

TOOELE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

April 2014

TOOELE COUNTY
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC)

As chairman of the Tooele County Local Emergency Planning Committee, I cannot over emphasize the importance of this plan. The plan addresses the needs of the citizens of Tooele County in the event of a hazardous material incident.

In the interest of public protection, all agencies involved in emergency response should know and exercise this plan. It is recognized that the private sector has contributed in the preparation of this plan and part of the response falls upon them for support.

Any helpful suggestions pertaining to this plan should be directed to the Tooele County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chairperson for review. This plan will be updated as necessary.

Correspondences should be addressed to:

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

PROMULGATION STATEMENT

This plan has been adopted by the Tooele County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and approved by the Tooele County Commissioners as the *Tooele County Hazardous Materials Emergency Operations Plan*.

This plan was developed for incidents involving transportation, use, storage, and/or manufacturing of hazardous materials within the jurisdictional boundaries of Tooele County, Utah. It complies with applicable local, State, and Federal guidelines and provides policies and procedures which should be followed when planning for and responding to hazardous material incidents in Tooele County, Utah.

TOOELE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2012

Chairman

Co-Chairman

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2012, by the Tooele County Commissioners.

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

Sheriff

Attested by:

Tooele County Auditor

**TOOELE COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

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I. Policy

Tooele County has adopted a policy to prepare in advance, to respond and properly manage hazardous materials incidents. Management plans are designed to safeguard the life and property of the citizens.

The local HazMat response team and/or fire depts. will implement procedures for the safe resolution of hazardous materials incidents within the scope of their individual departmental training and response capability that threaten public safety in the jurisdictions indicated, except those incidents that are normally resolved by another agency.

The county departments function at a minimal level to handle the day-to-day operations rather than staffing at levels that could always handle emergency situations. This requires cooperation on the part of all employees and departments in times of emergency.

Depending on the seriousness of the incident and/or accident, all governmental agencies in Tooele County will have an emergency function in addition to their normal duties. Each agency has the responsibility to develop and maintain its own Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs). Specific responsibilities are outlined in this Emergency Plan.

Tooele County has been designated as a planning district by the State Emergency Planning Commission which also established the Local Emergency Planning Committee as outlined in the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act. The following representatives make up the local Emergency Planning Committee: (See attachment "A").

The tactics described herein are the basis for the resolution of such incidents, but when conditions warrant, will not relieve department personnel of the responsibility for exercising initiative and independent judgment.

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) was enacted into law on October 17, 1986. One of the provisions of SARA TITLE III, is the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act of 1986.

TITLE III establishes emergency planning and reporting of hazardous materials and toxic chemicals, to provide knowledge and awareness to local communities of these chemicals.

A. Authorities

1. Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, Public Law 81-920 as amended
2. Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public law 93-288, as amended
3. Emergency Management and Assistance, 44 U.S. Code 2.1 (October 1, 1980)
4. Title III Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99.499)
5. Utah Senate Bill 79 (1987)
6. Utah Rules and Regulations Part 1200-Chapter Z
7. Local Resolutions and Ordinances

8. Local Mutual-Aid Agreements
9. Tooele County and State of Utah Emergency Operation Plans

B. References

1. Community Preparedness Guide (CPG 101) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (December 2010)
2. FEMA Hazardous Materials Contingency Planning Course, FEMA
3. Technical Guidance for Hazardous Analysis Emergency Planning for Extremely Hazardous Substances (Dec. 1987)

III. Introduction

Major emergency hazardous materials (HazMat) incidents/accidents require activation of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) to provide coordination between agencies. This includes agencies within and outside Tooele County. It is essential that response agencies understand the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) under the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The inclusion of support agencies will increase the need for coordination during the emergency. If the local capabilities are overwhelmed, support may come from other jurisdictions such as mutual aid partners as well as State or Federal agencies. The use of these resources may be directed by the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) depending on the type of incident/accident and the level of response.

A. Scope of Hazardous Materials Response

Tooele County is continually at risk from a HazMat incident. The number of fixed sites using hazardous materials locally is moderate to heavy, and the county is vulnerable to accidents involving these materials. Release of hazardous materials can come from fixed sites but is more likely to occur from transportation incidents on highways and/or railroads in the county. This Plan was developed to help Tooele County officials and first responders prepare and respond to HazMat incidents. These plans and procedures recognize Tooele County emergency response agencies normally have the resources to respond to a serious HazMat incident including a Level III incident. A Level III incident is defined as full emergency situation and involves severe potential exposure for the responders and the general public.

