Wayne County Emergency Management Office
Annual Report
2011

George Bastedo
Director

Emergency Management is the governmental function that coordinates and integrates all activities to build, sustain and improve the capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from or mitigate against threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism or other man-made disasters.

Mission

Wayne County Emergency Management’s mission is to reduce the loss of life and property and protect institutions from natural and technological hazards by leading and supporting the County in comprehensive, risk-based emergency and consequence management programs of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

Wayne County Emergency Management is striving to establish an all-hazards approach to emergency management in the county and to ensure that customers, both public and private, are served well. This is assured through close working relationships with partners from federal, state and local entities, private industry and local volunteer organizations, as well as through better integration of the county’s policies and programs with efficient and effective service delivery.

Hours of Operation

Normal Office hours are based on a 35 hour work week, typically from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. However, there are off-hours training requirements, as well as response to actual emergencies.

All department employees are on call 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Whenever a serious incident is occurring within the county (HazMat, major fire, tornado, etc.), the Director is notified.

Department Functions and Responsibilities

All of the functions performed by the employees of Emergency Management are driven by regulatory requirements, whether federal, state, or local law. A common misconception is that Emergency Management is “just Ginna”. Anytime the county, a town, or a village needs state or federal assistance for ANY type of disaster, these requests must be made through Emergency Management. As an example, during the H1N1 clinics provided by Wayne County Public Health, there was a shortage of syringes and needles. A request needed to be made to the Strategic National Stockpile for these medical supplies. This request had to be approved and signed by the Director of Emergency Management.

Wayne County is one of seven “at-risk” counties located in NYS and one of only three counties that actually host a nuclear reactor. Being an “at-risk” county involves significant oversight by FEMA. Every other year, FEMA evaluated the county’s ability to alert and
protect the members of the public in the event of a radiological accident at Ginna. If the county received a “deficiency” during a FEMA evaluated exercise and failed to correct that deficiency, Ginna could be forced to shut down until it was corrected. Because of the costs associated with meeting these requirements, Wayne County receives $362,000 annually from the Nuclear Reactor Licensing Fee.

2011 Disasters
Wayne County was fortunate to have not encountered a major disaster in 2011. However, we had several near misses and could-have-beens. These include several smaller Hazmat incidents and a F-2 tornado touched down on August 21, 2011 in the Town of Savannah. If the F-2 Tornado had touched ground in a highly populated area, the damage would have been significant. The county was fortunate that there was no loss of life. As this report is being written, Wayne County is experiencing an unusually warm winter (to date). If this trend continues, temperatures will be favorable to ice storms. On the international level, the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster caused an immediate review of emergency plans, both at Ginna and Wayne County to ensure that plans were in place to respond to a catastrophic disaster.

Examples of Emergency Management Responsibilities:
1. Continuity of Government
   • In the event of the inability of the Board of Supervisors to function, the Emergency Manager, Sheriff, and County Administrator become the interim county government
2. Emergency Plans
   • Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
     i. Mass Fatality Annex
     ii. Debris Removal Annex
     iv. Animal Annex
   • Radiological Emergency Response Plan
   • All Hazards Mitigation Plan
3. Hazardous Materials
   • Response to Hazmat incidents that may extend beyond local capabilities
   • Leadership of the Local Emergency Planning Committee
   • CSX & Amtrak – Liaison for scheduling training
   • Pipeline population study
   • Update and maintain TIER II Reporting. 75 Wayne County facilities using Extremely Hazardous Substances covered by Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) requirements submit an Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Form to Emergency Management for the benefit of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) annually.
   • Terrorism
   • Response to suspicious substances (white powder, Antrax, etc.)
4. All Hazards
   • Maintain Emergency Responder call down lists
   • County Registry of People with Special Needs
   • Chempack, Strategic National Stockpile, and NYS Medical Emergency Response Cache requests
5. Training
   • Basic Radiological Emergency Worker
• Hazmat Awareness training for town, village, and county highway departments
• Hazmat Awareness training for village police agencies and Sheriff’s deputies
• Incident Command System IS-700, ICS-100, and ICS-200
• Rail Car ID Training for Sheriff’s Department
• Accident Assessment Training
• Field Monitoring Training
• Medical Services Training (for radiologically contaminated patients)
• Other Training as requested

6. **Hazard Mitigation Coordinator**

7. **Local Emergency Planning Committee Coordinator**

8. **Energy Coordinator**

9. **National Incident Management System Coordinator**

10. **Critical Incident Stress Debriefing**

**FEMA Requirements due to Robert E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant:**

- Ensure county compliance with all state and federal program requirements
- State Evaluated Drills and Federally Evaluated Exercises
- Basic Radiological Worker training for highway departments, police agencies, fire departments, ambulance squads, bus drivers, and school workers
- Day care facility training and notification
- Exposure control packets for Emergency Workers
- Annual Radiological Equipment calibration
- Memorandums of Understanding with Reception Centers and Population Monitoring Centers
- Quarterly radiological equipment checks
- Distribution of Potassium Iodide (KI)
- Train Dose Calculators, Field Teams, and other volunteer/paid staffers
Department Time Allocation
Staffing

2011 Staffing Levels during non-emergency conditions remained the same as 2010.

The non-emergency staff of Wayne County Emergency Management consisted of:
- Director
- Radiological/Hazardous Materials Officer
- Planner/Trainer
- Training Officer -1/2 time
- Accident Assessment 1/5 time Coordinator
- Typist

Emergency Operations Center staffing during training and actual emergency conditions increases to more than 50 workers from various agencies within and outside of the county.

