



Henderson County

Search & Rescue (SAR) Plan

As of March 5, 2020

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Record of Changes

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	BASIC PLAN and/or Appendix	DATE ENTERED	CHANGE MADE BY (SIGNATURE)
00	2020	ALL	March 5, 2020	K.Garrett / F. Behnke

Purpose

To establish responsibility, authority, and general operational and administrative guidelines for Search and Rescue (SAR) activities within the boundaries of Henderson County Kentucky.

Objectives

To describe the guidelines for search and rescue incidents that will:

- Give the appropriate high priority to the protection of life.
- Outlines the general procedures that may be implemented as necessary for search and rescue activities to include, finding, rescuing, recovering, and providing medical assistance to victims upon rescue.

Responsibilities

- KyEM is responsible for the coordination of Search and rescue resources and operations in Kentucky.
- The Henderson EM Director, Deputy Director, or the Search and Rescue Coordinator have the authority and the responsibility for SAR operations within Henderson County.
- Pursuant to KRS 39F.200 the EM Director will appoint a SAR Coordinator for Henderson County.
- Pursuant to KRS 39F.090 (1), the local SAR Coordinator shall be responsible for coordinating and planning for local search and rescue activities.
- The Local Director, Deputy Director, SAR Coordinator or County Judge have the authority to activate ESF 9.
- The SAR Coordinator is responsible (KRS 39F.090) for coordinating search and rescue resources and operations within Henderson County, unless otherwise directed by the Henderson County Judge Executive, or the Henderson County Emergency Management Director or Deputy.
- The ESF 9 Coordinator, through the Local EM Director or Deputy, will identify and request local, state, and federal agencies to support and perform search and rescue operations as needed for Henderson County. The County recognizes that it cannot provide all necessary equipment or personnel to cope with every SAR mission during an incident.
- Other SAR missions, such as downed military and commercial air carriers and electronic locator transmitter (ELT) searches, will be under the operational control of the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC).
- SAR operations involving mine rescue missions will be under the jurisdiction of the Office of Mine Safety and Licensing.

- The Kentucky Department of Parks, Ranger, has the authority and responsibility for SAR operations within the boundaries of Kentucky State Parks and may exercise that jurisdiction at any and all times if desired. In the absence of a Kentucky State Park Ranger, the authority having jurisdiction will then be the Henderson County SAR Coordinator.
- The appropriate U.S. military service has the authority and responsibility for SAR operations within the boundaries of military installations located in Henderson County.
- The U.S. Coast Guard may exercise jurisdiction over search and rescue operations on navigable waterways in Kentucky. In the absence of the U.S.C.G. the authority having jurisdiction will then be the Henderson County SAR Coordinator.
- Kentucky shares concurrent jurisdiction with bordering states for incidents (including SAR) on waterways located along state boundaries.
- SAR activities may result in the discovery of a deceased person and SAR workers may assist in the recovery of human remains.
- All SAR missions shall be treated as potential crime scenes and therefore require local law enforcement agencies participation.

Direction and Control

- The Local Director, Deputy Director, SAR Coordinator or County Judge have the authority to activate ESF 9.
- The ESF 9 Coordinator is responsible for coordinating search and rescue resources and operations within Henderson County, unless otherwise directed by the Henderson County Judge Executive, or the Henderson County Emergency Management Director or Deputy.

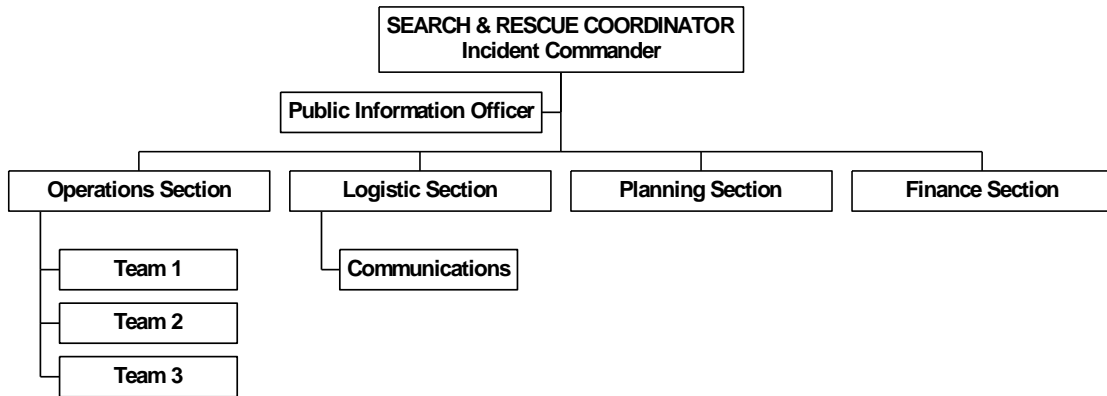
Chain of Command

In the event the Henderson County EMA Director, Deputy Director, or SAR Coordinator is unavailable for response, Henderson County Rescue Squad shall be notified. The succession of leadership shall be based upon the level of training of response personnel.