B. Purpose

Primary responsibility for the safety and welfare of the residents of Tooele County rests with the respective local governments as well as city and county officials. This Plan is based on a response at the local level of government; however, the Utah Division of Emergency Management (DEM) may be called on to assist by providing State resources. DEM will coordinate State agencies, and if deemed necessary, request a Presidential Declaration through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This type of declaration allows supplemental Federal financial and technical assistance.

The primary purpose of the Plan is to provide effective, coordinated emergency response to incidents involving the release or potential release of hazardous materials in Tooele County. This *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan* will also serve as an Annex to the Tooele County *Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)* under the guidelines of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III. This Plan provides assurance of appropriate response to protect the population, property, and environment of Tooele County in the event of a HazMat incident involving transportation, use, storage, or possession of hazardous materials.

For the purposes of this Plan, hazardous materials are defined as any chemical which is a physical hazard or a health hazard as defined under Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1919.120 and 1910.1200 and as defined in this document. In addition, radioactive and non-radioactive materials and explosives in reportable quantities, as well as other chemical hazards, are included as hazardous materials. The Tooele County LEPC shall strive to increase the public's knowledge and access to information regarding the presence of hazardous materials/chemicals in their communities and the releases of them into the environment.

C. Situations and Assumptions

1. Tooele County is the second largest county in Utah, with 6,923 square miles of area (8.4% of the total area of the State). Tooele County has an estimated July, 2010 population of 65,000.
2. Tooele County is bounded on the east by Salt Lake and Utah Counties, on the south by Juab County, on the north by Davis and Box Elder Counties, and on the west by the State of Nevada. It is immediately adjacent to the Salt Lake Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, and is on direct highway, rail and air routes between Salt Lake City and the Pacific Coast.
3. Major cities are Tooele City and Grantsville, with each located approximately 32 miles west of Salt Lake City. The Deseret Peak Complex and the Miller Motorsports Park are between Grantsville and Tooele City.
4. **The Deseret Peak Complex** is located in the Tooele Valley on Highway 112 at Sheep Lane and features an impressive array of venues ideally suited for the attraction of a wide range of events and activities. These include the Oquirrh Mountain Mining Museum, BMX Track, Motocross/ATV/Beginner Tracks, the Utah State Firefighting Museum, a Motorized Arena, an Outdoor Arena, Aquatic Center, Softball Complex and Baseball Fields, an Archery Park, horse stables, a Large Pavilion and an equestrian Race Track. The complex opened in 1999 and has brought many exciting events to Tooele County ever since. Some of these events include the Tooele County Fair, concerts, Demolition Derbies, Pro-Rodeos and much more.
5. **Miller Motorsports Park** is located to the north of Deseret Peak and is an auto, motorcycle and kart racing facility located in Tooele, Utah. The Full course is a 23-turn (28-apex), 4.486 mi (7.220 km) road circuit run counter-clockwise. The front stretch can see vehicles reaching speeds of 200 mph (321.9 km/h).

- Smaller configurations of the track can be made from the full course, including a 3.048 miles (4.905 km) outer course that does not use the tighter infield lay-out, as well as two 2.2 miles (3.5 km) layouts that each use half of the full course and can be run simultaneously. At almost 4.5 miles (7.2 km), it is the longest road racing facility in North America. It is about ½ mile (0.8 km) longer than the previous holder, Road America. The Outer course is one of the fastest road courses in North America, with AMA Superbikes posting average speeds over 100 miles per hour (160.9 km/h). Miller Motorsports Park also contains a 0.89 miles (1.43 km) kart track that can be configured as a first-rate supermoto track with the inclusion of two dirt sections and has also been named as the exclusive Ford High Performance Driving School providing a wide range of driver training programs including an opportunity to drive one of four Ford GT's on course.
6. The facility has a 24 acre (97,124.6 m²) paddock that contains 220 team garages, 40 day garages, 27 grand prix garages located along the hot pits, an on-site medical facility, five million dollar Club House, vintage car museum, and a helicopter pad. Aside from the ability to draw upwards of 30,000 to 50,000 people for an event, the area is also expected to draw commercial development, hotel/motels and other complimentary services.
 7. Other municipalities include Wendover on the Utah-Nevada border, Lake Point, the Town of Rush Valley, Ophir, Stockton and Vernon. While Erda and Stansbury Park are unincorporated, their populations are growing quite rapidly and bringing in some new commercial growth. Tooele and Rush Valleys are located in the eastern sector, with Skull Valley and the salt desert areas in the western part of the County. 90+% of the County's population live in the eastern valleys where most of the irrigated and dry farm land is located. The western sectors are more arid and generally uncultivated, except for the Deep Creek area near Ibapah and some ranching in Skull Valley.
 8. Altitudes range from about 4,200 feet above sea level at Great Salt Lake to 11,031 feet at the top of Mount Deseret in the Stansbury Mountains. The Union Pacific Railroad passes through populated areas of Tooele County. These routes are used to ship various types of hazardous industrial and military cargo.

