**Coordinating:**

**Entity Name (Acronym)**

ESF coordinators oversee the preparedness activities for a particular ESF and coordinate with its primary and support agencies. Responsibilities of the ESF coordinator include:

* Maintaining contact with ESF primary and support agencies through conference calls, meetings, training activities, and exercises.
* Monitoring the ESF’s progress in meeting the core capabilities it supports.
* Coordinating efforts with corresponding private sector, NGO, and Federal partners.
* Ensuring the ESF is engaged in appropriate planning and preparedness activities.

|  |
| --- |
| **Primary(s):** |
| ESF primary agencies have significant authorities, roles, resources, and capabilities for a particular function within an ESF. Refer to the National Response Framework for specific responsibilities. |
| Entity Name (Acronym) | Entity Name (Acronym) |

|  |
| --- |
| **Supporting:** |
| ESF support agencies have specific capabilities or resources that support primary agencies in executing the mission of the ESF. Refer to the National Response Framework for specific responsibilities. |
| Entity Name (Acronym) | Entity Name (Acronym) |

# Purpose

The purpose sets the foundation for the rest of the ESF. The purpose is a general statement of what the ESF is meant to do, shows the relationship to Core Capability execution, and should be supported by a brief synopsis of the ESF annex and any appendices.

This document is a supporting annex of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and operates in conjunction with all its annexes. ESF 8 coordinates the mechanisms for assistance in response to an actual or potential public health and medical disaster or incident by ensuring the proper execution of the Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services; and Fatality Management Services Core Capabilities and supporting the following Core Capabilities based on the intersecting activities with other ESFs: Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination; Environmental Response/Health and Safety; Mass Care Services; On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement; Operational Communications; and Situational Assessment.

The following are the Core Capabilities this ESF may be involved in based on the roles and responsibilities of the ESF. Primary Core Capabilities are the responsibility of this ESF while other ESFs may support them; similarly, the Supporting Core Capabilities are those this ESF supports while another ESF is primarily responsible.

| **Primary Response Core Capability** |
| --- |
| **Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services** | Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support and products to all affected populations. |
| **Fatality Management Services** | Provide fatality management services, including decedent remains recovery and victim identification, and work with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved. |

| **Support Response Core Capabilities** |
| --- |
| **Planning**  | Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives. |
| **Public Information and Warning** | Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available, as appropriate. |
| **Operational Coordination** | Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities. |
| **Environmental Response/Health and Safety** | Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities |
| **Mass Care Services** | Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies. |
| **On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement** | Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations. |
| **Operational Communications** | Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations, by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces. |
| **Situational Assessment** | Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response. |

# Authorities and Policies

## Revised Code of Washington (RCW)

### RCW #: Name

Short Description – Why is this particular authority important to this ESF’s role?

## Washington Advisory Code (WAC)

### WAC #: Name

Short Description

## Important Agency/Organization Policies

### Policy Identifier: Name

Short Description

# Situation Overview

At a minimum, the situation section should summarize hazards faced by the ESF and discuss how the ESF expects to receive (or provide) assistance within its regional response structures. The situation section covers a general discussion of:

• Relative probability and impact of the hazards.

• Geographic areas likely to be affected by particular hazards.

• Vulnerable critical facilities (e.g., nursing homes, hospitals, infrastructure).

The process used by the ESF to determine its capabilities and limits in order to prepare for and respond to the defined hazards.

# Concept of Operations

#### This CONOPS section explains in broad terms the ESF’s intent regarding an operation. This section is designed to give an overall picture of how the response organization accomplishes a mission or set of objectives to reach a desired end-state. Ideally it offers clear methodology to realize the goals and objectives to execute the plan.

Some functions of this ESF may include:

* Public health;
* Medical surge support, including patient movement;
* Behavioral health services;
* Mass fatality management; and
* Veterinary, medical, and public health services.

The following list of Critical Tasks are the operationally-focused tasks that fall under their respective Core Capability; these are the tasks necessary to measure the success, and ensure the successful execution of, the Core Capabilities. Critical Tasks are unique to, and vary depending on, each Core Capability; this means Critical Task identifier #1 for one Core Capability is completely different from the Critical Task identifier #1 of a different Core Capability. Not all Critical Tasks are the requirement of every ESF, due to the collaborative nature of response and the ESF structure; success Core Capability execution may be the shared responsibility of multiple ESFs.

