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation will assist County Environmental Health personnel in determining the environmental impact of a hazardous material incident and will assist in monitoring cleanup. This department will have responsibility for long-term monitoring of environmental effects.

New York State Department of Health. The State Health Department will assist the County Health Department in determining the health effects of the incident for both emergency workers and the general public. The State Health Department will have primary responsibility for long-term monitoring of the health effects of the incident.

Central New York Regional Office
217 S. Salina Street, Syracuse, NY 13202
General Information, telephone 315-477-8100
Public Health Duty Officer Helpline 1-866-881-2809

AFTER ACTION REVIEW FOLLOW-UP

OSHA Standard 1910.120 requires the Incident Commander to debrief and evaluate the emergency response as soon as possible.

INCIDENT DEBRIEFING

The Incident Commander shall ensure that an incident debriefing occurs at the incident conclusion or as responders leave the scene. The debriefing should include, but not be limited to providing the following information:

- Hazard information
- Exposure signs and symptoms of materials involved
- Name of individual responsible for post-incident medical contact
- Administrative procedures
- Gather name(s) of all outside responders and agencies

After-Action Review. An after-action review shall be held at the direction of the Incident Commander.

CRITIQUE

The IC shall conduct a critique for all Level 2 or greater hazardous material incidents. Such critique will review the incident with the purpose of identifying both those areas that worked well and those areas that need improvement. (If requested, the Greene County Department of Emergency Services will provide assistance to conduct the critique.)

The critique process should include, but not be limited to the following:

- Be held after allowing sufficient time for the emergency to be investigated and appropriate information collected.
- Consideration should be given to including at least one representative of each agency that played a role in handling the incident.
- May consist of a single multi-agency meeting or various inter-agency meetings.
- The findings of such critique, and identity of its participants, shall be documented in writing.
- Areas of improvement or changes identified in local or community plans or training will be incorporated in local or community activities as appropriate.

The Team Leader of the Columbia-Greene Hazardous Materials Response Team will prepare and provide to the Director of Emergency Services a Hazardous Materials Team Incident Report on all occasions the team is dispatched.

Reports received from DEC should be reviewed and analyzed for ways to improve existing plans and procedures related to handling hazardous materials and resulting incidences.

COMMUNITY REVIEW

The Incident Commander or the chief elected official from the jurisdiction where the incident occurred has the option of requesting a Community Review. Such request should be addressed to the Department of Emergency Services. Upon such request, the County Director of Emergency Services will meet with the Incident Commander and/or elected official to define goals of the community review process. Where the review process will be initiated by the County Director of Emergency Services it may include, but not be limited to the following:

- Schedule a review to include all responding agencies.
- Schedule individual agency briefings, which should be accomplished prior to the community review.
- Agencies that should participate in the Community Review should include: affected Fire/EMS/Law Enforcement agencies, Health Department, LEPC, other local, State and Federal involved agencies.
- Review any documentation (critiques) of the incident.
- The review will be scheduled at the County Emergency Operations Center, unless circumstances warrant another location due to space constraints, and/or travel considerations.
- The review agenda will include: a chronological overview of the incident response; individual agency comments; and results of agency comments from an evaluation form. (The form and content will be approved by the jurisdiction requesting the Community Review prior to distribution by the Director of Emergency Services.)
- A review report will be prepared and shared with the Incident Commander, the chief elected official of the jurisdiction, and any appropriate first responder advisory boards.
- Release of the community review report to the media, other committees, and/or the Incident Commander or the chief elected official from the affected jurisdiction(s).
- Any identified planning and/or training issue will be incorporated into local and/or community activities or documents as appropriate.

APPENDIX A TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Agency	Contact Info.
NYS SPILLS HOTLINE	800-457-7362
NRC Watch (National Response Center) (United States Coast Guard)	800-424-8802 NRC@uscg.mil
3E COMPANY (24-hour emergency response communication service)	800-451-8346
CHEMTEL, INC. (24-hour emergency response communication service)	888-255-3924
CHEMTREC (24-hour emergency response communication service)	800-424-9300
Defense Logistics Agency	800-851-8061
INFOTRAC (24-hour emergency response communication service)	800-535-5053
Greene County Department of Emergency Services	518-622-3643
Greene County Emergency Medical Services	518-622-3643
Greene County Highway & Solid Waste Department	518-943-4600
Greene County Public Information Officer	
Greene County Public Health Department	518-719-3600
Greene County Sheriff's Office	518-943-3300
Greene County Social Services	518-719-3700
Greene County Soil and Water Conservation District	518-622-3620
New York State DEC SPILLS HOTLINE	800-457-7362
NYS DEC Central Office	518-402-9543
NYS DEC Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau D	518-402-9768
NYS DEC Environmental Remediation, Albany	518-402-9543
NYS DEC Region 4 Headquarters, Schenectady	518-357-2068
NYS DEC Region 4 Schenectady Spills Program	518-367-2045
NYS DEC Region 4 Sub-Office, Stamford, Spills Program	607-652-7741
NYS Department of Transportation Region 1 (Capital District) Regional Director	518-457-3522
NYS Department of Transportation Region 1, Greene County Resident Engineer	518-622-8312
NYS Department of Transportation Region 1, Regional Traffic Engineer	518-457-5283
NYS Office of Emergency Management	518-292-2275
Poison Control Center, Nationwide	800-222-1222
U.S. Army Operations Center (explosives/ammunition)	703-697-0218

APPENDIX B INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

Caller Name _____ Call Date _____
 Affiliation/ID _____ Call Time _____
 Call-back Phone/Radio# _____ Address _____

Location of spill/release:

Facility or vehicle _____ Street/ Building _____ Town/ Village _____

Material released/ chemical (if known) _____

Date of Release _____ Time _____ Duration _____

Release medium Air _____ Land _____ Water _____

Physical State: Liquid _____ Gas _____ Solid _____ Powder _____ Oil _____

Quantity Involved _____

Quantity Spilled _____

Fire present: Yes _____ No _____ What is on fire? _____

Odor Present: Yes _____ No _____

Eye/Nose/Throat Irritation: Yes _____ No _____

Material Behavior/Reactions: _____

Placard/Label Information 4-digit Placard Number _____

Identification of: Chemical (if known) _____

Shipper _____

Manufacturer _____

Consignee _____

Railcar or Truck Number _____

Container Number _____

Container Type:

Rail Box Car _____ Rail Tank Car _____ Truck Trailer _____ Truck Tanker _____

Box _____ Aircraft _____ Cylinder _____ Drum _____ Other _____

Personnel/Units at Scene _____

Action Initiated (if any) _____

Local Conditions (Weather, population, movement of spill, terrain) _____

Area and/or Watershed Endangered _____

Evacuation Area Requested _____

Type of Aid Requested _____

APPENDIX C EVACUATION ANNOUNCEMENT

SAMPLE NEWS RELEASE/EAS MESSAGE: EVACUATION ANNOUNCEMENT

“The following message is from the Greene County Department of Emergency Services. A Hazardous Materials Emergency exists at (location) _____. All persons must evacuate an area bordered by:

(North) _____,

(East) _____,

(South) _____,

(West) _____.

(Repeat one time, then continue)

Please follow these main evacuation routes: *(List routes)*

Please cooperate by checking on persons in your neighborhood who may live alone. If they do not have transportation, please assist them. If you know housebound or mobility impaired persons who require assistance, contact _____.

You should prepare to spend a minimum of one day away from home. You should take sufficient quantities of personal care items and prescription drugs for this time period. We remind you to take the following steps:

1. Secure your home and property.
2. Turn off all lights and electrical appliances.
3. Turn down heating systems (or turn-off air conditioning systems).
4. Drive carefully. Proceed calmly to your destination, obeying all traffic laws.
5. Please obey the police and others who will be directing traffic along the evacuation routes.

If you need a place to stay, please go to (location) _____. Pets will not be allowed inside the congregate care centers. However, bring your pets and facilities will be provided for their care.

Do not use the telephone except to REPORT emergencies. Do not call government offices. You will be kept informed of the situation through this Emergency Alert Station.

The preceding message is an announcement from _____ regarding an order by _____ to evacuate all persons living in the affected area. For further information, please stay tuned to this station.”

(Therefore, this message shall be repeated every five minutes.)

APPENDIX D SHELTER-IN-PLACE ANNOUNCEMENT

SAMPLE NEWS RELEASE/EAS MESSAGE: SHELTER-IN-PLACE ANNOUNCEMENT

“The following message is from the Greene County Department of Emergency Services. A Hazardous Materials Emergency exists at _____. If you live, work or are traveling within the following area, you should take shelter, by going inside a building. The area is bordered by:

(North), _____

(East), _____

(South), _____

(West). _____

(Repeat one time, then continue).

If you are traveling through the affected area, roll-up windows, close air vents, turn off heaters and/or air conditioners. If shelter is not immediately available, place a handkerchief, towel or other similar item snugly over your nose and mouth until you can get indoors.

Take shelter indoors and do the following:

Close all doors, windows, shades and drapes, sealing gaps with wet towels or wide tape.

Stay away from windows.

Turn off heating systems, air conditioners or fans.

Extinguish fireplaces and close fireplace dampers.

Keep pets inside.

(Read this statement only if school is in session):

Do not telephone or go to the school your children attend. They are in a covered protected environment and will be bused home when it is safe.

(Continue with this section):

Do not use the telephone except to REPORT emergencies. Do not call government offices. You will be kept informed of the situation through this Emergency Alert Station.

The preceding message is from _____ advising people affected by this emergency to take shelter. For further information, please stay tuned to this station.”

(Thereafter, this message shall be repeated every five minutes.)

APPENDIX E GREENE COUNTY GENERAL GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN_2018

GREENE GENERAL GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN



Greene County General Geographic Response Plan

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 127.63 to CSX QR 103.79

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact:

Greene County Emergency Management

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Management	(518) 622-3344
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
NYSOPRHP SHPO—Historic Properties	(518) 268-2186

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS. REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
- IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST 911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
- IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER.

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS—FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS, RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/ WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/ DIKE/ BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

*NOTE: NUMBER BESIDE RECEPTOR OR INFRASTRUCTURE CORRESPONDS TO MAP AND ARE SHOWN ON ALL INDIVIDUAL GRP DOCUMENTS AS SUPERScript.

*SPECIAL RECEPTORS WITHIN 1/2 MILE, LISTED NORTH TO SOUTH

- Quikrete: 518-756-3100
- Early Childhood Learning Center, INC., Circle of Friends: 518-756-3124
- New Baltimore Service Area:
New York State Thruway, Hannacroix, NY 12087
- Animal Crackers Nursery School: 518-731-8470
- Coxsackie-Athens Central School District: 517-731-1710
- Capital District YMCA: 518-731-1770
- Ducommun Aero Structures: 518-731-2791
- Greene County Correctional Facility: 518-731-2741 x3900
- Northeast Treaters of NY LLC: 518-945-2660
- North Country Fabrications Inc: 518-945-2500
- Peckham Asphalt Resale Corp: 518-945-2820
- Athens Generating Co. LP: 518-943-1800
- Hudson Waste Scrap Recycling: 518-943-1800
- Post Brothers Auto Parts, Inc.: 800-479-4808
- The Eliot at Catskill: 518-943-7100
- Haines Garage / Casings: 518-943-9581
- Catskill Middle School: 518-943-5665
- Early Childhood Learning Center of Greene County:
518-943-3252
- Catskill Senior High School: 518-943-2300
- Greene County Jail/Sheriff's Office: 518-943-3300
- Elliot Park: 131 Broome St, Catskill, NY 12414
- Ulster-Greene ARC: 518-943-9592
- Walmart Supercenter (higher daytime population): 518-943-9423
- Home Daycare: 518-973-7573
- Lowe's Home Improvement (higher daytime population):
518-943-6330
- Cementon Home Cluster: Maple St, Catskill, NY 12414

*INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN 1/2 MILE, LISTED NORTH TO SOUTH

Greene County Emergency Management: 518-622-3344

- Coxsackie Hose Co. #3: 518-731-6510
- Coxsackie Highway Department Garage: 518-731-8788
- D.M. Hamilton Steamer Co. #2: 518-731-7772
- Town of Coxsackie Ambulance: 518-731-3684
- Coxsackie Town Clerk (Future):
Baily St, Coxsackie, NY 12051
- Coxsackie Town Clerk: 518-731-2727
- West Athens Lime Street Fire Company: 518-943-2347
- Village of Catskill Town Offices: 518-943-2141
- Catskill Village Police: 518-943-2244
- Greene County Jail/Sheriff's Office: 518-943-3300
- Town of Catskill Ambulance: 518-622-3344
- Catskill Village Public Works Department: 518-943-5505
- Greene County Highway Department: 518-943-4600
- Catskill Yacht Club: 216 W Main St, Catskill, NY 12414
- Catskill Village Fire Company: 518-943-2520
- Peckham Industries Inc: 518-943-0155
- Lehigh Cement: 518-943-5940
- Lehigh Cement Co Dock: 120 Alpha Rd, Catskill, NY 12414
- NY State Watch Center (Foam Task Force) will deploy Class B foam trailers upon request. Manage runoff to minimize environmental impacts. Class B foam caches located at:
Albany Fire Department - 26 Broad St, Albany, NY 12202
OFPC - Northeastern Industrial Park,
2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilderland Center, NY 012085
Kingston Fire Department - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 20401

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

- Prevent migration of spill into waterways if possible. Use earthen berms, plastic sheeting, or other means to block or divert spill movement.
- Waterbodies and canals may be frozen and/or drained in winter months. Snow and ice can limit spill migration.
- Identify wind direction and speed, and notify/evacuate as appropriate.
- If spill reaches waterways, identify any downstream water intakes, and notify operators.
- Identify impacted wildlife and notify DEC Spill Response Hotline.
- Identify impacted historic properties and notify New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) - State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).
- Flammable liquids become less flammable and have less toxic vapors over time. Do not conduct aggressive response or containment actions if there's no immediate life and safety threat.
- Initial oil booming actions should be conducted in advance of migrating oil, not in contact with oil.
- If propane, vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low lying areas. Identify low areas and evacuate, isolate, and/or vent.