a. Situation

There are a number of EHS and Non-EHS fixed site facilities reporting hazardous chemical substances. Planning for each individual facility should be facilitated through a Hazard Analysis. Fixed site facilities report present levels of inventories via Tier II forms. Analysis of these forms indicate storing and/or processing hazardous materials pose an overall moderate threat to the general population of Tooele County. There are a number of extremely hazardous substance (EHS) fixed facilities in the county that are subject to the requirements of SARA Title III and will participate in the planning and Right-to-Know provisions of the law. The EHS facilities and their EHS chemicals are listed in the Tooele County LEPC's CAMEO program.

For response to a HazMat incident, Tooele County's emergency response resources currently consists of a Level A HazMat team (Tooele County Sheriff's Office, City Fire Departments, County Health Department, military installation and others) with HazMat response and decon resources, providing for extended capabilities to respond to any county or regional incident under mutual aid, in addition to their use in any local county-wide incident. If the response requires more than the county resources, the county will seek assistance from neighboring jurisdiction's HazMat teams, as well as additional outside resources with the private sector and/or State and Federal government agencies.

b. Assumptions

- i. Proper implementation of this Plan and its supporting procedures will reduce or prevent releases and related exposure to the public, as well as a reduction or prevention of damage to the environment.
- ii. The greatest threat of a HazMat incident in Tooele County is posed by accidents along the major transportation routes and at industrial facilities. Such incidents are more likely to affect larger segments of the general population in the county. At most risk is Tooele City, Grantsville and Wendover, the Interstate 80 and State Road 36 corridors as well as the corridor alongside the Union Pacific Railroad, and to a lesser degree, State Road 199 to Dugway. Protective actions for the general population may include in-place sheltering and/or evacuation. Traditionally, many of the residents in the risk area will evacuate to private homes or shelters of their own choosing outside the affected area.

D. Concept of Operations

1. Identification of the type and quantity of the materials involved in an incident is essential to obtain technical assistance (if needed) to effectively and safely control and eliminate the hazards and to undertake clean up operations. The identity of the shipper, carrier, or storage facility operator involved is also necessary so that the responsible party can be quickly notified to meet his legal obligation to remove the hazard and clean up the spilled material.
2. The Tooele County Sheriff's Dispatch Center will function as the central communications point for the County and will alert and dispatch the appropriate emergency response personnel. The Sheriff's Dispatch Center will also notify the State HazMat Officer as soon as possible if the condition warrants.
3. The Incident Commander will be determined by Policy and Procedures of the initial responding agency. The Incident Commander will establish perimeters for a safe area of operation and for the protection of the public and the environment. The Incident Commander will also monitor the situation continually to keep abreast of any changes that may cause their perimeters to be changed.
4. The Incident Commander will be responsible for overall implementation in the field of the County Emergency Response Plan. The Incident Commander will act as the overall field coordinator of the emergency measures carried out by all responding agencies and personnel. The Incident Commander will also make requests for resources needed.

5. Site Commanders are supervisors who are selected to supervise specific functions within the Incident Command System and are responsible for maintaining adequate flow of information pertaining to the actions and needs of their specific assignment to the Incident Commander.
6. When a release produces hazards, as heretofore defined, priority will be given to emergency operations to control, remove, prevent, or suppress such hazards.
7. All releases which may threaten public health by contamination of city, county, and state waters will be reported to the appropriate local, state, and federal emergency offices, and necessary action will be taken to prevent the pollution of such waters.
8. Spills will be contained, or neutralized, and removed as rapidly as possible to eliminate hazards, minimize disruption of normal activities, and prevent contamination of city, county, and state waters.
9. Unless there is a clear and imminent danger or possible hazard to life or property, Hazardous Material releases should be contained on land, if at all possible, in order not to affect water ways.
10. Follow up operations to remove or neutralize the secondary effects of an accidental release of a hazardous material will be pursued as expeditiously as possible and will include the use of all measures available to the County in order to secure the performance of responsibilities by all parties involved.
11. The County's responsibility for the control, removal, prevention, or suppression of hazards from a hazardous material release is assigned to the local emergency organization and the County Haz-Mat Coordinator. Primary response and control rests with the local fire district from receipt of the initial report of an incident until such time as the fire district officer in command at the scene, determines that either, no hazard exists, or that the emergency or hazard has been brought under control or removed. At such time, primary responsibility is transferred to the County Haz-Mat Coordinator until any existing secondary effects of the chemical release are removed or neutralized.
12. The decision to evacuate any area will be made by the Incident Commander. If a large scale evacuation is necessary, the Tooele County Emergency Management Director will be notified. Every effort will be made to keep the Chairman of the County Commission and/or City Mayor or their delegate informed if wide spread evacuation is ordered. Law enforcement agencies will be notified immediately.
13. Incident Commanders and all emergency response personnel will not exceed the limits of their expertise and/or training at any time during an incident or emergency.
 - a. Tooele County's emergency response agencies have the capability to respond to HazMat releases, as many local fire department personnel are currently trained through the HazMat Technician Level. The Tooele County HazMat Team responds as to incidents in the county and also assists may deploy as part of a Regional HazMat Team for DEM Region 1.