Budget:
The 2011 budget for Emergency Management presented $406,106 in revenues, $471,617 in expenditures for a total county cost of $65,511. Revenues are directed by law to be used for Emergency Preparedness.

2011 Accomplishments:

- The largest single accomplishment for 2011 was the move into the new Emergency Management Office. This state of the art workplace not only functions effectively during emergency operations, but also provides idea locations for any county department that wishes to use the facility for video conferencing, as well as meetings or training.
- Agricultural Disaster Declaration – Wayne County was declared a Primary Disaster Area as part of the Agricultural Disaster Declaration that was declared as a result of the losses caused by excessive rain, flash flooding, flooding, high winds, lightning, and cooler than normal temperatures that occurred from March 1 through June 1, 2011.
- Federally Evaluated Ginna Plume Exercise – on October 25, 2011 the new EOC was again put through its paces during the federally evaluated Ginna exercise. Everyone was very impressed with the new facility and they were also impressed with the participation by those involved.
- Trained 600+ paid and volunteer responders from 14 fire departments, 11 ambulance services, 5 highway departments, 10 transportation departments (buses), Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), Civil Air Patrol and the Sheriff’s Department.
• Emergency Management worked diligently in 2011 to increase the level of volunteer staff. New people were training, and we are now three-deep in most positions.
• Emergency Responder ID Card System implementation continued with just two Fire Departments remaining. Three Fire Departments are beginning to use the cards as entry system cards.
• The Local Emergency Planning Committee has approved the expenditure of funds to purchase a NOAA Weather/Hazard Radio for Wayne County.
• A FEMA evaluated Radiological Accident Plume Exercise for Ginna was held on October 25, 2011.
• RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service) equipment has been updated. There are eight portable radio stations capable of being dispatched to any location and operated either out of office space or out of a vehicle. Also, antennas on the new Brantling Hill tower have been installed. This is a robust backup radio communications system that is tested and used on a regular basis.

Looking Ahead – Goals for 2012 and beyond:

Multi-Jurisdictional Shared Services and Mutual Aid Plans will be completed and implemented.

Learning Management System purchased and installed (from grant)

Companion Animal Shelter Equipment purchased (from grant)

Emergency Responder ID Card System updates as required.

Wayne County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be updated and submitted to FEMA for approval.

Continuous evaluation to identify where improvement is needed for operational readiness will continue. The department will bolster core competencies through training and exercise

Emergency Management Accreditation Program – the process will begin in 2012. Although still one or two years away from having the plans and processes in place to achieve accreditation, it is THE major goal that the department is ultimately working towards.

Debris Removal Annex completed. Upon completion, it will be submitted to FEMA for approval.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan – A committee has been formed to update the plan and have a first pass completed. As with most plans, the plan itself is relatively small. It is the functional indexes and support annexes that take the work.

National Incident Management System – Most county employees required to have this training have been trained in the Incident Command System. This will support the county’s all-hazards planning. As plans are updated, the revised plans will have a renewed emphasis on the Incident Command System (ICS) principles for crisis management and response. This will ensure that the county maintains NIMS compliance.
Partnerships. Emergency Management continues to emphasize the importance of partnerships with neighboring counties, state and federal officials, as well as local jurisdictions and elected officials.

Planning and Response to Weather Events. Reviewing the historical disasters in Wayne County, severe weather of one type or another occurs more often than any other type of disaster. However, the current Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan does not contain an Annex to help improve response and recovery from these occurrences, nor has the county historically exercised for weather-related events.

Ginna. The 2012 exercise will be Hostile Action Based.

NY-ALERT is New York State’s All-Hazards Alert and Notification System. Wayne County has signed on as a participating county. In 2011, Emergency Management will continue to emphasize the importance of signing up for NY-Alert. E911 is also evaluating NY-Alert as a possible replacement to Hyper-Reach.

Future Goals (what is not yet scheduled in 2011):

1. Mass Fatality Appendix - Currently, there is no plan in place in the event of a mass fatality, whether it is a bus accident, commuter train accident, or aircraft, or whatever. The hospital only has capacity to hold six bodies. Usually there are one or two bodies already in place. That means that Wayne County has to consider five or more simultaneous deaths as a Mass Fatality in Wayne County – it extends beyond Wayne County’s ability to cope with the incident.

2. Citizen’s Corp
   - In a disaster, residents need to be prepared to take care of themselves for the first 36 hours prior to the arrival of state and/or federal assistance. Citizen’s Corp training will educate people on how to prepare.

In summary, Wayne County is safer than it was yesterday, but not as safe as it will be tomorrow. Emergency Management will continue its proud history of serving the population of Wayne County. As Director, I look forward to continuing past accomplishments, while implementing new programs to continue improve the quality of the products and services that we offer the towns, villages, residents and visitors of the county.

Please call me at 315-946-5664 or email me at gbastedo@co.wayne.ny.us with any questions or comments that you may have.

I look forward to working with you in 2012.

Sincerely,

George Bastedo
Director