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Propane
1075

Acetone
1090

Gasoline
1203

Petroleum Crude Oil
1267

Toluene
1294

Xylene
1307

Ethanol
1987

Diesel/ Fuel Oil
1993

NYSDEC
GRP GIS
Application

Strategic and
Tactical
Guidance for
Rail Involving
Crude Oil



Strategic and
Tactical
Guidance for
Rail Involving
Crude Oil



RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 127 NEW BALTIMORE, GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 127 – New Baltimore, Greene Co.

Location: Town of New Baltimore, Greene County

Coverage Area: New Baltimore

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 127.63 to CSX QR 126.15

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF **MORE THAN 3 CARS** ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF **3 OR FEWER CARS** INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
 - ◊ IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST E911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
 - ◊ IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS— FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: From the north, take I-87 S take exit 22. Take a right on River Rd (NY-144 S) and travel for 7 miles to a left on Church street leading to a slight left on to US-9W.

Alternative access route: From the south, take I-87 N to exit 21B, taking an immediate right on to US-9W and travel for 5 miles to Ravena.

RAILROAD ACCESS

Direct rail access is available from the utility substation or from Magnolia Circle located north of the geographic area. Most of the track is buffered by agricultural fields which may provide access from Rt-9W.

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

No schools located within the GRP area.

Quikrete: 518-756-3100

Early Childhood Learning Center, INC., Circle of Friends: 518-756-3124

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

Town of Coeymans Waste Water Treatment Plant: 518-756-6180

Donovan's Shady Harbor Marina: 518-756-8001

FIRE SUPPRESSION

High Volume Class B foam Trailer:

North (20 min) - 26 Broad Street, Albany NY 12202

North (30 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd.,

Guilderland Center, NY 012085

South (45 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401

New Baltimore Fire Department (East of GRP Area): 518-756-8222

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.

♦ QR128-B: Hannacrois Creek (150'): S Main St (NE of GRP area) (-73.7913, 42.4633)

♦ QR127-A: Hannacrois Creek (100'): New Baltimore Rd (AKA Washington Ave) (rocky & usually shall ow) (-73.8073, 42.4444)

USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

BERMING RESOURCES

Town of New Baltimore Highway Department: 518-756-2078

Greene County Highway Department (within QR110): 518-943-4600

ICP / STAGING

Greene County Emergency Services:

25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413

Moshier Park: 1 Park Dr, Ravena, NY 12143

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

-An electric substation is located within the geographic area. Notify Central Hudson Gas & Electric (845-452-2000) to report an emergency.

-Notify the NYS Thruway Emergency line (800-842-2233) for any impacts to the NYS Thruway system.

-Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.

-Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.



NYSDEC
APP GIS
Application



2016
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RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 125 HANNACROIX, GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 125 – Hannacroix, Greene Co.

Location: Town New Baltimore, Greene County

Coverage Area: Hamlet of Hannacroix

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 125.35 to CSX QR 124.25

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
 - IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST 911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
 - IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS— FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS— 1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: I-90 to I-87 S, take exit 21B (US-9W). Take US-9W north into GRP area.

Alternative access route: I-84 E to I-87 N, take exit 21B (US-9W). Take US-9W north into GRP area.

RAILROAD ACCESS

Direct rail access is available via Railroad Ave off of Rt-144 approximately 1500' south from crossing 842619U. Potential access is available via Railroad Ave from Rt-144 west of crossing 842620N; however, the paved/gravel road ends before reaching the tracks and access would have to be made by foot.

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

- 🚫 No schools located within the GRP area.
- 🚫 No daycares located within the GRP area.
- 📍 **New Baltimore Service Area:** New York State Thruway, Hannacroix, NY 12087; 518-618-4252
- 🏛️ **New Baltimore Town Hall (West of GRP Area):** 518-756-6671

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- 🌊 **Town of Coeymans Waste Water Treatment Plant:** 518-756-6180
- 🚢 **Donovan's Shady Harbor Marina:** 518-756-8001

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- 🚒 **High Volume Class B foam Trailer:**
 - North (20 min) - 26 Broad Street, Albany NY 12202
 - North (30 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd., Guilderland Center, NY 012085
 - South (45 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401
- 🚒 **New Baltimore Fire Department (East of GRP Area):** 518-756-8222

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- 🚣 **Boom:** Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.
- 📍 **QR127-A:** Hannacroix Creek (100'): New Baltimore Rd (AKA Washington Ave) (north of GRP area) (rocky & usually shallow) (-73.8073, 42.4444)
- 📍 **QR125-A:** Sickles Creek (50'): Near Railroad Ave (-73.8108, 42.4235)
- 📍 **QR125-B:** Sickles Creek (50'): NYS Thruway (-73.8099, 42.4347)
- 🚢 **USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353)** can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

ICP / STAGING

- 🌟 **Greene County Emergency Services:** 25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- 📍 **New Baltimore Service Area:** New York State Thruway, Hannacroix, NY 12087; 518-618-4252

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Notify the NYS Thruway Emergency line (800-842-2233) for any impacts to the NYS Thruway system.
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.

BERMING RESOURCES

- 🚧 **Town of New Baltimore Highway Department:** 518-756-2078
- 🚧 **Greene County Highway Department (within QR110):** 518-943-4600



NYSDEC
GPP GIS
Application



2018
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RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 120 COXSACKIE, GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 120 – Coxsackie, Greene Co.

Location: Town of Coxsackie, Greene County

Coverage Area: Town of Coxsackie

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 120.45 to CSX QR 118.95

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
 - IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST E911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
 - IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS—FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: Take I-87 S to exit 218 to US-9W south in New Baltimore. Turn left onto US-9W (signs for Coxsackie/New York 81) and travel for 4 miles on US-9W to Coxsackie.

Alternative access route: Take I-87 N to exit 21 turning right on to Forest Hills Ave, a right at the 'Y' to Leeds Athens Road after two miles take the left on to US-9W.

RAILROAD ACCESS

Direct rail access is available from Cato Street (off of Mansion St near crossing 842625X), from the Stacy Rd crossing (842631B), and from the Flint Mine Rd crossing (842632H).

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

- DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS**
- Animal Crackers Nursery School: 518-731-8470
 - Bethany Village Apartments: 518-731-8890
 - Town of Coxsackie Ambulance: 518-731-3684
 - Coxsackie Town Hall (Future):
Bailey St, Coxsackie, NY 12051
 - Coxsackie Town Clerk: 518-731-2727
 - Coxsackie-Athens Central School District:
517-731-1710
 - Capital District YMCA: 518-731-1770
 - Ducommun Aero Structures: 518-731-2791
 - Greene County Correctional Facility:
518-731-2741 x3900
 - Coxsackie Correctional Facility (West of GRP Area):
518-731-2781
- DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS**
- Village of Coxsackie Wastewater Treatment Plant: 518-731-2627

ICP / STAGING

- Greene County Emergency Services:
25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- Flint Mine Rd Staging: Flint Mine Rd, Coxsackie, NY 12051

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- An electric substation is located within the geographic area. Notify Central Hudson Gas & Electric (845-452-2000) to report an emergency.
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- High Volume Class B foam Trailer:
North (30 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany, NY 12202
North (45 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd,
Guilderland Center, NY 012085
South (40 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401
- Coxsackie Hose Co. #3: 518-731-6510
- D.M. Hamilton Steamer Co. #2: 518-731-7772

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.
Please contact Greene County Correctional Facility for Access: 518-731-2741
- QR120-A: Un-named Tributary (C): Plank Rd Culvert (-73.8291, 42.3494)
- QR120-B: Un-named Tributary (C): Plank Rd Culvert (-73.8287, 42.3486)
- QR120-C: Un-named Tributary (C): Plank Rd Culvert (-73.8283, 42.3482)
- Coxsackie Correctional Facility Retention Pond Dam:
Owned by NYSDOCS Coxsackie Correctional Facility
- USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

BERMING RESOURCES

- Coxsackie Highway Department Garage: 518-731-8788
- Greene County Highway Department (within QR110):
518-943-4600



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RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 115 ATHENS (NORTH), GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 115 – Athens (North), Greene Co.

Location: Town of Athens, Greene County

Coverage Area: Athens (North)

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 115.75 to CSX QR 114.22

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
 - IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST 911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
 - IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS— FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO

OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: I-87 to exit 218 for US-9 toward Ravena. Turn left on US-9W and left on Schoharie Turnpike Rd (Co Rt-28).

Alternative access route: Take Co Rt-385 to Athens and turn east on Union St and continue on Schoharie Turnpike Rd (Co Rt-28).

RAILROAD ACCESS

Direct rail access at Schoharie Turnpike Rd (Co Rt-28) (crossing 842642N). Agricultural property at 450 Flats Road has a farm access crossing (842641G) between QR115 and QR116.

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

- 🏠 No schools located within GRP area.
- 🏠 No daycares located within GRP area.
- 🏢 Northeast Treaters of NY LLC: 518-945-2660
- 🏢 Propane Siding: 787 Schoharie Turnpike, Athens NY 12015
- 🏢 North Country Fabrications Inc.: 518-945-2500
- 🏢 Peckham Asphalt Resale Corp.: 518-945-2820
- 🏢 Athens Generating Co. LP (south within QR113): 518-945-3750

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- 🏢 Village of Athens Wastewater Treatment Plant: 518-945-1360

ICP / STAGING

- 🌟 **Greene County Emergency Services:**
25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- 📍 **Former Athens Airport:**
880 Schoharie Turnpike, Athens, NY 12015

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- 🚒 **High Volume Class B foam Trailer:**
North (40 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany NY 12202
North (50 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilford Center, NY 012085
South (30 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401
- 🚒 **West Athens Lime Street Fire Department (south within QR113):**
518-943-2347

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- 🚒 **Boom:** Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.
QR117-A: Murderers Creek (200'): Flats Rd (N of GRP area) (-73.8298, 42.3208)
- 🚒 **USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353)** can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