The HazMat Team will utilize their resources to assess the effects of a HazMat release and effect all subsequent actions to contain the release/spill. The HazMat team consists of both paid and volunteer members and is dispatched through the 911 Dispatch Center.

 - i. The HazMat Team is fully equipped to respond to and mitigate hazardous material incidents throughout the County.

- ii. The Tooele County Commission adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the basis for the county’s ICS. As such, the county is in compliance with NIMS directives and the National Response Framework (NRF).

- b. The emergency classification levels of Tooele County HazMat incidents are listed below. In a HazMat incident, the response is based upon the characteristics of the chemical involved, the size or potential size of the spill, and the threat posed to life, property, and the environment.
 - i. **Level I – Probable Emergency Conditions.** No evacuation is necessary other than from the immediate scene. The level of the incident does not pose a chemical exposure hazard to first responders from fire services using dermal and respiratory gear. Examples of Level I incidents are: minor releases of fuel from vehicular accidents; small releases of corrosives and illegally discarded chemical containers that are not in danger of releasing substances. Normally the county EOC is not activated.
 - ii. **Level II – Limited Emergency Situation.** An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area that poses a potential threat to life or property and which may require limited protective actions to be taken in the surrounding area. This incident may require outside assistance to stop the release. Examples of this level are: releases of significant quantities of volatile organics at a fixed facility or a transportation or storage cargo tank release. In this situation the county EOC may be partially staffed.
 - iii. **Level III – Full Emergency Situation.** This type of incident/accident involves severe potential exposure for the responders or the general public. Mitigation may require a large-scale evacuation or proper sheltering-in-place. Response will include the expertise or resources of private industry, mutual aid partners, as well as State or Federal government agencies. The county EOC will be fully staffed and operational.

E. Organization, Responsibilities, and Assignment of Tasks

LOCAL COMMUNITY EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

Tooele County	Emergency Management Director	Bucky Whitehouse	W) 435-833-8121 C) 435-241-0220
Dugway	Emergency Coordinator	Fire & Emergency Services	W) 435-831-3314
Grantsville	Emergency Coordinator		
Lake Point	Emergency Coordinator		
Ophir	Emergency Coordinator		
Rush Valley	Emergency Coordinator		
Stockton	Emergency Coordinator		
Tooele	Emergency Coordinator		
Tooele Army Depot	Emergency Coordinator	Fire & Emergency Services	
Vernon	Emergency Coordinator		

Wendover	Emergency Coordinator		
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1. Organization and Responsibilities

- a. **Local Government.** The Sheriff and members of the Tooele County Commission (as the county’s Chief Executives) have overall responsibility for hazardous materials preparedness in Tooele County.

Local Emergency Planning Committee. The LEPC was formed in accordance with the Utah Emergency Response Commission (SERC) guidelines and the Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. The LEPC is responsible for coordinating activities among signatory agencies to protect the public health and environment during and following a Hazardous Material incident.

- b. **Emergency Response Agencies.** The appropriate emergency response agencies respond to a HazMat incident as directed by the *Tooele County Hazardous Materials Emergency Operations Plan*. Each agency has the responsibility to develop and maintain standard operating procedures (SOPs) based upon their task assignments in this Plan.

They also have the responsibility to ensure that their department head or designated alternate has the authority to commit their resources.

2. Task Assignments for Response and Government Agencies

- a. **Tooele County Elected Officials.** The Tooele County Sheriff has designated a Deputy to serve as the LEPC Chairperson and HazMat Program Coordinator (HPC). For Tooele County this representative is currently established as the HazMat Deputy, office phone # 435-882-5600 or through the County 911 Dispatch.