Organization & Management

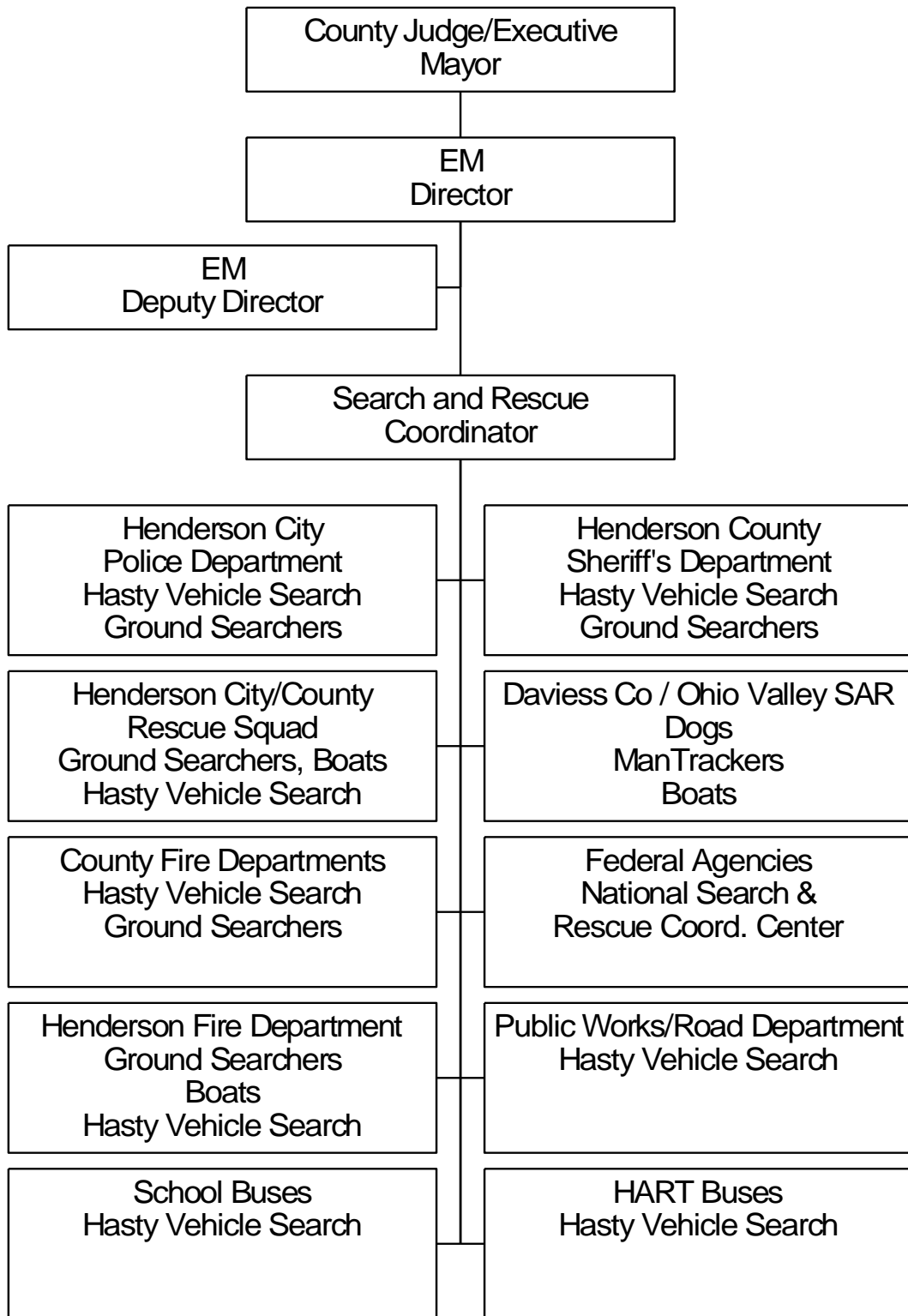
The Incident Command System (ICS) which is part of The National Incident Management System (NIMS) shall be used on all SAR missions. The following functions must be considered on all SAR missions, regardless of the terminology used or the size of the mission.

SEARCH COMMAND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



In the very early stages, some functions may not be necessary and one or more persons may carry out several, or even all functions. As the mission become more complex, the need to designate specific functions increase. The more complex the mission, the greater the need for individuals with specialized training to carry pout each function.

SEARCH & RESCUE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Definitions

Support- To have a subordinate role with

Resource- Someone or something that lies ready to use or can be drawn upon for aid.

Rescue- Gaining access, rendering appropriate care, and transporting of a person or persons by whatever means, to a safe environment for appropriate care. 39F.010(3)

Search- The process of looking for a person or persons whose location is not precisely known, and who may be in distress 39F.010(5)

Search and Rescue- SAR- The process of looking for a lost, missing, or overdue person or persons who may be in distress, and rendering care with the use of appropriately trained and equipped personnel. 39F.010(6)

Search and Rescue Mission- Includes, but is not limited to, searching for a lost or missing person or persons, cave rescue, high angle or rough terrain rescue, urban search and rescue, dive rescue and recovery of drowning victims, inland water search, rescue, and recovery. Search and Rescue may also include any mission permitted to this chapter. A search and rescue mission does not include mine rescue missions under the jurisdiction of the Department of mines and minerals pursuant to KSR Chapter 351. 39F.010(7).