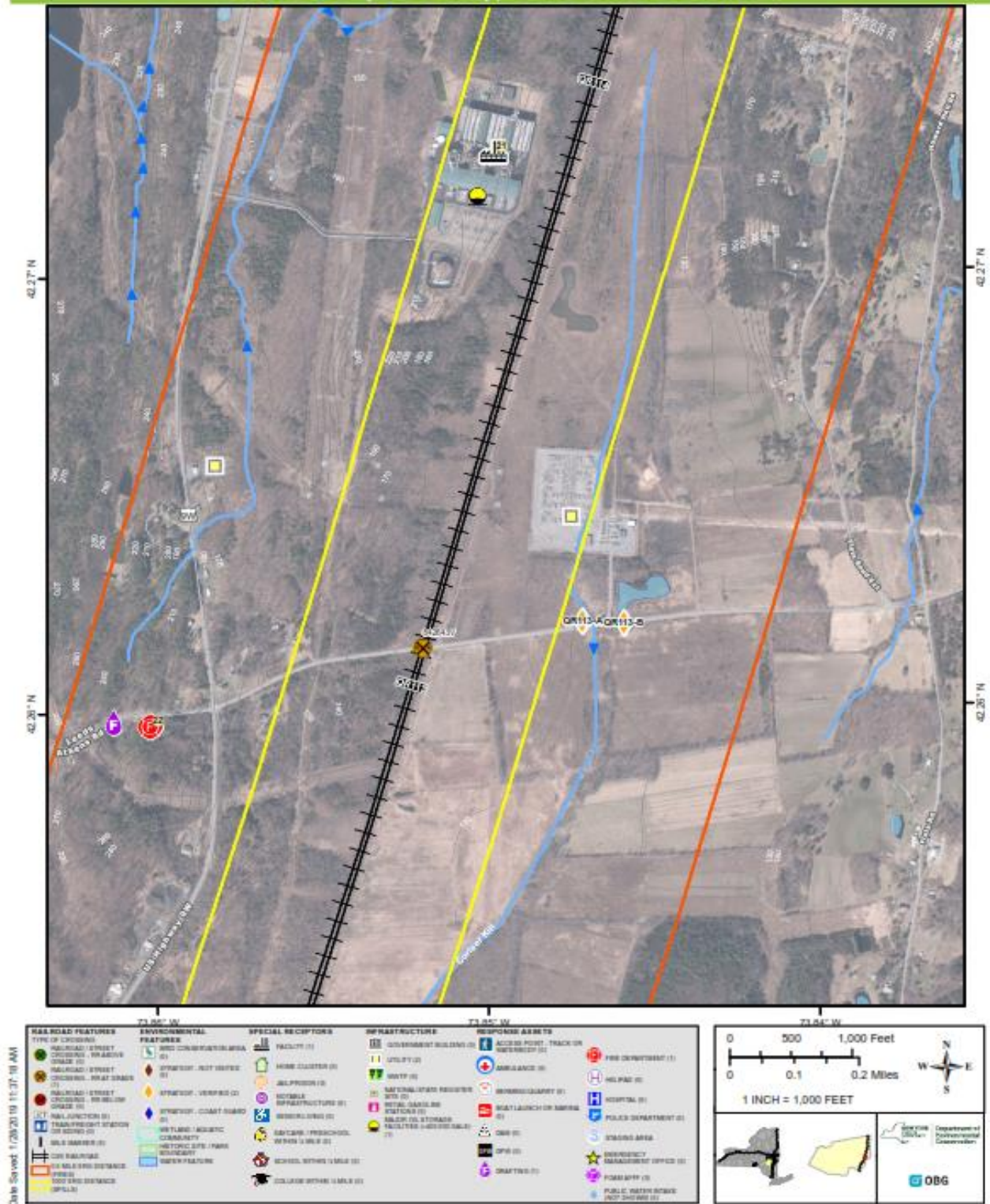
- A helipad (H) is located nearby the Athens Airport.
- Iroquois gas pipeline (G) is located within this GRP area. Contact Iroquois Transmission (315-942-5480) for additional information.
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.

BERMING RESOURCES

- 🚒 **Town of Athens Highway Department:** 518-945-1299
- 🚒 **Greene County Highway Department (within QR110):** 518-943-4600

	Propane	Acetone	Gasoline	Petroleum Grade Oil	Toluene	Xylene	Ethanol	Oil/Fuel Oil	
NYSDEC ERP GIS Application	1075	1090	1203	1267	1294	1307	1987	1993	2018 Emergency Response Guidance

RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 113 ATHENS (SOUTH), GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 113 – Athens (South), Greene Co.

Location: Town of Athens, Greene County

Coverage Area: Athens (South)

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 115.65 to CSX QR 113.51

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
 - IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST E911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
 - IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS—FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: Take I-87 S to exit 21B to US-9W S in New Baltimore. Turn left onto US-9W (signs for Coxsackie/New York 81) Travel for 9 miles on US-9W.

Alternative access route: Take I-87 N to exit 21 turning right on to Forest Hills Ave, a right at the 'Y' to Leeds Athens Road after two miles take the left on to US-9W.

RAILROAD ACCESS

To the south, access to the tracks can be found at Leeds Athens Road rail crossing (842643V). To the north, access can be found at Schoharie Turnpike bridge just past the Athens Emergency Med-Evac Helipad (H) (crossing 842642N).

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

- ☑ No schools located within the GRP area.
- ☑ No daycares located within the GRP area.
- ☑ Athens Generating Co LP: 518-943-1800

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- ☑ Village of Athens Wastewater Treatment Plant: 518-945-1360

FIRE SUPPRESSION

High Volume Class B foam Trailer:

- North (40 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany NY 12202
- North (50 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilderland Center, NY 012085
- South (30 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401

West Athens Lime Street Fire District: 518-943-2347

Water Drafting:

- 933 Leeds Athens Rd, Catskill, NY 12414

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.

- ♦ QR113-A: Corlaer Kill (C): Leeds Rd Culvert (east) (-73.8470, 42.2619)
- ♦ QR113-B: Corlaer Kill (C): Leeds Rd Culvert (west) (-73.8458, 42.2619)

USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

ICP / STAGING

Greene County Emergency Services:

25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413

Former Athens Airport:

880 Schoharie Turnpike, Athens, NY 12015

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- An electric substation is located within the GRP area. Notify Central Hudson Gas & Electric (845-452-2000) in the event of an incident.
- Amerigas facility (518-943-3680) is located within the GRP area.
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.

BERMING RESOURCES

Town of Athens Highway Department: 518-945-1299

Greene County Highway Department (within QR110): 518-943-4600



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RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 111 CATSKILL (NORTH), GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 111 – Catskill (North), Greene Co.

Location: Town of Catskill, Greene County

Coverage Area: Catskill (North)

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 113.74 to CSX QR 111.35

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
- IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST 911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
- IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS— FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: From the north, take I-87 to US-9W via exit 21B and take US-9W to Catskill.

Alternative access route: Take route Rt-9G to Brown Crossing Ground in Catskill.

RAILROAD ACCESS

Access is available through Post Brother Auto Parts, Inc. storage lot as well as Hudson Waste Scrap Recycling yard.

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

- No schools located within the GRP area.
- No daycares located within the GRP area.
- ²³Hudson Waste Scrap Recycling: 518-943-1800
- ²⁴Post Brothers Auto Parts, Inc.: 800-479-4808
- The Pines at Catskill Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation (outside ½ mile): 518-943-5151
- ²⁵The Eliot at Catskill: 518-943-7100
- Katterskill Care (outside ½ mile): 518-943-9380
- ²⁶Dutchmens Landing Park (southeast of GRP area): Main St, Catskill, NY 12414

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- ²⁷Catskill Water Department: 518-943-3830

EOC / ICP / STAGING

- ²⁸Greene County Emergency Services: 25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- ²⁹Dutchmens Landing Park: Main St, Catskill, NY 12414
- ³⁰First Student Inc.: 23 Brown Crossing Rd, Catskill, NY 12414

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- An automated fueling station is located within the GRP area. Notify Main-Care Energy (800-542-5552) in the event of an incident.
- A natural gas substation and an electric substation are located within the GRP area. Notify Central Hudson Gas & Electric (845-452-2000) in the event of an incident.
- A water intake is located south of the geographic area. Contact the Catskill Water department for additional information (518-943-3830).
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- ³¹High Volume Class B foam Trailer:
North (40 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany NY 12202
North (50 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilderland Center, NY 012085
South (30 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401
- ³²Catskill Village Fire Company (south within QR110): 518-943-2520

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.
- ³³QR111-D: Hans Vosen Kill (50'): Allen St (-73.8352, 42.2385)
- ³⁴Catskill Yacht Club: 216 W Main St, Catskill, NY 12414
- Hop-O-Nose Marina: 160 W Main St, Catskill, NY 12414
- Catskill Marina: 10 Greene St, Catskill, NY 12414
- Bliss Marina: 196 Dubois Rd, Catskill, NY 12414
- USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

BERMING RESOURCES

- ³⁵Catskill Village Public Works Department: 518-943-5505
- ³⁶Greene County Highway Department (within QR110): 518-943-4600
- ³⁷Cranesville Block Company, Inc.: 518-943-4621



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Railroad Mile QR 110 – Catskill (Central), Greene Co.

Location: Town of Catskill, Greene County

Coverage Area: Catskill (Central)

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 111.23 to QR 110.74

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
- IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST 911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
- IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS—FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: From the north, take I-87 S to exit 21 toward NY-23/Catskill/Cairo. Take a left on to Jefferson Heights and a right on to Maple Ave at the end of Jefferson Heights Rd.

Alternative access route: From the west, taking NY-23A E, continue onto W Bridge Street and take a left on Maple Ave.

RAILROAD ACCESS

Access is available at ²⁷Haines Garage/ Casings. Potential access is available at the end of North St. ²⁸

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

- ²⁵The Eliot at Catskill: 518-943-7100
- ²⁶Village of Catskill Town Offices: 518-943-2141
- ²⁷Haines Garage / Casings: 518-943-9581
- ²⁸Catskill Middle School: 518-943-5665
- ²⁹Early Childhood Learning Center of Greene County: 518-943-3252
- ³⁰Catskill Senior High School: 518-943-2300
- ³¹Greene County Jail: 518-943-3300
- ³²Home Daycare (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-719-0241
- ³³Town of Catskill Ambulance: 518-622-3344
- ³⁴Home Daycare (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-943-2375
- ³⁵Eliot Park: 131 Broome St, Catskill, NY 12414
- ³⁶Home Daycare (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-943-0744
- ³⁷Ulster-Greene ARC: 518-943-9592
- ³⁸Walmart Supercenter: 518-943-9423
- ³⁹Home Daycare: 518-973-7573
- ⁴⁰Lowe's Home Improvement: 518-943-6330
- ⁴¹Community Life Church of Catskill (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-943-3292
- ⁴²County Kids Daycare (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-819-9481
- ⁴³Catskill Elementary School (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-943-0574
- ⁴⁴Mental Health Assoc. of Columbia and Greene Counties, Inc. (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-828-4619 x202

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- ⁴⁵Catskill Water Department: 518-943-3830

EOC / ICP / STAGING

- ⁴⁶Greene County Emergency Services: 25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- ⁴⁷Eliot Park: 131 Broome St, Catskill, NY 12414
- ⁴⁸Walmart Supercenter: 30 Catskill Commons, Catskill, NY 12414
- ⁴⁹Dutchmans Landing Park: Main St, Catskill, NY 12414

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- ⁵⁰High Volume Class B foam Trailer:
North (40 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany NY 12202
North (50 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilford Center, NY 012085
South (30 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401
- ⁵¹Catskill Village Fire Company: 518-943-2520

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- ⁵²Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.
- ⁵³US112-D: Catskill Creek (400'): Greene Street (-73.8656, 42.2137)

- ⁵⁴Catskill Yacht Club: 216 W Main St, Catskill, NY 12414
- ⁵⁵Hop-O-Nose Marina: 160 W Main St, Catskill, NY 12414
- ⁵⁶Catskill Marina: 10 Greene St, Catskill, NY 12414
- ⁵⁷Bliss Marina: 196 Dubois Rd, Catskill, NY 12414

- ⁵⁸USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

BERMING RESOURCES

- ⁵⁹Catskill Village Public Works Department: 518-943-5505
- ⁶⁰Greene County Highway Department (within QR110): 518-943-4600
- ⁶¹Cranesville Block Company, Inc.: 518-943-4621

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- High risk of tractor trailer accident near Maple Ave Rail Bridge, concern for large scale derailment.
- A natural gas substation is located within the GRP area. Notify Central Hudson Gas & Electric (845-452-2000) in the event of an incident.
- A water intake is located within the geographic area. Contact the Catskill Water department for additional information (518-943-3830).
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.



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RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 109 CATSKILL (SOUTH), GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 109 – Catskill (South), Greene Co.

Location: Town of Catskill, Greene County

Coverage Area: Catskill (South)

Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 110.38 to CSX QR 108.07

NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

Local Fire & Police	911
National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REQUEST STATE WATCH CENTER TO MOBILIZE FOAM ASSETS.
- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
- IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST 911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
- IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
- CONSIDER RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.
- WATER-GATE PORTABLE DAM (ER TRAILER) CAN BE USED TO DRAFT WATER

SPILL/LEAK:

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- VAPORS—FLAMMABLE OR TOXIC? APPLY FOAM SUPPRESSION?
- SAFELY REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- NOTIFY RECEPTOR CONTACTS—1,000 FEET DOWNWIND. EVACUATE OR SHELTER IN PLACE AS NECESSARY.
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS. RAILROAD AND/OR NYSDEC MOBILIZE SPILL RESPONSE ASSETS.
- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: From the North take I-87 S/Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway to exit 21 toward NY-23/Catskill/Cairo. Continue on to Main St which will turn into Jefferson Heights. Take a left on to Maple Avenue / North Route 9W.

Alternative access route: From the west take NY-23A E and continue onto W Bridge St.

RAILROAD ACCESS

Access is available at the 7256 Rt 9W in Catskill NY crossing (842655P).

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

- 📍 No schools located within the GRP area.
- 📍 Jill O'Connell Daycare (outside ½ mile buffer): 518-179-0592
- 📍 Arc Greene County: 518-943-9592
- 📍 Walmart Supercenter: 518-943-9423
- 📍 Home Daycare: 518-973-7573
- 📍 Lowe's Home Improvement: 518-943-6330

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- 📍 Catskill Water Department: 518-943-3830

EOC / ICP / STAGING

- 📍 ★ Greene County Emergency Services: 25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- 📍 Elliot Park: 131 Broome St, Catskill, NY 12414
- 📍 Walmart Supercenter: 30 Catskill Commons, Catskill, NY 12414
- 📍 Dutchmans Landing Park: Main St, Catskill, NY 12414

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- A water intake is located northeast of the geographic area. Contact the Catskill Water department for additional information (518-943-3830).
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- 📍 High Volume Class B foam Trailer:
North (40 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany NY 12202
North (50 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilford Center, NY 012085
South (30 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 120401
- 📍 Catskill Village Fire Company: 518-943-2520

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- 📍 Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration. No booming opportunities identified within the GRP area.
- 📍 USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

BERMING RESOURCES

- 📍 Catskill Village Public Works Department: 518-943-5505
- 📍 Greene County Highway Department (within QR110): 518-943-4600
- 📍 Cranesville Block Company, Inc.: 518-943-4621



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RAILROAD MILE MARK QR 104 SMITHS LANDING, GREENE COUNTY



Railroad Mile QR 104 – Smith's Landing, Greene Co.