- b. **Tooele County Emergency Management Director (EMD)**

- i. The Tooele County EMD monitors and manages the day-to-day county emergency management and the operations of the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ii. The Deputy Director assists in the coordination of emergency management activities in the county to and also has the responsibility for EOC incident management coordination in the event of a Hazardous Material incident. In the Directors, absence, the Deputy Director will assume the duties of the Director.
- iii. The Deputy Director or designee also coordinates with the Sheriff’s HazMat Coordinator to advise responsible county and city officials, administrators and department heads, to assist in taking adequate measures to protect the general public, property, and the environment from hazardous material incidents.

- c. **Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**

- i. The Tooele County LEPC holds monthly scheduled meetings to establish short- and long-range plans regarding the county’s HazMat emergency response and preparedness program.
- ii. The committee compiles, or causes to be compiled, the annual Hazardous Materials Reports for Tooele County based upon Tier II reporting. This includes an update of the reports from fixed facilities.

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- iii. The LEPC develops and maintains this *Hazardous Materials Emergency Operations Plan* as an appendix of the *Tooele County EOP*.
 - iv. The committee outlines methods, as needed, and schedules training and exercises on hazardous materials in coordination with local government officials, academic institutions and instructors, local emergency response agencies, and available private participants.
 - v. The LEPC serves as the point of contact for Community Right-to-Know activities.
 - vi. The committee responds to requests for information from private and public entities or directs requests to the correct agencies.
- d. **County Attorney**
- i. The county attorney acts as legal advisor on items related to public health and safety.
 - ii. The attorney assists in resolution of legal problems that may arise due to SARA Title III implementation or specific chemical release incidents.
 - iii. The county attorney initiates any legal action against responsible parties for a hazardous material release when determined to be necessary.
- e. **Incident Commander (the highest ranking first responder at the scene trained for HazMat-related incidents)**
- i. This person takes charge as the on-site Incident Commander (IC), and implements ICS as trained for in accordance with NIMS.
 - ii. The IC directs response operations after receiving input from the HazMat Teams including the:
 - Establishment of site security areas and hazard exclusion zones within the hazardous sector once the nature of the hazardous material is determined.
 - Activation of the response chain as shown in Section II – Response Functions. This is based upon estimates of likely harm.
 - iii. The IC coordinates with all public and private agencies on-site at the Incident Command Post (ICP) and provides information, as necessary, for law enforcement, emergency management, medical authorities, and others regarding the hazards and risks posed by the chemical(s) spilled.
 - iv. County Hazardous Material response procedures shall be maintained by the Sheriff's Office HazMat Coordinator.
 - v. The IC Command Staff provides appropriate public information releases to the media concerning the HazMat response, or designates the public information officer (PIO) to make such periodic releases.

The IC has the authority to direct the overall operations including decontamination, selection of mitigation concepts and methods, identification of safety zones, and resolution of conflicts in accordance with their respective agency SOPs.
 - vi. It is the responsibility of the IC to recommend evacuation actions after coordination with all involved agencies and discussion with the appropriate elected officials (when possible). This will ensure every effort is made for proper warning, transportation, shelter, and care of all evacuees.

f. **Public Information Officer (PIO)**

For HazMat incidents in Tooele County, the Sheriff or designee shall serve as the PIO, coordinating with other agencies in conjunction with the Emergency Management PIO on media releases. (For contact information on the County PIO, see Public Information {section K} on page 24). For incidents inside city limits, jurisdictions will designate their own Public Information Officer to be spokesperson, unless they specifically request the County PIO to be activated. In general terms, the Public Information Officer is responsible for:

- i. Scheduling and providing media briefings.
- ii. Establishing incoming and outgoing communication at the press briefing area or Joint Information Center (JIC), when activated.

g. **All Emergency Response Agencies**

- i. Each emergency response agency shall report to the IC upon arrival for coordination of activities and shall stand by at the designated staging areas until needed.
- ii. The clean up, removal, and disposition of contamination are the responsibilities of the manufacturer, carrier, or storage facility who released the materials. Assistance in removal, disposal oversight, and some technical considerations may be obtained through the County Health Department in conjunction with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) at ??? or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 8 at ????????
- iii. Coordinate with the IC to recommend protective action recommendations.
- iv. A post-incident analysis report and critique shall be the responsibility of the IC with input solicited from all involved agencies. Copies of the report shall be provided to the Sheriff's HazMat Coordinator within 30 days of incident stabilization for review, conducting further debriefs, plan modifications, and future use in training and exercise programs.