Victim Recovery- The search for and removal to the jurisdiction of the coroner of the remains of a person known or believed to be dead. If the person is found alive, it includes the rescue of the person. 39F.010(9).

Appendix A-1 - Notification, Reporting Procedures and Critique

Notifications

Any search and rescue mission that has lasted up to four (4) hours, KRS39F.180(3), without the subject being located the Incident Command (IC) shall immediately reported to the KYEM duty officer at 1-800-255-2587 or 502-607-1610 and obtain an Incident number to attach to all mission correspondence. Incident numbers shall be affixed to the CAD for future reference.

Law Enforcement Issues

For purposes of this plan, the following activities are NOT considered a SAR incident under the division of Emergency Management administrative regulations; they are deemed as law enforcement matters and are not within the jurisdiction of the local Emergency Management Agency or rescue squad:

1. Attempting to locate a fugitive from justice
2. Attempting to locate an escaped prisoner
3. Attempting to locate an absconder from probation and parole
4. Attempting to locate an adult who has run away from home, or other location
5. Attempting to locate crime scene evidence (e.g.: weapons, vehicles, property, etc.)

The search for a minor child who has run away, or is missing, from home, or other location, MAY be determined to be a law enforcement matter by the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the incident.

Missing, Overdue or Lost

The Incident Commander (IC) shall immediately notify The Local Emergency Management Director, (270) 860-5078 if a search mission has lasted up to two (2) hours without the subject being located. If the local director is not available, notify the Deputy Director, or The Henderson County Search and Rescue (SAR) Coordinator. If the SAR Coordinator is not available, notify Henderson City / County Rescue Squad.

Minors

Pursuant to KRS 2.015 (KRS 39F.180 (2)(a)) - All Missing minors under age 18, the IC shall immediately notify the Kentucky State Police Post 16.

Disabilities

The IC shall immediately notify the local Director or Deputy Director, or SAR Coordinator, and KYEM Duty Officer for any search for an impaired person (KRS 39F.010 (3))

- **Golden Alert D** – Autism, TBI, ETC (developmental disabilities) - KRS 39F.180 (2)(b)

- **Golden Alert** – Alzheimer’s or other (cognitive impairments) - KRS 39F.180 (2)(c)
- **Green Alert** - Veteran’s at Risk (Green Alert) KRS 39F.180 (3d)

Reporting Procedures

1. The IC will assemble a mission case file and include all forms, notes, maps, reports, Lost Person Questionnaire(s), a synopsis of the critique and any other search related paper work.
2. All documentation will be submitted to the Local Director and KYEM pursuant to KRS 39F.180(4).
3. The IC will complete the KYEM-ISRID 400 and submit to the local director and KYEM within 20 days of all completed missions.

Critique

The SAR Coordinator will set the time and place for a critique of each mission and notify all the Leaders of the participating agencies.

The critique should be held within two weeks after the incident.

A detailed review of the incident should include but not be limited to:

- Incident summary
- Agency reports
- Review of the county plan, procedures and policies

Appendix A-2 - Implementation of the Henderson County SAR Plan

Purpose:

To establish the implementation and notification procedures for Search and Rescue (SAR) Plan within the boundaries of Henderson County, Kentucky.

Objectives:

To describe the guidelines for notification and operational procedures for search and rescue incidents that will:

- Identify legal responsibilities
- Identify operational authority
- Identify the notification process
- Identify Initial Response

Responsibility Authority:

KRS Chapter 39 F.020 identifies the Local EM Director with responsibilities for planning and response to a wide variety of emergencies and disasters including search and rescue incidents.

The Kentucky Department of Parks Ranger has the authority and responsibility for SAR operations within Audubon Park and its associated boundaries.

The Fish and Wildlife Officer has authority and responsibility for SAR operations within all of the wildlife refuges in Henderson County.

All SAR missions shall be treated as potential crime scenes and therefore require local law enforcement agencies participation.

Operational Authority:

Search & Rescue

- The Henderson EM Director, Deputy Director, or the Search and Rescue Coordinator have the authority and the responsibility for SAR operations within Henderson County.
- Pursuant to KRS 39F.200 the EM Director will appoint a SAR Coordinator for Henderson County.
- Pursuant to KRS 39F.090 (1), the local SAR Coordinator shall be responsible for coordinating and planning for local search and rescue activities.

Law Enforcement Matters

For purposes of this plan, the following activities are NOT considered a SAR incident under the division of Emergency Management administrative regulations; they are deemed as law

enforcement matters and are not within the jurisdiction of the local Emergency Management Agency or rescue squad:

1. Attempting to locate a fugitive from justice
2. Attempting to locate an escaped prisoner
3. Attempting to locate an absconder from probation and parole
4. Attempting to locate an adult who has run away from home, or other location
5. Attempting to locate crime scene evidence (e.g.: weapons, vehicles, property, etc.)

The search for a minor (age) child who has run away, or is missing, from home, or other location, MAY be determined to be a law enforcement matter by the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the incident.