Location: Town of Catskill, Greene County
Coverage Area: Hamlet of Smith's Landing
Railroad Mile Markers: CSX QR 104.90 to CSX QR 103.03
NYSDEC Response Trailer Contact: Greene County EM

CONTACT ALL NUMBERS BELOW

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National Response Center (EPA)	(800) 424-8802
DEC Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
CSX Railroad	(800) 232-0144
Greene County Emergency Mgt.	(518) 622-3344
State Watch Center	(518) 292-2200
New York State Police	(518) 622-8600
Catskill Village Police	(518) 943-2244
Greene County Sheriff's Office	(518) 622-3344

FIRE/EXPLOSION:

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- NOTIFY POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND RESPONSE CONTACTS.
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- EVACUATE ½ MILE.
- IF MORE THAN 3 CARS ON FIRE AND NO LIFE SAFETY THREAT, EVACUATE RESPONDERS AND LET IT BURN.
- IF 3 OR FEWER CARS INVOLVED, DOES FIRE THREATEN POPULATIONS OR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE?
 - IF SO, FIGHT FIRE USING FOAM AND WATER. REQUEST E911 TO MOBILIZE LOCAL FOAM ASSETS. ADDITIONAL FOAM AVAILABLE FROM STATE WATCH CENTER. UTILIZE HIGH VOLUME DRAFT POINTS IF POSSIBLE.
 - IF NOT, LET IT BURN. APPLY COOLING WATER TO ADJACENT CARS VIA UNMANNED MONITORS.
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- EVALUATE FLOW PATH(S). PREVENT FLOW INTO SEWERS/WATERWAYS WITH BOOM/DIKE/BERM.
- IF SPILL REACHES WATERWAYS, NOTIFY DOWNSTREAM RECEPTORS AND DEPLOY BOOM WHERE POSSIBLE.

DERAILMENT/ACCIDENT (NO OBVIOUS FIRE OR LEAK)

- IDENTIFY PRODUCT(S).
- NOTIFY RESPONSE CONTACTS.
- REMOVE POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES.
- ESTABLISH SECURE PERIMETER.

GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS

Primary access route: From the North take I-87 S/Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway to exit 21 toward NY-23/Catskill/Cairo. Turn left onto Main St and take the ramp to Tannersville/Hunter. Merge onto Maple Ave and continue on W Bridge St. Turn Left on US-9W S into Cementon.
Alternative access route: From the west take NY-23A/32A/32 to Lauren Tice Rd and north on 9W or E and continue onto W Bridge St or Rt-23 to US 9W S.

RAILROAD ACCESS

US-9W parallels the track in much of the GRP area and can provide access at various locations.

NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

DOWNWIND CONSIDERATIONS

- 🏠 No schools located within the GRP area.
- 🏠 No daycares located within the GRP area.
- 🏠 Cementon Home Cluster: Maple St, Catskill, NY 12414

DOWNSTREAM CONSIDERATIONS

- 💧 Catskill Water Department: 518-943-3830

FIRE SUPPRESSION

High Volume Class B foam Trailer:

- South (30 min) - 19 East O'Reilly St, Kingston, NY 12401
- North (50 min) - 26 Broad St, Albany NY 12202
- North (1 hr 10 min) - Northeastern Industrial Park, 2 Van Buren Blvd, Guilford Center, NY 12085

- 🚒 ³⁴Catskill Village Fire Company: 518-943-2520
- 🚒 Malden West Camp Fire District (Ulster County): 845-246-3287

WATER RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Boom: Deploy boom at downstream location ahead of oil migration.

- ♦ QR104-A: Un-named Tributary (C): Alpha Rd Culvert (-73.9139, 42.1466)

- 🚚 ⁴³Lehigh Cement Co Dock: 120 Alpha Rd, Catskill, NY 12414

- 🚢 USCG Sector New York (718-354-4353) can be notified to mobilize Hudson River response capabilities and exercise response plans.

BERMING RESOURCES

- 🚒 ³⁴Town of Catskill Highway Department (west of QR109): 518-943-3591
- 🚒 ³³Greene County Highway Department (within QR110): 518-943-4600
- 🚒 ³⁴Saugerties Highway Department (south of GRP area): 518-246-2400
- 🚒 ⁴³Peckham Industries Inc 518-943-0155
- 🚒 ⁴³Lehigh Cement Co: 518-943-5940

EOC / ICP / STAGING

- 📍 ³⁴Greene County Emergency Services: 25 Volunteer Dr, Cairo, NY 12413
- 📍 ³⁷Elliot Park: 131 Broome St, Catskill, NY 12414
- 📍 ³⁷Walmart Supercenter: 30 Catskill Commons, Catskill, NY
- 📍 ³⁷Dutchmans Landing Park: Main St, Catskill, NY 12414

SITE AND SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Access to Cementon residential homes 🏠 may be cut off during an incident.
- Waterbodies may be frozen during winter months.
- Notify NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) for any wildlife impacts.



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INTRODUCTION**PURPOSE**

This Hazardous Materials Response Annex has been prepared for Greene County to meet statutory planning requirements of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, (SARA) Title III, and to provide for a higher degree of preparedness to deal with incidents involving hazardous substances. The Greene County LEPC committee is the lead agency for coordination and updating of this plan. The Greene County Emergency Services Office ensures that the committee meets and acts as the day-to-day coordinator of LEPC activities.

The plan has been specifically designed to serve as an Annex to the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and supplements that document. Every effort has been made to integrate the Hazardous materials Plan with the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). In that regard the Plan is consistent with the existing authorities, planning assumptions, systems and procedures.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the plan are to:

1. Set forth a course of action which will minimize hazards to life and property and adverse impacts upon the environment from the release of hazardous materials.
2. Establish procedures to provide for a coordinated effort on the part of the County, its communities, and industry in response to a hazardous materials emergency.
3. Identify emergency response organizations, equipment and other resources which can be employed during such a response.
4. Provide a mechanism to integrate community and facility response procedures into the County Emergency Plan.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

ORGANIZATION

This plan is organized in two major parts:

- Section "A" through "H" represent County response procedures by function/applicable to any hazardous materials emergency.
- Section "I" represents Site-specific Procedures including a hazard analysis, facility response procedures and community response procedures for each Section 302 (c) facility in the County and will be maintained at the County Office of Emergency Management and updated as required (see page 49).

Additionally a separate section (Section "J") has been included for appendices to the Model Plan.

A. NOTIFICATION AND ALERTING

1. Purpose:

To provide for the initial notification to the appropriate local fire department of a hazardous materials emergency and the subsequent alerting of other response personnel and the general public when appropriate.

2. Background:

Timely information and accurate notification of a hazardous materials emergency is critical for an effective emergency response operation. Section 304 of SARA Title III requires the immediate notification of the Community Emergency Coordinator and the State when a release of an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) or hazardous chemical in a quantity above the Reportable Quantity (RQ) occurs. Specific information is required by the notification including but not limited to chemical name, method of release, health effects, medical attention and protective actions.

Although Title III does not require the emergency notification of the local fire department, the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) believes such a notification is critical. The SERC has provided a suggested Title III Release Report Form which provides for notification to the local fire department. Greene County endorsed this form and has made it a part of its notification procedures – **Attachment "A"**

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

In addition to statutory required notifications, this procedure is applicable to all hazardous materials emergency notification. This procedure details the notification information required from the emergency site to the local fire and police departments and the subsequent alerting of county response personnel.

This procedure reflects the belief that both Local and County response personnel must be immediately notified of a release.

3. Participating Agencies

- a. County Sheriff's Office and Local Police Agencies
- b. Greene County Emergency Services Office
- c. Greene County EMS Coordinator's Office
- d. Local Fire Departments
- e. Local EMS agencies
- f. Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Team

4. Response Procedures

- a. Upon notification of a hazardous materials emergency, the county 911 center shall record all emergency notification information on the New York Emergency Response Commission Release Report Form. **(Attachment "A")**
- b. The 911 center shall immediately alert and inform the appropriate local fire department of the hazard materials emergency.
- c. The 911 center shall alert the County Emergency Services Director and EMS Coordinator when requested by the on-scene commander.
- d. The PSAP shall notify the State Spill Hotline (457-7362) of the emergency after the fire department requests it.
- e. Notifications below should be made in a manner to speed assistance and includes but is not limited to:
 1. Fire
 2. Police
 3. Medical
 4. Individual/Industry/Shipment Carrier
 5. Chemtrec
 6. Local Government
 7. County Government
 8. State Agencies
 9. State Warning Points
 10. Federal Agencies
 11. Special Response Teams

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

ATTACHMENT A

**NEW YORK STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
DRAFT RELEASE FORM
SARA TITLE III - SECTION 304**

State Spill Hotline 457-7362 - (Alternate State Warning Point (518) 457-2200)

1. Caller Name: _____ Call Date: _____
2. Affiliation/Company: _____ Time: _____
3. Telephone: _____ Reference #: _____
4. Material Released: _____
EHS: Yes: _____ No: _____ CERCLA: Yes: _____ No: _____
5. Amount Released _____ (Pounds/Gallons)
6. Date of Release: _____ Time: _____ Duration: _____ Hours _____ Minutes
7. Release Medium: Air: _____ Water: _____ Land: _____
8. Weather Conditions: _____
9. Location of Release: (Street/Bldg. #) _____
(City/County) _____
10. Facility Name: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
11. Emergency Contact Name: _____ Telephone: _____
12. Incident Description: _____

13. Health Risks: _____

14. Precautions: _____

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Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

ATTACHMENT A (cont'd)

15. Additional Notifications made:

Local Fire Department: Yes: _____ No: _____ Time: _____

Community Fire Coordinator: Yes: _____ No: _____ Time: _____
(Emergency Manager 370-3113)

NYS Environmental Conservation: Yes: _____ No: _____ Time: _____

Federal National Response Center: Yes: _____ No: _____ Time: _____

16. Remarks: _____

17. Form Completed By: _____

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

ATTACHMENT B

TITLE II SECTION 302 (C) FACILITIES AND THEIR LOCAL FIRE COMPANIES

County Fire Coordinator (Emergency Manager) 518-622-3643, 518-527-9159 (c)

After Hours 518-622-3548

FACILITY	LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT	24 HOUR #
NYS Armory Rt. 23 Leeds, NY 12451	Leeds Fire Department	845-275-9154
Village of Athens Water Filtration Plant Wastewater Facility Schoharie Turnpike Athens NY 12015	West Athens-Limestreet Fire Department	518-943-0386
New Athens Generating Co, LLC 9300 Rt. 9W Athens, NY 12015	West Athens-Limestreet Fire Department	518-929-2394
Brockway Smith Co. 171 Stacey Rd., PO Box 130 Coxsackie, NY 12051	Coxsackie Hose Co. #3	518-235-5757
Cobleskill Stone Products 395 Falke Rd. Prattsville, NY 12468	Prattsville Fire Department	518-299-3122
Columbia Propane Schoharie Turnpike Athens, NY 12015	West Athens-Limestreet Fire Department	518-945-1234
George S. Coyne Chemical Co., Inc. 61 Bailey Street Coxsackie NY 12051	Coxsackie Fire Department	518-731-6763
Ducomman Aerostructures 2 Flint Mine Rd. Coxsackie, NY 12051	Coxsackie Hose Co. #3	518-937-5094
First Student 12027 Route 9W	Coxsackie Hose Co #2	518-598-7739

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West Cossackie, NY 12192		
The Home Depot Store #6176 695 Route 23B Leeds, NY 12451	Leeds Fire Department	518-943-1135
Iroquois Pipeline/Athens Compressor Station 915 Schoharie Turnpike Athens, NY 12015	West Athens- Limestreet Fire Department	518-669-9747
Lehigh Northeast Cement Company 120 Alpha Road Catskill NY 12414	Catskill Fire Department	914-246-1475
Lowe's of Catskill Store #2483 60 Catskill Commons Catskill NY 12414	Catskill Fire Department	888-429-6281
North American Quarry & Const. 149 Fyke Rd. Catskill NY 12414	Catskill Fire Department	800-424-9300
Northeast Treaters of NY, LLC 796 Schoharie Turnpike Athens, NY 12015	Athens Fire Department	518-461-8466
NYS Thruway Authority New Baltimore Service Area Milepost 127S New Baltimore, NY 12124	Cornell Hook & Ladder	866-691-8282
NYS Thruway Authority Catskill Maintenance Facility 600 Route 23B Leeds NY 12451	Leeds Fire Department	866-691-8282
Peckham Materials Travco 763 Schoharie Turnpike Athens, NY 12015	Athens Fire Department	518-821-0560
Peckham Materials Corp #61 2 Union Street Ext. Athens, NY 12015	Athens Fire Department	800-424-9300
Peckham Materials Corp. #41 7065 Route 9W South	Catskill Fire Department	800-424-9300

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Catskill NY 12414		
Tannersville Wastewater Treatment Plant 130 Allen Road Tannersville NY 12485	Tannersville Fire Department	845-986-7816
United Stationers Supply Co. 120889 Route 9W Coxsackie, NY 12051	Coxsackie Hose Co. #3	732-620-7589
Verizon Co. 14 Jones Street Cairo, NY 12413	Cairo Fire Department	800-386-9639
Verizon Co. 295 West Main Street Catskill NY 12414	Catskill Fire Department	800-386-9639
Verizon Co. 4923 Route 81 Greenville, NY 12083	Greenville Fire Department	800-386-9639
Verizon Co. 7941 Main Street Hunter , NY 12442	Hunter Fire Department	800-386-9639
Verizon Co. 20 Tompkins Street Tannersville NY 12485	Tannersville Fire Department	800-386-9639
Verizon Co. 14 Vets Road Windham, NY 12496	Windham Fire Department	800-386-9639

For notification of transportation accidents and locations not listed above, the PSAP will have to determine the appropriate fire department response, based on the location of the incident.