h. **HazMat Response Teams**

- i. The Tooele County Hazardous Material Team maintains and utilizes their own individual SOPs when responding to a HazMat incident, which they carry in their response vehicles. Their SOPs address determination and establishment of safety zones, decontamination procedures, a listing of guidance documents, personal protective actions, and the role of each responder on the team.
- ii. The team provides assistance in identification and control of the hazardous material(s).
- iii. The team make appropriate protective action recommendations to the IC, including evacuation of the area and on scene safety.
- iv. Upon request of the IC, team members will obtain samples from the release area. However, the responsibility for identification of samples rests with the jurisdiction.
- v. The team will keep an accurate accounting of expendable materials used at the scene.
- vi. The team will work through the assigned PIO or Joint Information Center (JIC), when activated, for any news release or information provided to the news media.

i. Fire and Rescue

- i. Fire and rescue personnel will provide services consistent with training at the First Responder Technician Level utilizing available personal protective equipment (PPE).
- ii. Fire and rescue personnel will contain the release from a safe distance to keep it from spreading and to prevent exposure.
- iii. Fire and rescue personnel will provide site support for Federal, State, or privately dispatched HazMat Teams in the contamination control, decon, and safe zones.

j. Law Enforcement

- i. Law enforcement personnel will support field operations at the ICP consistent with First Responder Awareness or Operations Level training which is provided as part of their County HazMat Training Standards.
- ii. Law enforcement will establish evacuation routes and traffic control for the area affected by the incident.
- iii. After consultation with the IC, law enforcement personnel will implement the order to evacuate affected areas.
- iv. Law enforcement personnel will maintain security for area businesses and residences.

k. Emergency Medical Service Organizations

- i. City Department and Fire District agencies will provide medical support to the ICP consistent with First Responder Operations Level training and NIMS, and in accordance with their internal SOPs.
- ii. EMS personnel will triage, treat, and transport victims to area medical facilities.
- iii. EMS personnel will provide necessary medical surveillance of emergency response personnel in the exclusion zone.
- iv. EMS personnel will utilize available ambulance decon and isolation procedures when required prior to any transport for hospital admission.

l. Hospital

- i. Tooele County has one hospital, Mountain West Medical Center which has the capacity to deal with a large scale HazMat incident. The hospital has a decontamination room beside the ambulance bay for use with the hospital's decon team. The hospital's HazMat SOPs are located at the Nurses Station in the emergency room (ER), and all ER nursing staff and appropriate staff are trained in procedures for dealing with contaminated patients prior to admission. The hospital is also prepared to provide medical treatment to affected citizens and emergency response personnel as needed.

m. Tooele County Health Department

- i. The Tooele County Health Department serves on the LEPC, and also has a representative available on-call after normal business hours if needed. Health Department on-call personnel are qualified in HazMat operations and can respond to any serious HazMat incident when requested by the IC.

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- ii. The Health Department representative shall also act as a liaison for local homeland security officials with appropriate State and Federal health officials when an incident poses a threat to community health. They can be reached after hours by calling 435-882-5600, the Sheriff's office dispatch.
- n. **State and Federal Support**
Planning, training, and on site assistance are available through the following State and Federal agencies: the Utah Division of Emergency Management (DEM), Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), State Fire Marshal Hazardous Materials Institute (HMI), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the National Response Center (NRC).
- o. **Private Sector Support**
- i. General
- a) Designate personnel available and capable of responding to HazMat emergencies. Update information as personnel and training levels change.
 - b) Maintain an Emergency Response Duty Roster which designates personnel available on a 24-hour basis. Update as necessary.
 - c) Adhere to the provisions of the *Tooele County Hazardous Material Emergency Operations Plan*.
 - d) Channel on site media communication through the designated PIO or IC.
 - e) Coordinate and cooperate with the directions of the IC at the scene.
 - f) Educate and train personnel in HazMat response on a continuing basis in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and/or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 471, 472, and 473.
 - g) Participate in post-incident evaluations to aid in future prevention and enhance emergency response operations.
 - h) Conduct and participate in exercises using the *Tooele County Hazardous Materials Emergency Operations Plan*.
 - i) Develop SOPs/standard operating guidelines (SOGs) for response to HazMat incidents which as a minimum include:
 - Definition and assignment of the basic command functions, including the method of assuming and continuing command.
 - For areas and functions, definition of the command methodology that includes the division of responsibilities through delegation of authority to officers.
 - Description for all aspects of communications and dispatch.
 - Definition of tactical priorities and related support functions.
 - Definition of methods for resource deployment.
 - An outline of responsibilities and functions of the agency and its supporting units.
 - Identification of immediate actions to safeguard public health and safety as well as the environment.