Notification Process:

Upon Notification of a potential search and rescue (SAR) incident, Henderson Dispatch Shall:

- Notify the Local EM Director. If the local director is not available, notify the Deputy Director, or The Henderson County Search and Rescue (SAR) Coordinator.
- If neither of these people are available Henderson City/County Rescue Squad will be notified. The succession of leadership shall be based upon the level of training of response personnel.

Initial Response:

First unit on scene shall complete Lost Person Questionnaire, gather critical subject identifiers.

Note: Search and rescue missions involving bodies of water will be considered an emergency incident. Until such time, that the SAR Incident Commander is reasonably confident that missing subject is deceased. At that point, water-related SAR missions will be classified as a recovery mission.

Resources:

When ESF-9 is activated by the Local Director, Deputy, or SAR Coordinator, consider using the Local Resources section of ESF-9 which include the following:

City of Henderson
Henderson City/County Rescue
Henderson City Fire
Henderson Police Department
Henderson County Schools – Bus Garage Dispatch
Henderson Public Works
Henderson Municipal Power & Light
Henderson Area Rapid Transit
Henderson Ambulance Service

Henderson Water Utility
Daviess County Search and Rescue
Ohio Valley Search and Rescue

Henderson County
Henderson City / County Rescue Squad
Henderson County Volunteer Fire Departments
Henderson County Sheriff's Office
Henderson County Road Department
Henderson County Water Department
Daviess County Search and Rescue
Ohio Valley Search and Rescue
Kentucky State Police

Responsibilities

Henderson City/County Rescue Squad

- Establish Incident Command if not already established and qualified personnel are available.
- Provide Command Post Logistics support
- Assist in Search management if qualified personnel are available
- Provide ground searchers if qualified personnel are available

Immediate Response Resources:

- First shift overhead team and their equipment Local, trained SAR hasty teams
- SAR Dog teams, SAR watercraft, and SAR drone (if necessary).

Investigating / Interviewing

Consideration must be given to designating a trained person to conduct a thorough investigation. The effectiveness of a search operation can be diminished because of a lack of adequate and / or accurate information.

As the mission continues, the remaining, pertinent information on the Lost Person Questionnaire form should be obtained. The form can serve as a checklist to avoid missing any possible significant information. (One form should be completed for each subject lost or missing).

Mission Suspension / Demobilization

A mission that is terminated unsuccessfully will be referred to as "Suspended". Searches that still have limited on-going activities shall be listed as "Scaled-Back or Limited Search". Only searches where the subject has been located will be "Closed".

If the SAR IC feels that the Probability of Detection (POD) for the designated search area is inadequate, or there are no further leads, or after consultation with the IC staff that continuing the search is not possible due to the lack of resources for safety constraints, the mission may be suspended pending the receipt of further information or a change in the suspension criteria.

The SAR IC will inform the relatives of the decision and must be ready to justify their action. Relatives should be told that the search will be resumed if and when justifying criteria is received.

The IC will notify the local EM Director, Deputy Director, SAR Coordinator and KYEM Duty Officer of the decision to suspend and will provide a closing briefing.

All mission documentation shall be submitted pursuant to KRS 39F.180 (4)

Critique

The SAR Coordinator will set the time and place for a critique of the mission and will notify all the Leaders of the participating agencies.

The critique should be held within two weeks after the incident.

A detailed review of the incident should include but not be limited to:

- How the incident occurred
- Agency reports
- Review off the county plan, procedures and policies

Appendix A-3 – Care of Rescue Workers

- SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

During disasters, rescue teams are called upon to work for extended periods in extremely difficult and stressful situations. When these rescue workers work without sufficient rest periods and adequate nutrition their effectiveness is seriously hampered and can result in psychological and physical problems for them. To ensure full effectiveness of rescue workers, adequate nutrition for them must be provided.

Responsibilities:

The ESF 9 Coordinator is responsible for coordinating search and rescue resources and operations within Henderson County,

- Feeding

A. Fresh foods, both fruits and vegetables should be served instead of fast food, junk food and canned foods.

B. Hot food should be served instead of cold food.

C. Food serving areas should be screened from the rescue site and provide a calm atmosphere.

D. Fluids must be monitored.

1. Ensure rescue workers drink plenty of fluids (water, juices, etc.).

2. Limit rescue workers' intake of soft drinks, which are loaded with sugar and phosphorus.

3. Limit caffeine intake, as caffeine products contribute to the dehydration of the body (coffee, tea, colas, etc.).

4. Limit intake of thirst quenchers, as they tend to suppress the need to drink water.

E. General Nutrition Guidance

1. Assess rescue workers' nutritional needs.
 2. Provide a variety of foods.
 3. Provide increased complex carbohydrates (grain breads, muffins, granola bars, etc.).
 4. Provide more fish, poultry and pasta (easier to digest).
 5. Reduce consumption of fried foods, fatty meats.
 6. Supply multi-vitamin supplements (if rescue operations last more than 6 weeks).
 7. Offer a calm, relaxed atmosphere during meals.
 8. Avoid foods with large volumes of cholesterol, which may increase stress (i.e. eggs, cheese, butter).
- Lodging
 - A. Arrange for appropriate lodging for rescue workers.
 - Stress
 - A. In natural or man-made disasters, or under national security conditions, events occur that necessitate the coordination and delivery of crisis intervention and disaster mental health services.
 - B. Emergency responders may be impacted by the effects of trauma during emergency response. Incident commanders should be aware of stress caused during an emergency response and seek assistance when needed.