END SECTION “A” – NOTIFICATION AND ALERTING

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Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

B. COMMAND AND CONTROL

1. Purpose

To provide for effective leadership, coordination and a unified on-scene command of emergency response personnel in the event of a hazardous materials emergency.

2. THE INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

The use of the National Incident Management System at Hazardous Materials incidents is mandated by 29 CFR 1910.120, OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; Final Rule. Local emergency response agencies are required to adopt the National Incident Management System and describe it in their agency hazardous material response plan, also mandated by 1910.120.

The Hazardous Material Response Action will require a Unified Incident Command System (UICS). A Hazardous Material incident could escalate into an emergency whose scope will involve many agencies, local, county, state, federal and private. The Unified Incident Command System is structured to expand from a routine, every day, incident response to a major disaster "campaign" emergency that may involve many agencies and last for days. Such a multi-agency emergency will require a Unified Incident Command system will ensure that all agencies and jurisdictions involved shall participate in the strategic planning, direction and control of the incident. The Hazardous Material Response Action calls for local emergency response organizations to incorporate the Unified Incident Command system into their individual agency plan. The Unified Incident Command System should become part of their standard operating procedures, not only at Hazardous Material incidents, but for all incidents.

SITE CONTROL:

The first act of the Incident Commander must be to establish control of the site. A site must be controlled for the protection of first responders and to exclude unnecessary personnel. The basic approach is to establish three distinct zones, the exclusion zone (called the hot zone), contamination reduction zone (called the warm zone) and the support zone (called the cold zone).

HOT ZONE

The hot zone is the area where the actual incident occurred and contamination exists. All individuals entering the hot zone must wear the prescribed levels of personal protection and be decontaminated before leaving. Entry and exit check points will be established at the outer boundary of the hot zone to regulate the entry and exit of personnel and equipment. The outer boundary of the hot zone is initially established by visually surveying the immediate area and determining where the hazardous materials involved are located. Monitoring equipment may also be used to define the area.

WARM ZONE

The warm zone is the transitional area between the hot zone and the cold zone. This zone generally contains the decontamination area and access control points

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

through which personnel and equipment enter and exit. Since this zone is less hazardous, personnel can wear lower levels of personal protection equipment.

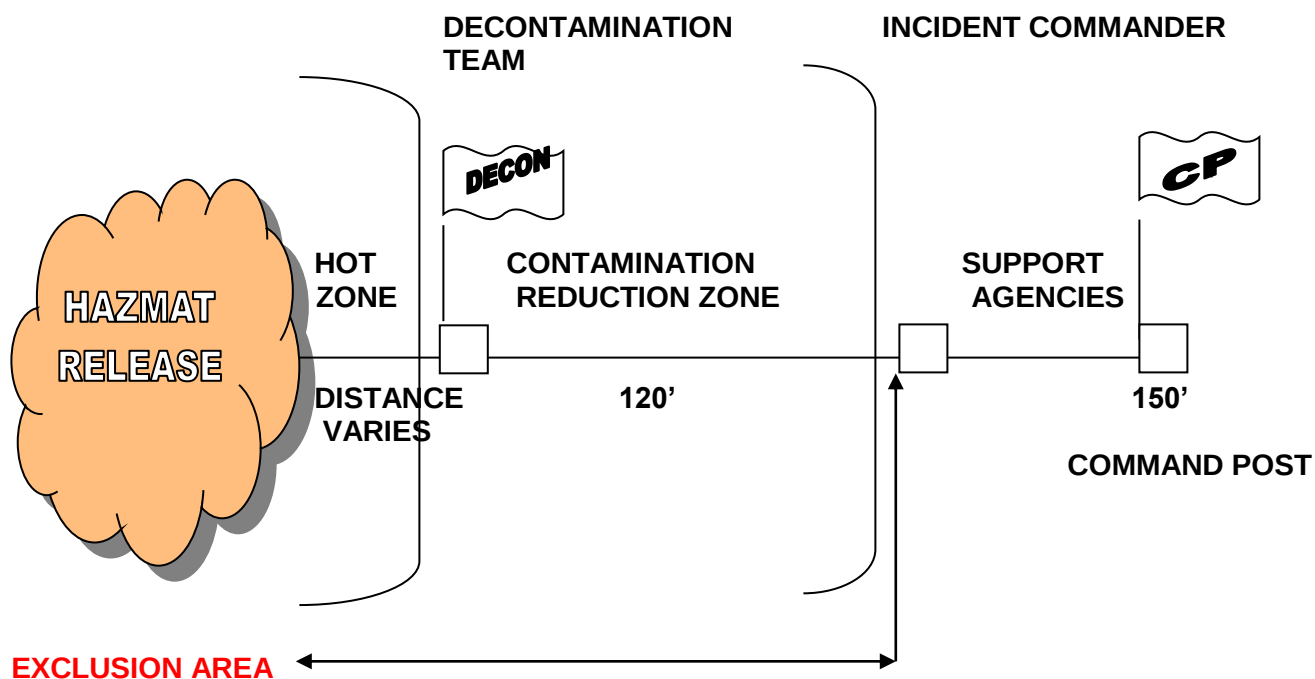
COLD ZONE

The cold zone is the outermost part of the site and is considered non-contaminated. This is where the command post is located, along with support equipment. Normal work clothes are acceptable in this area. The command post should be situated upwind and upstream of the hot zone and should be easily accessible to highways or other transportation routes. The press is allowed in this zone.

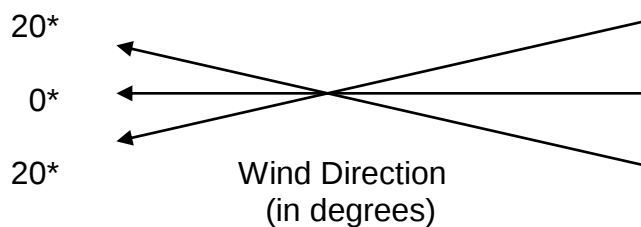
The size and distances between the hot zone, warm zone, cold zone and the command post is based on conditions specific to each incident, the material involved, and the judgment of the incident commander. The following criteria should be considered when establishing zone boundaries:

- Physical and topographical features of the site;
- Weather conditions and wind direction;
- Field measurements of air contaminants;
- Air dispersion models of the chemical(s) involved;
- Physical, chemical, toxicological, and other characteristics of the chemical(s) present;
- Cleanup activities;
- Potential for fire or explosion; and
- Adequate roads, power sources, and water.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex



Distance between hot zone and contamination reduction zone should be 120' minimum depending on the severity of incident, materials involved, scene characteristics and wind direction.



Wind direction should always be away from emergency responders. IC

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

3. Background

A hazardous materials emergency may require a broad range of on-scene response organizations including but not limited to; emergency services personnel, representatives from all levels of government, industry, private contractors and the media. The need for specialized equipment and technical knowledge during response may also be extensive, as are the number of critical decisions that must be made in areas of release containment, emergency worker safety, public protective actions and environmental protection. Therefore, it is essential that all response agency personnel be prepared to function as part of a unified Incident Command System as defined by the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Command and Control begins with the initial local response, but is expanded as the emergency escalates to a larger response as directed by the County or possibly the State.

4. Participating Agencies:

1.	County Legislature
2.	Emergency Services Office
3.	Deputy Fire Coordinator
4.	Emergency Medical Services Coordinator
5.	Haz-Mat Team
6.	Public Information Officer
7.	Public Works Department
8.	Sheriff's Office
9.	County Health Department
10	Local Fire Department

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

5 RESPONSE PROCEDURES:

Unified Command

This plan addresses the need to insure Command and Control of a multi-jurisdiction/multi-agency response to a hazardous materials emergency are under the direction of a single Incident Commander. The concept of "Unified Command" simply means that all agencies, who have jurisdictional responsibilities and authority at an incident, will contribute to the process of:

- ☐ Determining overall response objectives
- ☐ Selection of response strategies
- ☐ Ensuring joint planning and application of tactical activities
- ☐ Ensuring integrated planning and application of operational requirements; including emergency protective measures, containment, safety and security
- ☐ Ensuring integrated planning and application of operational requirements; including emergency protective measures, containment, safety and security
- ☐ Maximizing use of available resources

Employing a unified command and adhering to these procedures will prevent freelancing and an uncontrolled response.

a. Incident Commander

Upon notification of a hazardous materials emergency, the ranking officer of the fire department with local jurisdiction and authority will act as initial Incident Commander. As the situation escalates to include additional agencies, the Incident Commander will then be designated by mutual agreement of the primary responding agencies. This designation would be based on the following criteria:

- Agency with the greatest jurisdictional involvement and authority; or
- Agency with the greatest number of resources committed; or
- Agency with the greatest degree of technical knowledge or qualifications regarding the situation

The person assuming the position of "Incident Commander" shall meet all of the requirements set forth by law and/or other regulatory standards including but not limited to 29 CFR - 1910.120 (q).

As the situation and conditions surrounding the emergency change, the Incident Commander may also change.

Those agencies present will maintain a presence in and participate at the Incident Command Post. Participating agencies will continue to be individually responsible for their various tasks/expertise during the incident response.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

b. Command Post:

The Incident Commander will assess the emergency situation and establish a Command Post. The Incident Commander should also declare a Response Level according to the criteria listed in this section.

The Command Post is the location from which all on-scene operations are directed. There shall be one Command Post for an emergency. In unified command each of the responding agencies designates a senior staff member or officer to be located at the Command Post where integrated communications systems will be available and where major operational planning and decision making takes place.

In a unified command structure, individual agencies can choose to establish an independent site from which to base their operations, but that site is not a Command Post and they must participate in Command and Control at the designated Command Post.

c. Emergency Services Director/ Deputy Fire Coordinators

Upon notification of a hazardous materials emergency, the **Emergency Services Director/ Deputy Fire Coordinators** shall be notified and they in turn will contact the Incident Commander to assess the situation. This contact can be made by the assignment of an official at the scene, by radio or by telephone.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

d. Response Level Criteria

Response Level I		Criteria
Controlled Emergency Condition	☐	Incident that can be controlled by the primary first response agency of a local jurisdiction
	☐	Usually a single jurisdiction and limited agency involvement
	☐	Does not require evacuation, except for the structure or affected facility or area
	☐	Confined geographic area
	☐	No immediate threat to life, health, environment or property
	☐	Use of the County Haz-mat Team not likely
Response Level II		Criteria
Limited Emergency Condition	☐	Potential threat to life, health, environment or property
	☐	Expanded geographic scope
	☐	Limited evacuation of nearby residents or facilities
	☐	Involvement of two or three jurisdictions
	☐	Limited participation or mutual aid from agencies that do not routinely respond to emergency incidents in the area
	☐	Haz-Mat Specialist or haz-mat team is called to the scene
	☐	Multiple emergency operations such as fire fighting, evacuation, containment and/or emergency medical care.
Response Level III		Criteria – See Attachment “C”
Full Emergency Condition	☐	Serious hazard or severe threat to life, health, environment or property
	☐	Large geographic impact
	☐	Major community evacuation
	☐	Multi-jurisdictional involvement
	☐	State and Federal involvement
	☐	Haz-Mat Specialists, haz-mat teams and technical experts deployed
	☐	Extensive resource management and allocation
	☐	Multiple emergency operations

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e. Declaring a Response Level

The Incident Commander should declare a response level. If a response level has not been declared, the Emergency Manager/Fire Coordinator shall provide advice to the Incident Commander in declaring a response level.