- Development of emergency response evaluation criteria to determine the presence of a hazardous chemical, biological, or radioactive material.
 - Identification of safety procedures for responders.
 - Definition of on scene operations for first responders.
 - Provision of participants, personnel, technical expertise, and equipment support during chemical hazard exercises and training activities.
 - Notification of a HazMat incident to the Tooele County 911 Dispatch Center. Provide the dispatcher with all appropriate information to complete the Chemical Emergency Notification Report (see Appendix 15) including the chemical name; whether the substance is classified as an EHS; estimation of the quantity released; time and duration of the release; location of release (air, water, land); known/anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency; proper precautions (evacuation or in-place sheltering); and the name and phone number of the contact person. Provide safe routes of entry into the site for emergency response personnel.
- p. **Fixed Facilities**
- i. Fixed facility operators shall designate a minimum of two Facility Emergency Coordinators (FECs) responsible for assisting in the implementation of this Plan and the preparation of comparable on site contingency plans. The plans will include specific responsibilities, notification, emergency response procedures, and available resources. Additionally, the plans will establish the training required and the current levels of training for the facility's response personnel.
 - ii. Fixed facility operators shall provide technical support, as requested, in the development of off-site risk assessments, evacuation probabilities, and contingency planning. They will identify any inside/outside release detection mechanisms that are currently used by the fixed facility. If other detection mechanisms are established or utilized at a later time, the facility must advise the LEPC.
 - iii. The facility shall provide continual technical support to the IC for the duration of the incident.
 - iv. Fixed facility operators shall notify appropriate officials/agencies of a HazMat release incident as directed by Federal and State regulation.
 - v. Pipeline Operators. Pipeline operators are responsible for a plan that outlines the general actions and establishes policies to be followed in the event of a HazMat incident. They shall make copies of the plan available to the Tooele County LEPC.
 - vi. Rail and Highway Carriers
 - Rail and highway carriers will develop a *Chemical Incident Response Plan* and make copies available to the Tooele County LEPC.
 - Rail and highway carriers shall maintain a response capability in the event of a HazMat incident involving their transported load.
 - Rail and highway carriers will provide prompt and proper identification of all hazardous materials carried.

- Rail and highway carriers shall provide a list of major hazardous materials shipped over the rail systems through the county, and update this list on an annual basis.

F. Relationships to Other Plans.

1. The *Tooele County EOP* is the underlying document for the protection of the health, safety, and property of Tooele County citizens from all natural and man-made disasters.
2. The *Tooele County Hazardous Materials Emergency Operations Plan* as a part of the overall *EOP* provides procedures to protect the public from HazMat incidents occurring during transport or at storage facilities, fixed sites, and transfer points.
3. Tooele County's emergency response agencies, i.e., HazMat teams, fire, law enforcement, emergency medical service organizations, emergency management, and medical facilities, have entered into various mutual aid agreements that increase the county's overall response capability.
4. The State of Utah has developed a *Hazardous Materials Emergency Operations Plan* which outlines the appropriate State agencies responsibilities during HazMat emergencies that exceed a county's capability.
5. The National Response Framework (NRF) provides for a coordinated Federal response to a large-scale HazMat incident. The NRF is activated at the Federal level by request from the on-scene IC to the local EOC for a fixed facility incident, or through the shipper in the case of a transportation-related emergency. Following that initial request the local EOC will notify the State EOC of the situation and request NRF activation. The State EOC will make the request at the Federal level through FEMA.

IV. RESPONSE FUNCTIONS

A. Emergency Response Notification Summary

1. When a HazMat incident occurs, notification to the Tooele County Emergency Communications (911 Dispatch) Center may come from any of the following sources:
 - a. A citizen
 - b. A fixed facility
 - c. A county or city department/agency (such as the highway or health department)
 - d. A county or city emergency response agency
2. The 911 dispatchers receiving HazMat notification will alert the fire department in the appropriate jurisdiction and to the Sheriff's Office HazMat Coordinator. The dispatcher will maintain contact in order to obtain as much of the following information as possible from the notification source or the first responders on scene.
 - a. Identification of the caller
 - b. What happened to cause the situation
 - c. Location and time of incident
 - d. Injuries (if any)