Appendix A-4 - Basic SAR Procedures

A. The order of preference for tactics and resources used in a search is suggested as follows:

1. Trained hasty search resources

- Confinement and attraction
- SAR watercraft
- SAR Dogs
- Man trackers
- Air Search
- Direction Finding (DF) teams

2. Untrained hasty teams

3. Grid searchers

B. Every reasonable effort should be made to locate the subject using those methods listed in Section 1 above, even though large numbers of searchers might be readily available. The use of grid or line search techniques must be regarded as a last resort. Efficiency, economy, and control of the mission can be expected to substantially diminish when these techniques are utilized. Large numbers of searchers, even when reasonably trained, virtually obliterate clues. As a result, the effectiveness of those resources that have the highest and quickest Probability of Detection (POD) is considerably reduced or even eliminated.

C. Personnel from organizations other than those known to be specifically SAR trained, should be determined to be reasonably fit and equipped before they are permitted in other than support roles.

- ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

A. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) shall be used on all SAR missions. The following functions must be considered on any SAR mission, regardless of the terminology used or the size of the mission. In the very early stages, some functions may be unnecessary and one or few persons may carry out several, or even all. As the mission become more complex, the need to designate specific functions increases. The more complex the mission, the greater the need for individuals with specialized training to carry out each function.

1. SAR Incident Commander- Responsible for the coordination and control of all incident activities and the associated minute-by-minute decisions. Accountable for the overall success or failure of the mission.

2. Operations Officer - Oversees the activities of the total search operations. All field deployable resources, regardless of type, come under the operations section. Duties include:

- Prepare ground or water operations portion of the IAP

- Prepare task assignments
 - Briefing and debriefing of teams
 - Report significant events to the SAR IC
 - Coordinate ground resources
3. Planning Officer - Is responsible for collection, evaluation, and dissemination of incident information and for the preparation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP). Duties include:
- Register and track incident resources
 - Preparation of tactical operations plan
 - Prepare incident status summary
 - Provide maps and photographic services
 - Collect and disseminate weather information
 - Intelligence and investigation
4. Logistics Officer - Is responsible for providing personnel, supplies, equipment, and services necessary to support the mission. Duties include:
- Equipment procurement and maintenance
 - Transportation
 - Food Service
 - Command Post Operations
 - EMS
 - Communications
5. Finance Officer - Is responsible for tracking costs associated with the search effort. Duties include:
- Total number of man-hours expended
 - Expendable equipment costs
 - Recording damaged equipment
 - Assuring payment of all expenses incurred
6. Public Information Officer - Is responsible for media coordination and news releases. Establishes the Mission Information Center. Briefs family and local political personnel of all actions undertaken.
7. Safety Officer - Is responsible for the identification of potentially hazardous areas and situations, and has the authority to stop and prevent unsafe actions.
8. Liaison Officer - Provides a point of contact for assisting and cooperating agency and organizational representatives.
9. Communications Officer - the communications section operates under the direction of the Logistics Officer. The Communications Officer is responsible for installing, maintaining, and operating the mission's communications system per the IAP. Duties include:

- Operate the mission's communications
 - Provide radio operators
 - Maintain communications logs
- B. A qualified person should be appointed to see to the needs of the relatives or close friends and for keeping them informed of the progress of the mission. Preferably, a minister or Chaplain may be a good choice.
- COMMAND POSTS
 - A. As soon as practical, the following items should be considered for establishing and helping to support the command post:
 1. Registration / sign in area
 2. Vehicle and equipment staging area
 3. Operational area for mission staff
 4. External power source for mobile equipment
 5. Sanitation facilities
 6. Food Services
 7. Helicopter Landing Zone(s) for air operations
 8. Lighting and fuel for generators and or vehicles
 9. Command Post access control
 10. Media briefing area
 - RESCUE AND EVACUATION
 - A. A rescue and evacuation plan should be established for each incident, detailing the response, once the subject has been located.
 - B. Immediately after locating the subject(s), necessary emergency medical care will be provided and all information necessary to plan the evacuation will be given to the IC.
 - C. If the subject's location is not on a trail or other easily accessible area, the best route into the location should be marked with flagging tape. If possible, this location should also be identified with GPS equipment. This will provide for a quicker response by medical personnel and will assist with the determination of evacuation options and tactics.
 - D. The rescue and evacuation will be carried out in the quickest, most effective and safest method available and consideration will be given to the following:
 1. The physical condition of the subject
 2. Safety of the subject and rescuers
 3. Equipment and human resources available
 4. Terrain
 5. Weather
 - E. If there is a major trauma injury involved, a helicopter evacuation to the nearest trauma center should be considered. However, a contingency for ground evacuation should be prepared in the

event that weather or other factors prevent helicopter evacuation.