If necessary, the Emergency Manager/Fire Coordinator may unilaterally declare a Response Level for the purpose of activating and coordinating the County response. In all cases, the Emergency Manager/Fire Coordinator shall coordinate with the Incident Commander in declaring a response level.

f. AUTHORITY, DYNAMICS and TRANSFER

Just as the dynamics of on-scene Command and Control expand and change as an incident escalates, leadership and authority may also have to be transferred as an emergency expands. In this regard, the following criteria could be used to determine where Command and Control authority should be centered:

- Geographic area involved
- Single or multi-jurisdiction affected
- Number of response agencies
- Resource commitments
- Response operational requirements (fire fighting, environmental containment, public health impacts, evacuation, containment and emergency medical)

Based on these criteria and authority the designation on an Incident Commander could change as the hazardous materials emergency expands. **(Attachment “C”)**

g. RESPONSIBILITIES

Response Level I

- Ranking officer of the local fire department serves as the Incident Commander. Incident Commander establishes liaison with the Facility Emergency Coordinator, Carrier or responsible party.
- Incident Commander evaluates need for special resources (i.e. County Hazardous Materials Response Team, etc.)
- Incident Commander ensures the Emergency Manager, Fire Coordinator, Police and County Health Department are notified as necessary.

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- The Emergency Manager and/or the Fire Coordinator alerts and briefs the County Health Officer as necessary.
- Command Post is established and personnel are identified by position via vests, etc.
- Incident Commander in consultation with the Emergency Manager and/or Fire Coordinator evaluates the need to declare a higher response level.

Response Level II

- Ranking Officer of the Fire Department with primary jurisdiction and authority serves as Incident Commander
- County Hazardous Materials Team is notified and responds
- Unified command post is established and personnel are identified via vests, etc.
- Incident Commander evaluates the need for a Deputy IC or other on-scene assistants as defined by NIMS or other Incident Command criteria.
- Incident Commander designates a Safety Officer
- Emergency Manager notifies and briefs the Local and County Chief Executives
- Emergency Manager briefs the Public Information Officer or activates the PIO if necessary
- Emergency Manager and Chief Executive evaluate the need to declare a local state of emergency under NYS. Executive Law, Article 2-B
- Emergency Manager determines the need for activation of the Emergency Operations Center or special staff
- Emergency Manager notifies the State Emergency Management Office or the 24-hour State Warning Point at 518-457-2200
- Incident Commander, Fire Coordinator, Emergency Manager, Police and Health Officer evaluate the existing designation of the Incident Commander. They make a recommendation to the Chief Executive who will decide to retain the existing Incident Commander or designate a new Incident Commander based on the scope and technical complexity of the emergency.

Response Level III

- Designation of the Incident Commander should be re-evaluated at this level based on the scope and technical complexity of the emergency. The Chief Executive will make an appropriate designation after consulting with the existing Incident Commander, Emergency Manager, Fire Coordinator, Police and Health Officer. **(See Attachment "D")**
- Unified command post is established and personnel are identified via vests, etc.
- Incident Commander will designate a Deputy IC and key assistants as required in accordance with NIMS or other Incident Command criteria.
- County Hazardous Materials Team is notified and responds.
- Emergency Manager and Chief Executive evaluate the need to declare a local state of emergency under NYS. Executive Law, Article 2-B
- Emergency Manager determines the need for activation of the Emergency

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- Operations Center or special staff
Emergency Manager notifies the State Emergency Management Office or the 24-hour State Warning Point at 518-457-2200

General –

Response Level III could be of the magnitude that requires resources from New York State. The State Office of Emergency Management (NYS OEM) and the Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC) coordinate the application of the State's resources in an emergency.

At this response level, unified command would likely include State and possibly Federal resources. Local, County and State officials should re-examine response requirements and the designation of the Incident Commander at this time.

In a Response Level III emergency or a State Disaster Emergency, the County Executive, Emergency Manager, and senior state official at the scene would jointly decide whether or not to designate a state official as the Incident Commander.

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ATTACHMENT "C"

AUTHORITY AND COMMAND IN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

a. Emergency Services

1. Fire Service:

The local fire department will serve as the lead agency for on-scene coordination of fire department emergency response.

Haz-Mat Team Alerting:

The County Haz-Mat Team will be alerted in accordance with the procedure listed in the Greene County Dispatch manual.

Mobilization:

Personnel will mobilize at their designated assembly point unless ordered to proceed to the staging area designated for incident.

Response:

All personnel and equipment will report to the designated Staging Area only when advised to do so. Assignment of personnel and/or mobile units to the scene will be made by the Staging Officer.

Field Operations:

Field Operations will be headed by the Operations Officer appointed by the Incident Commander at the scene. The Operations Officer must be trained and well versed in the Incident Command system as defined by NIMS. Division and Branch Leaders will be designated by the Operations Officer.

Reconnaissance of the Disaster Scene:

Reconnaissance will be accomplished by the first officer at the scene. It is imperative that this officer be knowledgeable in response to a possible Haz-Mat event in order to preclude exposures.

This officer will report back the Incident Commander as to the kind and extent of damage, injuries, deaths or any other conditions which would aid in the control and mitigation efforts.

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Assistance:

The Incident Commander (IC) may request assistance from other local fire departments through the County Fire Mutual Aid Agreement with input from the other personnel at the scene. The IC at the scene will be responsible for the coordination of on-scene emergency activities and for initiating the process of notifying local, county and state governmental agencies.

2. Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

In addition to their normal duties of pre-hospital medical assistance and transportation of victims, EMS will assist in the evaluation of the acute health effects of the incident and monitor emergency personnel for signs of exposure. In the event of evacuation, first aid will be provided at any established shelters.

EMS will provide personnel to obtain pertinent medical data on haz-mat team personnel prior to and following entry into the hot zone or in the event of a medical emergency.

In the event that a hazardous materials incident results in mass casualties, the EMS Branch Director shall activate the County Mass Casualty Response and assume the responsibilities of EMS Command as specified by that plan.

3. Law Enforcement

The Police Service, which is defined here as including State Police, County Sheriff, Town and Village Police, Fire Police and Auxiliary Police, is affected by over-lapping jurisdictions which preclude the assignment of a specific police agency as the lead agency for a particular incident.

Field Operations shall be headed by the senior officer at the scene who will be located at the Command Post. In general, the responsibilities of the Law Enforcement personnel will be to provide traffic control, assist in alerting residents of evacuated areas, and control access to the scene and other areas as designated.

The following division of these responsibilities is recommended:

Fire Police will provide security and traffic control; in areas where protective clothing may be necessary.

State, Local Police and Sheriff's Deputies will concentrate on traffic control outside the immediate hazard area.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

Fire Police and Auxiliary Police will assist in alerting the public in the event of an evacuation and provide security at evacuation shelters and around the evacuation perimeter.

4. Government Agencies:

Health Service – Greene County Public Health will assign a Health Officer who will be responsible for confirming the probable health effects of the incident and for coordinating activities with New York State Department of Health as they relate to environmental protection and clean-up.

The Medical Officer will also coordinate all press releases relative to possible health affects and its on-scene representative will coordinate communications with the Public Information Officer (PIO) and the news media at the scene.

The Medical Officer will coordinate all activities with the Incident Commander and Emergency Services Office.

Other state agencies such as NYS Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Transportation, The Governor's Office, etc... will coordinate through the county Emergency Services Office.

The Greene County Mass Casualty Response Plan is an annex to the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

5. Greene County Emergency Services Office:

Will serve as the general coordinating agency for activities outside of the emergency scene and will coordinate the activities of support agencies and private organizations (e.g. Red Cross) other than the New York State Health Department.

Will ensure that an adequate command system, and if necessary an Emergency Operations Center, is established. The Emergency Services office will coordinate all activities with the Incident Commander and the Health Officer.

Greene County Emergency Services will also provide additional communications systems, a command vehicle and will coordinate resource allocations.

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6. 911 Dispatch Center

The county 911 dispatch center will serve as the reporting point for all hazardous materials incidents. Dispatchers will be responsible for logging the information pertinent to the incident and for alerting other agencies in accordance with the Greene County Fire/EMS Dispatch procedures.

Dispatchers will also assist the on-scene commander as necessary.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

**ATTACHMENT “D”
GREENE COUNTY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM**

RESPONSE LEVEL III

1. The Chairman of the Legislature is the Chief Executive Officer of Greene County and as such:
 - a. May declare a local state of emergency in consultation with the Director of Emergency Services and oversee any county emergency response organization as soon as he/she is alerted by the Director of Emergency Services on the scope and magnitude of the emergency as described in the initial situation report.
 - b. Will control the use of county owned resources and facilities for disaster response.
 - c. May request assistance from other counties and the State when the situation escalates beyond the capabilities of Greene County.
 - d. May promulgate local emergency orders.
 - e. May waive local laws, ordinances and regulations.
2. If the Chairman of the Legislature is not available the next in succession as outlined in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Continuity Of Operations Plan will assume all duties of the Chairman.
3. The Director of Greene County Emergency Services:
 - a. Serves as the Chief of Staff to the County Chairman of the Legislature or their substitute.
 - b. Establishes an Emergency Operations Center.
 - C. Recommends the County Administrator to declare a local state of emergency based on the severity of the situation and the necessity to use additional executive power as prescribed in Article 2-B of the State Executive Law to respond effectively to the emergency.
 - d. Notifies and briefs county departments, agencies and other organizations involved in an emergency response.
 - E. Facilitates coordination among the public and private emergency support organizations, that are brought together to perform the mitigation, response and recovery actions required to manage the emergency.

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

- f. Serves as County Coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

END SECTION “B” – COMMAND AND CONTROL

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

C. CONTAINMENT

1. Purpose:

The purpose of this section to provide for the control of a hazardous materials release or spill.

3. Background:

The organization (owner) responsible for the release of a hazardous material, either at a fixed-facility or as a transporter, has the primary responsibility to contain, control and mitigate the spilled hazardous material.

The Incident Commander will make determinations regarding the need for resources and assistance. The Greene County Emergency Services Director or his/ her designee will coordinate the provision of county containment resources, including personnel and equipment.

The local jurisdiction's Department of Public Works will support containment operations with manpower, materials and equipment.

3. Participating Agencies:

- A.** County Fire Coordinator
- B.** Facilities/Shipper's Response Liaison
- C.** Departments of Public Works
- D.** Department of Health
- E.** Incident Commander
- F.** New York State - Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

4. Response Procedures:

Response Level I:

Incident Commander and the facility personnel assess the need for containment operations.

NYS-DEC monitors containment and provides assistance and resources as requested.

Response Level II:

Incident Commander in consultation with County Fire Coordinator or Emergency Manager and facility personnel initiate appropriate containment actions.

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County Fire Coordinator activates Facilities Response Liaison (see Attachment “E”) and coordinates containment resources and assistance.(i.e. County Haz-Mat Response Team)

Facilities Response Liaison advises the County Fire Coordinator of the facilities containment resources available.

Fire Coordinator assesses need for Public Works assistance.

Health Officer monitors health impact of containment activities on emergency workers and nearby residents and the environment.

Response Level III

Incident Commander, County Fire Coordinator and DEC representative in consultation with facility personnel and other technical specialists will determine and implement appropriate containment actions.

County Fire Coordinator shall coordinate containment resources and assistance.

Facilities Response Liaison continues to provide support to the County Fire Coordinator.

Health Officer monitors health impact of containment activities on emergency workers and nearby residents and the environment.

**"FACILITIES RESPONSE LIAISON" AND "AREA OF CONCERN" SEE ATTACHMENT
ATTACHMENT "E"**

[illegible]

For Notifications of transportation accidents and locations not listed above, the Public Safety Answering Point will have to determine the appropriate Fire Department.

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D. ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

1. Purpose:

To obtain and analyze hazardous materials release information in order to determine the threats and impact of the emergency on people and the environment and to recommend protective actions to decision makers. In this section, the term Haz-Mat Specialist is synonymous with the term Assessment and Evaluation Officer.

2. Situation:

A release or threatened release of hazardous materials could result in serious and quickly escalating threat to the public. The physical or chemical characteristics of hazardous materials may include toxicity, flammability, reactivity or corrosiveness. These factors require technical analysis by specialists in order to determine existing hazards, anticipated course of action and contingency planning. Because the situation may be changing quite rapidly, it is important that this analysis be done quickly but thoroughly by specialists in order to ensure public safety.

Responders arriving at the scene without knowledge of the hazardous materials involved will attempt to determine at a distance what product(s) is involved, ensuring utmost regard for personal safety and staying upwind/upgrade of the incident scene. Binoculars should be used to read placard identification numbers and/or NFPA 704 symbols and responders should then notify their emergency communications dispatcher. After referring to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook, current edition, for information on hazards of the material involved, responders will cautiously determine if any victims require immediate rescue and initiate appropriate actions.