| **Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services** |
| --- |
| **Critical Task I.D.** | **Critical Task Description** |
| **1** | Deliver medical countermeasures to exposed populations. |
| **2** | Complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties, and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries and illnesses. |
| **3** | Return medical surge resources to pre-incident levels, complete health assessments, and identify recovery processes. |

| **Fatality Management Services** |
| --- |
| **Critical Task I.D.** | **Critical Task Description** |
| **1** | Establish and maintain operations to recover a significant number of fatalities over a geographically dispersed area. |
| **2** | Mitigate hazards from remains, facilitate care to survivors, and return remains for final disposition. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Planning**  |
| **Critical Task I.D.**  | **Critical Task Description**  |
| **1**  | Develop operational plans that adequately identify critical objectives based on the planning requirement, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and are implementable within the timeframe contemplated in the plan using available resources.  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Public Information and Warning**  |
| **Critical Task I.D.**  | **Critical Task Description**  |
| **1**  | Inform all affected segments of society of critical lifesaving and life-sustaining information by all means necessary, including accessible tools, to expedite the delivery of emergency services and aid the public to take protective actions.  |
| **2**  | Deliver credible and actionable messages to inform ongoing emergency services and the public about protective measures and other life-sustaining actions, and facilitate the transition to recovery.  |

| **Operational Coordination** |
| --- |
| **Critical Task I.D.** | **Critical Task Description** |
| **1** | Mobilize all critical resources and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community, in other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities, and across the Nation, and maintain as needed throughout the duration of an incident. |
| **2** | Enhance and maintain command, control, and coordination structures consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Environmental Response/Health and Safety**  |
| **Critical Task I.D.**  | **Critical Task Description**  |
| **1**  | Identify, assess, and mitigate worker health and safety hazards, and disseminate health and safety guidance and resources to response and recovery workers.  |
| **2**  | Minimize public exposure to environmental hazards through assessment of the hazards and implementation of public protective actions.  |
| **3**  | Detect, assess, stabilize, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous materials into the environment, including buildings/structures, and properly manage waste.  |
| **4**  | Identify, evaluate, and implement measures to prevent and minimize impacts to the environment, natural and cultural resources, and historic properties from all-hazard emergencies and response operations.  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Mass Care Services**  |
| **Critical Task I.D.**  | **Critical Task Description**  |
| **1**  | Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs.  |
| **2**  | Establish, staff, and equip emergency shelters and other temporary housing options (including accessible housing) for the affected population.  |

|  |
| --- |
| **On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement**  |
| **Critical Task I.D.**  | **Critical Task Description**  |
| **1**  | Establish a safe and secure environment in an affected area.  |
| **2**  | Provide and maintain on-scene security and meet the protection needs of the affected population over a geographically dispersed area while eliminating or mitigating the risk of further damage to persons, property, and the environment.  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Operational Communications**  |
| **Critical Task I.D.**  | **Critical Task Description**  |
| **1**  | Ensure the capacity to communicate with both the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, tribal, state, and local first responders.  |

| **Situational Assessment** |
| --- |
| **Critical Task I.D.** | **Critical Task Description** |
| **1** | Deliver information sufficient to inform decision making regarding immediate lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs and stabilize the incident. |
| **2** | Deliver enhanced information to reinforce ongoing lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery. |

## Whole Community

Describe how plans consider the essential needs of children. Describe how plans consider the physical, programmatic, and communications needs of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. Describe how plans consider the essential needs of household pets and service animals.

# Organization

Describe what the organizational structure of this ESF looks like. Where does it fall in the overall EOC/ECC structure? How are all the primary and supporting agencies/organizations connected?

## Structure

# Direction, Control & Coordination

This section also provides information on how department and agency plans nest into the ESF (horizontal integration) and how higher-level plans are expected to layer on the ESF (vertical integration).

## **Horizontal Integration**

List and briefly describe what state-level (equal) planning efforts exist that may support this ESF in executing its assigned responsibilities? List and briefly describe them.

### Plan Name

Describe

## **Vertical Integration**

What Federal-level (higher), regional (lower), local-level (lower), private sector & NGO (lower) planning efforts exist that may support this ESF in executing its assigned responsibilities? List and briefly describe them.

### Plan Name

Describe

# Information Collection, Analysis, & Dissemination

This section describes the critical or essential information needed, the source of the information, who uses the information, how the information is shared, the format for providing the information, and any specific times the information is needed.

## **Information Collection**

### **Essential Elements of Information (EEIs)**

The following categories are a baseline list of facilities and systems which should be considered for information collection. They may not include all relevant EEIs as the impact of a given disaster may require unique information collection needs.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * **Federally-focused EEIs**
 | * Number of total medical facilities in the impact zone.
* Name and location of medical facilities operating on generator power.
* Name and location of medical facilities evacuated.
* Number and location of medical needs shelters operating.
* Name and location of closed medical facilities (unable to provide services).
* Location of medical evacuation airports.
* Number of medical evacuations.
* Location of federal ESF #8 resources (personnel/teams and equipment).
* Location of Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Incident Response Coordination Teams.
* Location of Federal Medical Stations.
* Number of ESF #8 patient encounters.
* Number of State reported fatalities.
* Location of temporary morgue facilities
* Limiting factors or shortfalls.
 |

## **Information Analysis**

Describe the process the information collected goes through to verify accuracy of the information and any details necessary to inform operations and decision-making.