F. For safety reasons, helicopter operations must be managed by experienced personnel using accepted techniques and proper equipment.

- INCIDENT SITE PROCEDURES

A. The possibility of suspicious circumstances, criminal activity or foul play must be kept in mind and an appropriate investigation conducted before the scene is disturbed. In cases where such circumstances are suspected, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction shall become the lead agency and the incident scene shall not be disturbed.

B. Bodies shall not be moved until permission is given by the Henderson

County Coroner.

Appendix A-5 – Urban Search and Rescue

- SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Following an earthquake, or other destructive disaster in an urban area, there will be a need to conduct search and rescue operations in collapsed buildings.

B. Specialized rescue teams will be needed in devastated urban areas. These teams can include:

1. Search dogs

2. Cranes, excavation equipment, and equipment operators

- Mutual aid agreements need to be in place between the rescue team and owners of necessary equipment.

- Equipment operators need to be trained in the procedures used by the rescue teams.

3. Personnel trained in Basic or Urban Search and Rescue and Heavy Rescue.

C. It is necessary to cross train other organizations for rescue work, such as:

1. Fire Departments

2. Police Departments

3. Public Works

4. National Guard or other military

5. EMS

- MISSION

The mission of rescue services following an urban disaster is to provide immediate rescue and extrication.

- DIRECTION AND COONTROL

Direction and Control for this Appendix is provided by the Search and Rescue Coordinator.

- CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Development of urban rescue capabilities should be undertaken by the governmental department assigned rescue functions.

B. There are four stages to an urban SAR operation:

1. First Stage

- Size up/reconnaissance
- Rescue and remove surface victims
- Scene organization and management

2. Second Stage

- Search likely survival places
- Search void spaces
- Search collapsed areas

3. Third Stage

Selected debris removal initiated

4. Fourth Stage

General debris removal

C. In urban areas, special urban search and rescue teams will deal with four types of rescue situations.

1. Injured, not trapped (50% of total rescues)

Injury caused by falling objects with movement required for treatment. Rescue only takes minutes.

2. Non-structural Entrapment (30%)

Victims are trapped by contents of the building even though the building remains intact. Common hand tools are required for extrication. Rescue takes less than one hour.

3. Void Space Non-structural Entrapment (15%)

Building no longer looks like original building. Victims are trapped by building contents

located in small void spaces. Rescue takes about four hours.

4. Entombed (5%)

Building no longer looks like original building. Victims are trapped by structural components of building. Securing structure is required for rescue. Rescue takes four to eight hours.

D. Urban search and rescue teams should be organized as follows:

1. Five to ten members

2. A vehicle with necessary rescue equipment

3. A team leader who must be prepared to:

- organize the team,
- supervise training,
- develop and enforce regulations for team operation,
- supervise the procurement and maintenance of equipment,
- conduct reconnaissance and inspection, locating and identifying special hazards in the area,
- direct the team during exercises.

4. During an emergency the team leader should be prepared to:

- report the event as directed,
- conduct reconnaissance,
- assign responsibilities/duties to team members at the site of operations,
- arrange for on-the-spot training of expanded rescue forces (neighbors or volunteers willing to help), as appropriate,
- ensure that correct rescue methods and techniques are used,
- request additional personnel from the EOC, tools and assistance, if necessary,
- arrange for the rotation of teams,
- coordinate efforts with the EOC as required.


- E. An urban search and rescue coordination plan should outline the operations plan for rescue. This would ensure that all other agencies that may be involved in a rescue would be operating under uniform guidance.
- F. Stages and Procedures in Urban Rescue Operations
1. In order to speed the flow of necessary rescue supplies and personnel, law enforcement should control access roads to the perimeter of the affected area.
 2. Control points should be established along the access roads to control traffic congestion.
 3. Prior to the incident, available rescue machinery should be identified as well as travel routes.
- G. The care of the injured after being freed of debris is as important as locating and freeing them from entrapment.
1. Rescue personnel need to be thoroughly trained in this aspect of rescue.
 2. First Responders personnel should initiate basic first aid:
 - Ensure patient's airway is open. This can be accomplished by jaw thrust or head tilt maneuvers or by use of an artificial airway.
 - Check for proper breathing
 - Control bleeding
 3. Speed in removal is important but it should be consistent with safety and proper handling to prevent further injury.
- H. When all survivors have been released, the recovery of bodies must be undertaken. This is an unpleasant task for which rescuers must be prepared. Persons not directly involved in the removal should be kept away.
- I. Rescuers are responsible for filling out an emergency medical tag and attaching it to each of the survivors and deceased that they initially examine or treat. If emergency medical tags are not available, rescuers should use a piece of paper containing as much of the following information as possible:
1. Name
 2. Home address
 3. Sex and approximate age
 4. Location when injured, location where found, date and hour


5. Type of injury and treatment by rescuers
6. Name of first aid worker
7. An empty space for other information, if necessary


USAR MARKING SYSTEMS


Structural Marking

Begin by using orange spray paint or lumber crayon to draw a 2-foot box. Then use the box to alert subsequent rescuers to building conditions or earlier funds.