Few communities or emergency responders in Greene County have the extent of expertise to analyze the wide range of hazardous materials emergencies that can occur and would need to request technical assistance for many types of emergencies. A critical element of assessment and evaluation is to recognize when additional expertise is needed and how to obtain it.

Use of expertise offered thru the Facility Coordinator, Company experts and the County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team is essential.

The process of assessment and evaluation takes place at several levels. At the emergency site, the On-Scene Commander must have the expertise available that can provide technical guidance. Determination of the type of hazard involves knowing what hazardous materials are spilled and/or leaking, their potential impact and current containment status.

Assessment priorities may include:

- Identifying and/or verifying the identity of the material involved

Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

- Determining hazard potential
- Assessing the health impact of the release on emergency workers and the public
- Determining the magnitude of the release on the environment

As the incident continues, it may be appropriate for an in-depth analysis to be performed at a location where experts can assemble collectively in the proper analytical environment, such as an annex to the Incident Command Post or the Emergency Operations Center. In this situation, all appropriate information from the scene is provided to the assessment and evaluation specialists.

3. Participating Agencies:

- a. State Health Department/Local Health Officer
- b. Fire Department
- c. Facility Emergency Coordinators
- d. Industry Specialists
- e. State Department of Environmental Conservation
- f. Haz-Mat Advisory Team/Haz-Mat Team Coordinator

4. Response Procedures:

a. Response Level I

- 1. Incident Commander conducts joint assessment with the Facility Coordinator.
- 2. Incident Commander provides facility assessment technical information to the Fire Coordinator and/or Emergency Manager.
- 3. Fire Coordinator and/or Emergency Manager provide facility assessment technical information to the Health Officer, if appropriate.

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b. Response Level II

1. Incident Commander, Facility Coordinator and County Haz-Mat Response Team Specialist will conduct joint assessment.
2. The Incident Commander will determine if any additional assessment or resources are required.
3. If so, the Incident Commander in consultation with assessment team members will:
 - Deploy assessment monitoring resources
 - Determine the magnitude of the release
 - Estimate health impact of release on the community
 - Recommend protective actions to the Incident Commander.
4. The Incident Commander or local executive will make protective action decisions with the local Chief Executive and execute the decision through an emergency order if appropriate.
5. If appropriate, the Emergency Manager will advise State officials of the findings and potential support requirement.

c. Response Level III

1. Incident Commander will designate a Haz-Mat Specialist.
2. The Haz-Mat Specialist will:
 - Deploy assessment monitoring resources
 - Determine the magnitude of the release
 - Estimate health impact of release on the community
 - Recommend protective actions based upon available protective action guides, to the Incident Commander.
3. The County or local Chief Executive will make protective action decisions and execute the decision through emergency orders, if appropriate.
4. The Emergency Manager will request State haz-mat support.

END SECTION “D” – ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

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E. PUBLIC WARNING AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

1. Purpose:

The purpose of this section is to provide timely, reliable and effective warning to the public, in the event of a hazardous materials emergency, and to provide emergency information pertaining to the need for protective actions. This section also includes information on the emergency situation to the media.

2. Background:

The release of a hazardous material could quickly threaten or actually bring harm to public health. The public, however, can be protected through the immediate implementation of protective actions. In order for protective actions to be effective, the public must first be alerted that an emergency exists and secondly receive clear and simple instructions of what actions to take.

The hazard analysis of Greene County has identified vulnerability zones surrounding facilities which have extremely hazardous substances and where such protective actions could be implemented.

Residents of each vulnerability zone would be warned by a combination of route alerting, that is, emergency vehicles equipped with sirens and a public address capability, residential door to door alerting, telephone via the Code Red emergency notification system and NYALERT. Public instructions on what actions to take or not take would be broadcast over the Code Red system, the NYALERT message and through door to door visits.

Some activations are initiated locally while others are initiated by the county. Strong coordination between the local authorities, the emergency responders and county authorities are essential for an effective response. The following procedures provide for an effective implementation and coordination of county and local public warning systems and the provision for emergency information to the public and the media.

3. Participating Agencies:

- a. County Emergency Services Office
- b. County Public Information Officer
- c. County Fire/EMS Coordinator
- d. County Sheriff's Office & Local Police
- e. Local Fire Departments

4. Response Procedures:

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a. Response Level I

Generally speaking there should be no need for Public Warning or Emergency Information for Response Level I. However, the Public Information Officer should fully monitor the situation and respond to public and media requests for information.

b. Response Level II

This response level may require the warning of a limited area in close proximity to the emergency scene and local response forces are usually capable of managing this notification.

1. Incident Commander, based on the protective action decision, activates local warning methods.
2. The Incident Commander may request the county to initiate NYALERT or Code Red alert systems
3. Public Information Officer is responsive to media requests for information of the situation.

c. Response Level III

This response level normally requires public warning and emergency instructions to a sizable area. County resources will be required to support public warning.

1. Incident Commander activates public warning system based on recommended protective action decisions.
2. Incident Commander advises County Emergency Services there is a need for county assistance in public warning. The Emergency Services Office will advise the Sheriff's Office and County Fire Coordinators when there is a need for county assistance in public warning.
3. County Sheriff's Office assists in public warning.
4. County Fire Coordinator implements the County Mutual Aid Plan to provide assistance in public warning.
5. County Emergency Manager in conjunction with the Public Information Officer activates the "NYALERT and Code Red notification systems. The emergency messages are prepared by the

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Public Information Officer and approved by the Incident Commander.
(See Sample Messages in Attachment "F")

6. The Public Information Officer in conjunction with the Emergency Services Office activates NYALERT and Code Red and broadcasts the messages.
7. The Public Information Officer establishes a Joint Information Center (JIC) where all media can obtain information on the emergency.

5. Public Protection Options:

- a. Evacuation involves relocating people from hazard area to shelter areas, if time and circumstances permit.
- b. In-place sheltering is finding safety in your own home (in your basement) or in public buildings.

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ATTACHMENT "F"

SAMPLE MESSAGE #1 - TAKE SHELTER ANNOUNCEMENT

The following message has been prepared and released by the:

Greene County Emergency Services Office -

"The _____ has announced that an emergency presently exist at _____."

Persons living, working or traveling within an approximate one (1) mile radius of this location should take shelter indoors.

According to Health Officials there is no need for residents to evacuate the area. In Greene County, people living, working or traveling in the following areas _____

are affected by this advisory.

(Repeat the list of areas one time and then continue the message.)

All persons traveling in motor vehicles in the affected areas, should roll up windows, close air vents, turn off heaters and/or air conditioners. If in an automobile or when shelter is not immediately available, improvised respiratory protective actions may be taken by placing a handkerchief, towel or other similar item tightly over the face and mouth until reaching shelter indoors.

Persons who have taken shelter indoors should observe the following procedures:

1. Close all doors and windows.
2. Disconnect air conditioners or fans.
3. Lower the thermostat setting of any heater to minimize the intake of external air.
4. Keep pets inside and to the extent possible, bring farm animals under covered facilities and place them on stored feed.

You are asked not to do the following:

1. You are requested not to telephone or go to the school your children are attending. They are in a covered protected environment and will be bused home when it is safe to do so.

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2. Do not telephone the Village, Town, County, State and Federal Officials directly involved. They will keep you informed of the situation through this station. Do not use the telephone except for medical emergencies.

The preceding has been an announcement by the Greene County Emergency Services Office.

(This message shall be repeated every five minutes until the station is informed by the County Emergency Management Office to end transmission.)

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ATTACHMENT "G"

SAMPLE MESSAGE - EVACUATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The following message has been prepared and released by the:

Greene County Emergency Services Office

"The _____ has announced that an emergency presently exist at _____ and order the evacuation of persons living or working the following areas:

(Repeat the list of areas one time and then continue the message.)

Please follow the main evacuation routes for your community. If you will need a place to stay, report to the designated shelter enroute.

(List evacuation routes and shelters)

If you have special needs (housebound or mobility impaired) persons in your home and require assistance in moving them, contact the **County Emergency Management Office hotline at _____.**

Please cooperate by checking on persons who may live alone in your neighborhood. If they have no way of providing for their own transportation, please assist them if possible or call the hotline.

Persons affected by this evacuation order should prepare to spend a minimum of three days away from home and should take with them sufficient quantities of clothing, sleeping bags or blankets, personal care items and prescription medications for at least this period.. Persons evacuating to shelters will be provided with food and sanitary facilities.

Pets are not permitted in shelters. The care and feeding of pets is the responsibility of the owner.

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Persons planning to evacuate are reminded to take the following steps prior to leaving:

1. Secure your home and property.
2. Turn off all lights and electrical appliances.
3. Turn down any heating systems or turn off air conditioning systems.
4. Proceed calmly to your destination, obeying all traffic laws. Drive carefully.
5. Comply with police requests and others who will be directing traffic along the evacuation routes.

The preceding has been an announcement by the Greene County Emergency Services Office regarding an order by the County Administrator for the evacuation of all persons living in the effected areas. For further information, please stay tuned to this station.

(This message shall be repeated every five minutes until the station is informed by the County Emergency Management Office to end transmission.)

END SECTION “E” PUBLIC WARNING AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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F. PROTECTIVE ACTIONS (In-Place Sheltering and Evacuation)

1. Purpose:

The purpose of this section is to implement actions that would reduce or eliminate public and emergency worker exposure to a hazardous materials release.

2. Background:

A release of a hazardous material could quickly bring harm to the public health and pose life threatening dangers to emergency workers. In-place sheltering and evacuation are protective actions that the public may be asked to take to reduce or eliminate their exposure potential to a hazardous material. (See Attachment "H")

The primary methods to protect emergency workers shall be accomplished through exposure and engineering control methods.

The hazard analysis of Greene County has identified vulnerability zones surrounding facilities which have extremely hazardous substances where such protective actions could be implemented in the event of a hazardous materials emergency. (See Attachment "E")

Typically, during an emergency the implementation of protective actions would take place only in a portion of one vulnerable zone depending on the location, magnitude and meteorological conditions associated with the release of the hazardous materials.

In most cases, the city, town or village governments and local fire department undertake major roles for implementing these procedures. County government's role is primarily to assist local government. In a large scale emergency, Response Level III, county government could assume primary responsibility for implementing protective actions. Emergency worker exposure control measures are outlined in this section.

3. Participating Agencies:

- a. Greene County Hazmat Response Team
- b. Emergency Services Office
- c. Fire and EMS Coordinators
- d. County and State Health Departments
- e. Office for the Aging
- f. Public Information Officer
- g. Public Works Department
- h. Sheriff/Local Police
- i. Social Services

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- j. County Administrator
- k. State Office of Fire Prevention and Control

4. Response Procedure (Emergency Worker Exposure Control)

a. Response Level I

1. The Incident Commander and facility personnel are responsible for controlling toxic exposure to emergency workers by the following methods.
 - A. Inform each emergency worker of all hazards present
 - B. Require emergency workers to record any actual or potential exposures
 - C. If an emergency worker is exposed, a decision must be made to isolate, decontaminate and/or transport for treatment.
 - D. Ensure that personnel are properly protected and given instruction in how to use appropriate protective clothing and equipment.
 - E. Record and maintain records on exposure to emergency workers.

b. Response Level II

1. The Incident Commander, Health Officer, and facility personnel will be responsible for items A thru E in Response Level I above.
2. The Incident Commander will designate an on-scene Safety Officer responsible for emergency worker exposure control.
3. The Safety Officer will:
 - A. Determine the need for establishing exclusion zones for emergency workers (see Scene Organization Plan - Attachment "I")
 - B. If required, establish decontamination station procedures for emergency workers and equipment.
 - C. Ensure that emergency workers use appropriate protective equipment that meets "OSHA" standards.
4. Determine the need for additional exposure control resources.

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c. Response Level III

1. The safety Officer will be responsible for items a thru e listed above Response Level I and:
 - A. Establish exclusive zones for emergency workers (see Scene Organization Plan – Attachment “I”)
 - B. Establish a decontamination corridor for exposed emergency workers and equipment.
 - C. Provide on-scene medical supervision and treatment capability.
 - D. Ensure that emergency workers use appropriate protective equipment that meets "OSHA" standards.

5. Public Protective Action: (In-Place Sheltering)

a. Response Level I

It is highly unlikely that there will be a need for protective action under Response Level I.

b. Response Level II

Upon the decision to implement Protective Action In-Place Shelter, the Incident Commander will provide the In-Place Shelter instructions to the affected area or special facilities.

(See Sample Instructions, Attachment “F”)

c. Response Level III

Upon the determination to implement the Protective Action In-Place Shelter Plan, the Incident Commander, will advise the Emergency Manager of the need to implement the Emergency Alerting System "EAS" and/or can use the In-Place Shelter

6. Public Protective Action (Evacuation)

A. Response Level I

There should be no need for this protective action under Response Level I.

B. Response Level II

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Upon the decision to implement an evacuation as a protective action, the Incident Commander will be responsible for implementation of the Plan. See evacuation Annex to the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan for additional responsibilities. See Section I, Site-Specific Procedures for detailed vulnerable information.