## **Information Dissemination**

Describe what process this ESF takes to share the information once it has been verified and analyzed (e.g. the ESF shares the information with the Operations Section Chief in the EOC and the ESF 15/PIO, or Situation Unit in the Planning Section if applicable).

# Responsibilities

| Preparedness |
| --- |
| Core Capability | Activity/Action | State Agency / Organization |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | Identify potential sources for medical and general health supplies that will be needed during a disaster (e.g., medical equipment, pharmaceutical supplies, laboratories, toxicologists). Note: This information could be maintained under a separate tab or as part of a comprehensive resource manual. |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | Describe how emergency system patient transport and tracking systems are interoperable with national and U.S. Department of Defense systems. |  |
| Operational Coordination |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | Identify the lead agency for providing health and medical support to individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

| Response Mission Area |
| --- |
| Core Capability | Critical Task I.D. | Activity/Action | State Agency / Organization |
| *Example* |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Describe the methods used to identify the public health issues created by the disaster (e.g., food/water safety, biological concerns). |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2, 3 |
|  |  | Activity/Action 1 | Agency 1 |
|  |  | Activity/Action 2 | Agency 2, 3 |
|  |  | Activity/Action 3 | Agency 1, 2, 3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Describe the methods used to maintain efficient surveillance systems supported by information systems to facilitate early detection, reporting, mitigation, and evaluation of expected and unexpected public health conditions. |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 1, 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Operational Communications | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Describe the methods used to identify the public health issues created by the disaster (e.g., food/water safety, biological concerns). |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2, 3 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Describe the methods used to prioritize how public health issues created by a disaster will be managed. |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Operational Coordination | 1, 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Describe how public health issues created by the disaster is coordinated with the incident command post/EOC (e.g., issue vaccinations, establish quarantines). |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Describe the alternate methods used to provide potable water, bulk water, and temporary water distribution systems to the jurisdiction when the water systems are not functioning (e.g., private sources, boil orders, private wells). |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Mass care Services | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Describe the methods used to provide alternate sources for human waste disposal (e.g., arrange portable latrines, encourage sharing with those who have their own septic systems). |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Mass Care Services | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Describe the mechanisms or processes to effectively identify children and families who will need additional assistance with their specific health-related needs in advance of, during, and following an emergency. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Describe the mechanisms or processes to effectively identify specific health-related needs in advance of, during, and following an emergency for individuals with disabilities, and others with access and functional needs. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to secure medical records to enable those with access and functional needs to receive health care and sustained rehabilitation in advance of, during, and following an emergency. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to assess and provide mental health services for the general public (including individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs) impacted by the disaster. |  |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to assess and provide vector control services (e.g., insect and rodent controls, biological wastes/ contamination, use of pesticides). |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to assess and provide food production and agricultural safety services (e.g., conducting a coordinated investigation of food and agricultural events or agricultural or animal disease outbreaks). |  |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2, 3 | Describe the use and coordination of health professionals, incident commanders, and public information officers to issue public health media releases and alert the media. |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 1, 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Operational Communications | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to initiate medical surge capacity. |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 1, 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to maintain medical surge capacity. |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to demobilize medical surge capacity. |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to initiate, maintain, and demobilize medical facilities and equipment that come from MAAs.  |  |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to identify and respond to gravesites/cemeteries that are impacted by the disaster (e.g., recover and replace unearthed/floating/missing coffins, review records to confirm identification, manage closed/historical gravesites). |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Fatality Management Services | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Describe the use and coordination of health professionals from outside agencies to support local response needs (e.g., poison control centers, state/local departments of health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Funeral Directors Association, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration, Medical Reserve Corps). |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Medical/Patient Care/Mass Casualty/Mass Fatality |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken by emergency medical personnel to contain and stabilize a disaster (e.g., set up triage, provide initial treatment, identify access and functional needs, conduct/ coordinate transport). |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Operational Coordination | 1, 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 1, 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to track patients from the incident scene through their courses of care. |  |
| Situational Assessment | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to coordinate with private agencies to support on-scene medical operations (e.g., air ambulance, private EMS), including the process of staging and integrating those assets at the scene. |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Operational Communications | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to manage on-scene functions of mass casualty/fatality incidents (e.g., identification of bodies, expansion of mortuary services, notification of next of kin). |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Operational Coordination | 1, 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 1, 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the process for using hospitals, nursing homes, and/or other facilities as emergency treatment centers or as mass casualty collection points. |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the process for identifying shortfalls in medical supplies (e.g., backboards, medicines) and then acquiring those additional resources either locally or from external sources. |  |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the process for identifying shortfalls in durable medical equipment. |  |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions that hospitals, within or outside of the jurisdiction, will take to assist medical operations with on-scene personnel (e.g., prioritize patient arrival, divert patients to other sites when current site is full/less capable, provide triage team support). |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to decontaminate patients, individuals with access and functional needs, children, and household pets and service animals for exposure to chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological hazards both at the scene of the incident and at treatment facilities. |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2, 3 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions the Coroner will take during a disaster (e.g., victim identification, morgue expansion, mortuary services, Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team activation). |  |
| Fatality Management Services | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions the Coroner will take during a disaster to coordinate with responders (e.g., EMS officer, incident command post/EOC, local hospitals). |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 1, 2 |
| Operational Communications | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 2 | Identify and describe the actions for recovering human remains and transferring them to the mortuary facility. |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1 |
| Fatality Management Services | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions for establishing a family assistance center and assisting with personal effects recovery. |  |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
| Operational Communications | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions for conducting autopsies and identifying victims. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions for returning remains to the victims’ families for final disposition |  |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 3 | Identify and describe the actions that health department personnel will take to support on-scene medical and local hospitals in obtaining additional resources when local supplies are likely to be exhausted |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Veterinary Medical Services |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to assess and provide animal care services (e.g., remove and dispose of carcasses, rescue/recover displaced household pets/livestock, treat endangered wildlife). |  |
| Planning | 1 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Operational Coordination | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 1, 2 |
| Situational Assessment | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2, 3 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to care for the veterinary medical needs of household pets and service animals brought to shelters by evacuees. |  |
| Mass Care Services | 1, 2 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken to address the risk of injury by an aggressive or frightened animal, the possibility of disease transmission, and other health risks for responders and volunteers staffing the congregate household pet shelter. |  |
| Mass Care Services | 2 |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2 |
| On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement | 1, 2 |
| Public Information and Warning | 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1, 2 | Describe the method for providing for the setup and maintenance of a household pet first aid area inside each shelter. |  |
| Mass Care Services | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1 | Describe the method for control of fleas, ticks, and other pests at each congregate household pet shelter. |  |
| Mass Care Services | 2 | Describe the method for control of fleas, ticks, and other pests at each congregate household pet shelter. |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services | 1 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken for the relocation of a household pet due to illness, injury, or aggression to an alternate facility (e.g., veterinary clinic, animal control shelter). |  |
| Mass Care Services | 1, 2 | Identify and describe the actions that will be taken for the relocation of a household pet due to illness, injury, or aggression to an alternate facility (e.g., veterinary clinic, animal control shelter). |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1 |
| Situational Assessment | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mass Care Services | 2 | Describe the method for the disposal of deceased household pets from sheltering locations. |  |
| Environmental Response / Health and Safety | 1, 2 |
| Fatality Management Services | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Resource Requirements