 Damage is minor with little danger of further collapse. Structure is safe for search and rescue operations.

 Damage is significant. Shoring, bracing or removal of hazards is necessary.

 Structure is not safe for search and rescue operations. Remote search operations may proceed at significant risk. Safe havens and evacuation routes should be established.


 Direction to safely enter building.


HM Hazardous material is present. Type of hazard may also be noted.

 9/1/95
0800

Write date, time, hazardous materials present and team identification on the right-hand side of the box. For example, this building was searched Sept. 1, 1995, at 8a.m., chlorine was found, and the search was conducted by Los Angeles County CATF-2.

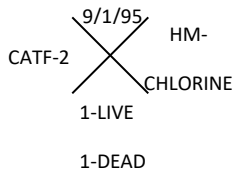
Search Assessment Marking

 Search operations are currently in progress.

 Personnel have exited the structure.

Left quadrant – Team identifier.

Top quadrant – Time and date team left the structure.



Right quadrant – Hazards found.

Bottom Quadrant - Number of live and dead victims still inside the structure.

1. Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency Urban Search and Rescue Task Force System.

APPENDIX A-6 – Mine Rescue Support

- SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Underground mines vary in size from small family operated mines to large corporation mines.
2. Large mines may have buildings suitable for an incident command post (CP) but small mines frequently have only one small building which is not suitable for a CP.
3. The Department of Mines and Minerals, Public Protection and Regulation Cabinet, maintains two (2) mine rescue teams in each district. The eastern Kentucky coalfield contains five (5) districts and the western Kentucky coalfield contains one (1) district.
4. KRS 351.190 requires the Department of Mines and Minerals to establish a mine rescue station equipped with supplies and equipment for training miners and rescue teams and for responding to explosions, mine fires or other mine accidents in each district.
5. KRS 351.191 requires the Department of Mines and Minerals to provide a trained mine rescue team which would be available within sixty (60) minutes driving time of each mine.
6. KRS 352.180 requires the mine operator to immediately notify the Department of Mines and Minerals in the event of a serious personal injury, loss of life, fire, explosion or other serious accident in a mine or the machinery connected with the mine.
7. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used by state, local and private response agencies to manage the above ground rescue support to the Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals (KDMM).
8. Selected state agencies will support mine rescue efforts, but the local emergency management organization must be prepared to provide initial support for mine rescue efforts until state agencies can arrive on-site. The local emergency management organization may continue to provide the primary support and state agencies may provide supplementary support for the mine rescue efforts.

B. Assumptions

1. State, local and private response agencies may be tasked to provide above ground support for KDMM during extended rescue efforts.
2. The Henderson County Emergency Management (EM) Director may provide a mobile command post or responders may group their vehicles to form the command post.

3. The Kentucky National Guard (KyNG) may provide air transportation for KDMM officials and Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board personnel from Frankfort to the accident site.
4. KyNG may provide air transportation for mine rescue teams and equipment to the accident site.
5. As appropriate, the mine operator may authorize use of mine facilities for a CP, counseling areas for families and response personnel, a joint public information center (JIC), or feeding and lodging areas, etc., during rescue operations.

- MISSION

To provide above ground support to KDMM during extended mine rescue operations. Support will be provided by state, local and private response agencies to control access to the accident site, provide comprehensive and timely information, provide counseling and care to mine rescue team members and the miner's families, and provide logistical support to enable KDMM to focus on rescue efforts.

- DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) (See Appendix A-7) will be used by state, local and private response agencies to coordinate the mine rescue support efforts in accordance with KRS 39A.230. The Division of Emergency Management (KyEM), in coordination with the Henderson County EM Director, KDMM, and the mine operator, will select the site and establish the CP. KyEM and the local emergency management organization will provide administrative support. KDMM will provide a liaison officer to coordinate rescue efforts with the CP staff and a chief public information officer who will approve all news releases prior to their dissemination. The Kentucky State Police, the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, the Kentucky National Guard, the Kentucky Department of Public Health, the Kentucky Medical Examiner, the Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board, and the Henderson County EM Director will comprise the NIMS staff. The mine will provide a liaison officer to the CP.

The Henderson County EM Director will be the initial Incident Commander (IC) until relieved by KyEM personnel. The local IC may remain in charge of above ground support for mine rescue during the rescue and be supported by state agencies that may be integrated into the local ICS.

- CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. In the event of a serious personal injury, loss of life, fire, explosion or other serious accident in a mine or the machinery connected with the mine, the operator is required to immediately notify KDMM. KDMM will evaluate the situation to determine if the Mine Rescue Support Appendix should be implemented.

- B. To activate the plan, KDMM will contact KyEM at 800-255-2587 or 502-607-~~41610610~~ and request implementation of the Mine Rescue Support Appendix. KyEM will immediately notify the KyNG Civil Support section.