C. Response Level III

Upon the decision to implement an evacuation as a protective action, the Incident Commander or the Emergency Manager will be responsible for the implementation in accordance with the County Evacuation Annex. Evacuations which demand urgent and immediate action will be directed and managed by the Incident Commander. Evacuation of major scope, which includes large populations and extensive relocation and support services will be under the authority of the local or County Chief Executive and coordinated by the County Emergency Manager.

ATTACHMENT H

SCENE ORGANIZATION PLAN

IN-PLACE SHELTERING INSTRUCTIONS

Close all doors and windows. Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels or thick tape.

Set ventilation systems to 100 % re-circulation. If not possible, turn off system.

Turn off all heating systems or air conditioners.

Seal any gaps around window air conditioners, bathroom exhaust fans, range vents, dryer vents.

Close fireplace dampers.

Close as many internal doors as possible.

If explosion is possible, close drapes, curtains and shades over windows. Stay away from windows.

If you suspect that the gas or vapor has entered the structure you are in, use a wet cloth over you mouth and nose to breath.

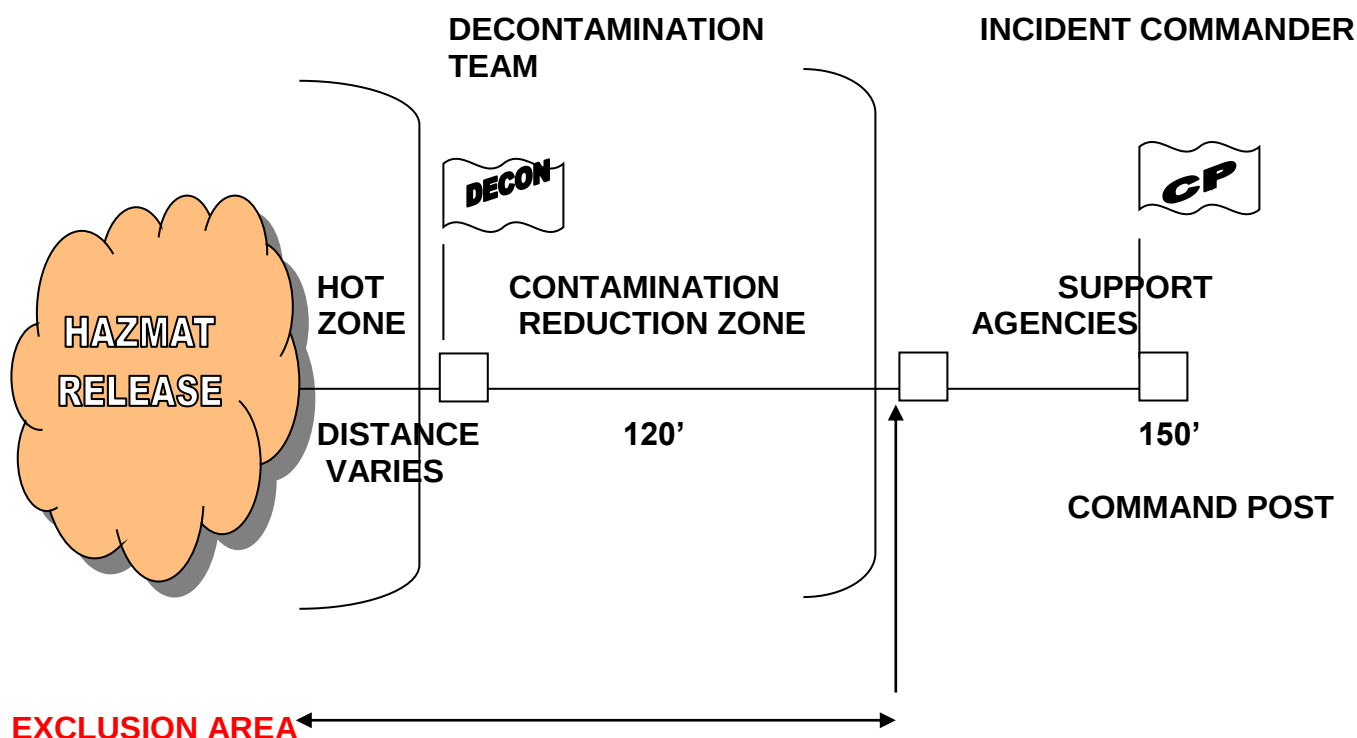
Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

ATTACHMENT I

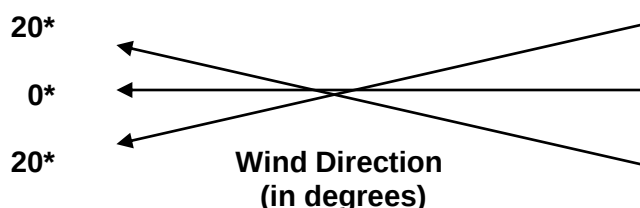
SCENE ORGANIZATION PLAN OVERVIEW

Distance between the release (hot/red zone) and the contamination reduction zone (warm/yellow zone) will vary depending on the materials involved and wind direction.

Distance between contamination reduction zone and operations area (cold/green zone) should be at least 150' depending on the material involved, scene characteristics and wind direction.



Distance between hot zone and contamination reduction zone should be 120' minimum depending on the severity of incident, materials involved, scene characteristics and wind direction.



Wind direction should always be away from emergency responders. IC's should understand that shifts in wind direction may necessitate moving or repositioning zones.

END SECTION "F" PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

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Greene County Hazardous Materials Response Annex

G. EMERGENCY MEDICAL

I. Purpose:

To coordinate on-scene emergency medical care, transportation, and hospital treatment for victims of a hazardous materials emergency. To ensure that mutual aid plans for both the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and hospitals are implemented.

II. Situation:

A release of a hazardous material into the environment could result in multiple casualties. Emergency medical assistance will be needed to provide medical care to employees of the facility, emergency workers, and affected public.

The hazard analysis of Greene County identifies vulnerability zones surrounding facilities which have extremely hazardous substances. Section "I" of this Annex, Site-Specific Procedures, identifies ambulance services and hospitals providing emergency care and transportation for each vulnerable zone.

Hazardous materials emergencies commonly require mutual aid assistance among ambulance services and hospitals. There should be written agreements between each organization to ensure an effective response.

Emergency medical services are typically provided by local agencies and area hospitals. The role of county government is to coordinate medical resources responding to the scene.

III. Participating Agencies:

- A. Ambulance Services
- B. Area Hospitals
- C. Emergency Management Office
- D. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Coordinator
- E. State and Local Health Department
- F. Local Fire Department EMS
- H. Paramedic Service

IV. RESPONSE PROCEDURES:

A. Response Level I

No county action should be required for this response level. The situation would be managed by community "EMS" response, if required. The initial responding ambulance crew will be directed by the dispatcher to switch their radio to the interagency frequency (155.400 Mhz) to contact the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander is responsible for workers at the scene, and to minimize health threats from exposure.

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B. Response Level II

1. The Emergency manager will advise the "EMS" Coordinator of the situation.
2. The "EMS" Coordinator will monitor the situation and begin coordination with the Incident Commander, area hospitals, and the State and Local Health Department.
3. The "EMS" Coordinator will evaluate the need for mutual aid and coordinate any required assistance.
4. Hospital Administrators will take initial steps to prepare for treatment of chemical exposure victims and shall evaluate the need to implement the hospital disaster plan.

C. Response Level III

1. The "EMS" Coordinator will:
 - a. Implement County Mass Casualty Incident Plan (MCI), if appropriate.
 - b. Coordinate "EMS" activities with Incident Commander, Emergency Manager and State and Local Health Officers.
 - c. Assign transportation and triage officers, if required.

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H. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

TRAINING

1. PURPOSE:

To establish a comprehensive program that will ensure appropriate training of agency personnel and emergency staff in hazardous materials response and implementation of the Greene County Hazardous materials Annex.

2. SITUATION:

Section 303 (c) (8) of Title III requires that those responsible for implementing chemical emergency plans be provided training opportunities that enhance local emergency response capabilities. Greene County intends to utilize courses sponsored by the Federal and State governments, as well as private organizations in fulfilling this requirement. Greene County will also schedule courses that address the unique concerns and needs for the local hazardous materials preparedness program.

The Greene County "LEPC" will work in conjunction with the state Emergency Response Commission and community leaders to evaluate the hazardous materials training development needs of local emergency personnel. The County will coordinate local training initiatives to ensure consistency with the Hazardous Materials Annex and will maximize training resources available from all levels of government and the private sector.

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Greene COUNTY TRAINING SCHEDULE

See schedule published in the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

EXERCISES

1. PURPOSE

To establish a comprehensive exercise program that will effectively implement and evaluate the Greene County Hazardous Materials Annex.

2. SITUATION

Similar Training Programs, Section 303 (c) (9) of Title III, places a requirement on local jurisdictions to establish "methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan". In establishing training programs and schedules, Greene County recognizes the need for an integrated exercise program that will ensure community response roles and functions in accordance with the Hazardous Materials Annex. An effective exercise program will also strengthen response management, coordination and operations, plus reveal shortcomings and weaknesses that can be acted upon prior to an emergency. Corrective actions can then be taken to improve and refine public safety capabilities.

3. TYPES OF EXERCISES

Exercises are generally classified in three major categories: Tabletop, Functional and Full-Scale. Local jurisdictions may also consider preliminary exercises, called Orientations, to introduce participants to the plan and prepare for the exercise process.

Each of these exercises vary in activities and resources. Some require simple preparations and execution while others may be more complex and require greater efforts and resources. Each provide their own benefits and should be considered in the overall development of an exercise program.

A. ORIENTATION

Orientations are used to acquaint personnel with policies and procedures developed in the planning process, providing a general overview of the emergency plan and its provisions. An orientation is especially effective in ensuring that emergency personnel understand their roles and responsibilities and it helps to clarify any complex or sensitive plan elements. While the orientation does not normally involve any direct simulation or role playing, it is used to review plan procedures and informally apply them to potential emergency situations or past events familiar to everyone.

B. TABLETOP EXERCISE

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A tabletop exercise is primarily a learning situation that takes place in a meeting room setting. Prepared situations and problems are combined with role playing to generate discussion of the plan, its procedures, policies and resources. Tabletop exercises are an excellent method of familiarizing groups and organizations with their roles and in demonstrating proper coordination.

It is also a good environment to reinforce the logic and content of the plan and to integrate new policies into the decision making process. It allows participants to act out critical steps, recognize difficulties and resolve problems in a non-threatening format. A tabletop usually lasts 2-4 hours and requires a trained facilitator.

C. FUNCTIONAL EXERCISE

A function exercise is an emergency simulation designed to provide training and evaluation of integrated emergency operations and management. More complex than tabletop, it focuses on interaction of decision making and agency coordination in a typical emergency management environment such as an Operating Center or command location. All field operations are simulated, activity although messages and information are normally exchanged using actual communications, including radios and telephones.

It permits decision makers, command officers, coordination and operations personnel to practice emergency response management in a realistic forum with time constraints and stress. It generally includes several organizations and agencies practicing interaction of a series of emergency functions; such as direction and control, assessment and evacuation.

D. FULL-SCALE EXERCISE

The Full-Scale Exercise evaluates several components of an emergency response and management system simultaneously. It exercises the interactive elements of a community emergency program, similar to the Functional Exercise, but it is different from the Functional Exercise in that it adds a field component. A detailed scenario and simulation are used to approximate an emergency which requires on-scene direction and operations, and also includes coordination and policy-making roles at an emergency operations or command center. Direction and control mobilization of resources, communications and other special functions are commonly exercised

PROGRESSIVE EXERCISE PROGRAM

Recognizing that the exercise types described in this plan are intended to build on one another, each one becoming more complex and comprehensive, Greene County has developed a Progressive Exercise Program by scheduling basic "Orientations" to introduce the plan and the

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specific policies and responsibilities established. Tabletop Exercises will then be held to implement actual coordination and leadership provisions of the plan, including emergency operations concepts that maybe new to many local personnel. These will be followed by Functional Exercises to integrate the Plan's more complex sections under simulated emergency conditions. The entire Hazardous Materials Emergency Response System will then be evaluated by a Full-Scale Exercise.

The following information will be maintained at the County Emergency Management Office and updated on an annual basis by the Director of the County Emergency Services Office.

LIST OF: Section I- "Site Specific Procedures" and

Municipal Officials
Medical Facilities
Schools
Emergency Service Facilities
Transportation / Utilities
Telephone Services
Train Stations
Water Supply
Parks, Playgrounds, etc.
Golf Courses
Air Transportation
Natural Gas Transportation
Water Transportation
Rail Transportation
Truck Transportation

Facility Tier II Reports and Site Plans
Facility Emergency Coordinator

302 (C) Facilities

J. County Emergency Management Plan Annexes

1. Engineering & Public Works Plan
2. Fire Service HM Response Plan
3. Fire Mutual Aid Plan w/County Fire Staff Assignments
4. Law Enforcement Emergency Plan
5. County Resources

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