## **Micro-level**

Think about the person physically in the EOC, this ESF Annex is their guiding document during the response.

What does your ESF need from the EMO and the EOC to carry out the functions they are assigned? Will they need to bring their own laptop, access to specific internal networks, etc.? Will the ESF maintain a copy of their own SOPs or partner plans within the EOC?

Additionally, to be an ESF representative with the knowledge necessary to successfully support the functions of this ESF, what type of training is required? Are there additional training opportunities that could benefit the individuals representing this ESF?

### Training Requirements

### Recommended Training

## **Macro-level**

Are there any known resources that will be activated to support the response operation, either established through policy or other mandates, regardless of what the situation is (e.g. a liaison will always be sent to the local EOC/ECC to ensure accurate coordination and unity of efforts, etc.)?

# References and Supporting Guidance

What guidance exists to support this ESF? What attachments or appendices are included, if applicable? This is not a place for plans (i.e. plans belong in the “Direction, Control, and Coordination” section), but are there any websites or other relevant references this ESF may benefit from having quick access to?

List and briefly describe them.

# Terms and Definitions

What technical information was discussed, specific to this ESF, that may need additional clarification? Common terms and definitions (e.g. Emergency Operations Center, etc.) will be defined in the Basic Plan. We are really trying to focus on this ESF-specific jargon and terminology the average person may not know.

List and briefly describe them.

### Term Name:

Definition