- C. The KyNG will contact KDMM to arrange air transportation for KDMM officials and KCCRB personnel from Frankfort and mine rescue teams and equipment from specified districts to the accident site in accordance with the KyNG SOP.
- D. KyEM will notify the appropriate state agencies and the ARC of the location of the CP that will be established by KyEM, in cooperation with the Henderson County EM Director, KDMM and the mine operator.
- E. A unified IMS will be employed to direct emergency response operations. The Henderson County EM Director will be the initial IC until the arrival of the KyEM Area Manager. The KyEM Area Manager for the district in which the accident occurs will become the Incident Commander (IC) if the state assumes management of the support effort. Other KyEM Area Managers and central office Operations Branch personnel will relieve the IC and provide supplementary staff for the CP. KyEM and the KyNG have trailers, which can be moved to the site to provide communications for the CP. The trailers contain state agency frequency radios, cell phones, programmable portable radios which may be distributed among participating agencies, and generators to supply power for CP operations. If the CP is expected to be in operation for an extended period of time, commercial telephones will be installed.
- F. The IC does not have command authority over CP agencies, but is the primary administrative officer responsible for establishing the CP and requesting supplies and personnel to keep it functioning effectively.
- G. The Henderson County EM Director will report to the CP to coordinate utilization of available local resources and personnel, as needed. The Henderson County EM Director will provide a local mobile command post or will make arrangements with a neighboring community to provide one, if requested.
- H. KDMM will provide a representative to the CP to keep the staff informed of the status of the rescue efforts and to request support as needed. KDMM will provide the Chief Public Information Officer who will direct all public information activities and supervise other public information staff on site. Public information activities may be directed from the CP or they may be moved to a joint information center (JIC) if more space is required.
- I. The Kentucky State Police (KSP), in coordination with local law enforcement officers, will direct traffic, provide security for the area, provide crowd control and supplement communications resources. The KSP will, if necessary, conduct criminal/non-criminal investigations as needed.
- J. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways, may provide signs to redirect traffic or equipment to be used in the rescue.
- K. The Justice & Public Safety Cabinet, Division of Vehicle Enforcement, may assist in traffic control and provide additional communications resources.
- L. The KyNG, in accordance with the KyNG SOP and in coordination with KDMM, will be the primary agency to provide air transportation for personnel and equipment to the accident site. KDMM will directly coordinate with KyNG to request air transportation of Frankfort staff and mine rescue teams, which are located in other districts to the accident site. KyNG may be

tasked to provide additional resources or services during the rescue effort.

- M. The Kentucky Department for Public Health, in coordination with the local Health Department and local EMS, will coordinate the collection and distribution of medical supplies, provide emergency triage and transportation of injured personnel, assist in securing the services of medical personnel to direct and assist in epidemic control, vector control, ensure sanitary conditions are maintained, and monitor the safety of food provided to emergency responders.
 - N. The Kentucky Medical Examiner may be requested to support the local Coroner (See Appendix M-3) in the event of multiple fatalities. A temporary morgue may be established in accordance with the local EOP. The Medical Examiner will assist the Coroner in above ground recovery and protection of bodies, identification of victims and cause of death, preservation of property found on or adjacent to the victims, and maintenance of legal evidence for criminal or civil court action. The Medical Examiner may notify trained specialists needed to assist at the disaster scene and the temporary morgue, if required, identify supplies needed and coordinate the purchase and transportation of these supplies.
 - O. The Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB) has the primary responsibility to provide crisis intervention and disaster mental health services to victims and emergency response personnel (See Appendix M-6). The KCCRB provides critical incident stress debriefing or disaster mental health services through local and regional team members. Team members are supported by, and respond under, the direction of KCCRB staff. When local resources are not sufficient to meet the need, KCCRB staff may respond. A suitable facility to conduct counseling sessions must be located in the event these services are needed.
 - P. The American Red Cross (ARC) State Lead for Disaster in Louisville, Kentucky will be notified in the event this appendix is implemented. Depending upon the nature and extent of the disaster, needs of victims and workers, and mine owner/operator response, Red Cross Chapter(s) may engage in relief activities needed by victims, survivors, families of victims or survivors, emergency workers or others. The ARC provides aid to local disaster victims through the nearest Chapter(s). The local Chapter, if lacking the necessary resources, is supported by ARC Statewide or ARC National organization resources as requested.
- ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

KyEM, KDMM, and the Henderson County EM Director will review this plan at least annually and KyEM will revise it as required. If deficiencies are identified as a result of exercises or implementations of the plan, revisions will be made at more frequent intervals. When the plan is implemented KyEM, KDMM, the Henderson County EM Director and the mine owner/operator will provide primary administrative support to the CP and will assist in locating suitable facilities for response operations.

Appendix A-7 - Forms

- Search Urgency
- Lost Person Questionnaire
- Missing Children with special needs lost person questionnaire
- IAP - Mission Goals & Objectives (Search Mgmt Form 7)
- Sign in sheet
- Resources Sheet (Search Mgmt Form 4)
- Briefing (Search Mgmt Form 8-A)
- Debriefing Checklist (Search Mgmt Form 8-B)
- Clue Log (Form SAR 134)
- Clue Report (Form SAR 135)
- Urban Search Interview Log (Form 132)
- Factors to evaluate in suspension of a SAR mission
- USAR Marking System
- ICS Forms (As needed)
- ISRID Form 400 SAR Mission Notification Report
- Workers Compensation - First report of injury or illness (Form IA-1)