- e. Chemical name of released substance (identification on placard)
 - f. Estimated quantity released
 - g. Time and duration of release
 - h. Media into which the release occurred (water, air, soil, etc.)
 - i. Type and condition of containers
 - j. Known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the hazard
 - k. Recommended precautions such as evacuation distances
 - l. Shipping information (in a transportation incident)
 - m. First estimate of response level (see Section I.D.2, and the Levels of Response chart below)
3. Depending upon the classification of the incident, many emergency response functions may be necessary for the appropriate response. Notifications will be made in accordance with procedures outlined in this plan. If a determination is made that a release exceeds the reportable quantity the spiller must notify the County Health Department and State DEQ at ??????????. Figure II-1 describes incident levels and appropriate responses to be initiated by the 911 Dispatcher or IC.
 4. The 911 dispatcher then alerts law enforcement, EMS, the Tooele County Emergency Management (see Figure II-2), passing on the above information to all responding units, **along with known wind direction and speed**. When the ICP is established at the site, in accordance with NIMS, the IC will determine the response level and resources needed for the event and implement the response functions described in this Plan.
 5. Public warnings will be issued in accordance with procedures set forth in the *Tooele County EOP, Emergency Support Function (ESF #2) - Communications and Warnings*.

B. Specific Incident Policy

1. TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT OR RELEASE

In the event of a hazardous materials transportation incident, the driver of the vehicle, if possible, will notify the nearest fire department or law enforcement agency. That department or agency will notify the Tooele County Dispatch Center as soon as possible. The On-Duty Dispatcher will then notify, in order;

- a. Local law enforcement
- b. Local fire dept.
- c. Tooele County Haz-Mat Response Team
- d. Tooele County Health Dept.

2. PIPELINE OR FIXED FACILITY ACCIDENT OR RELEASE

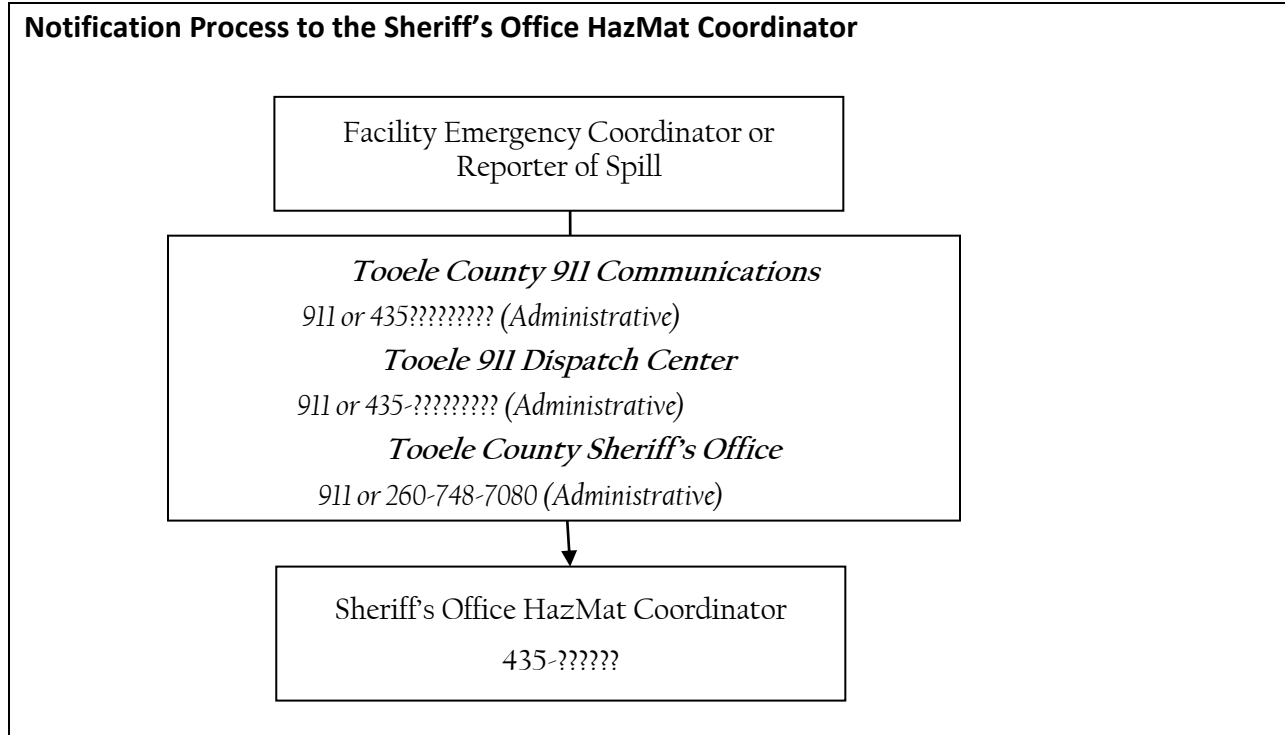
The individual reporting this type of accident, (warehouse, elevator, manufacturing plant, water treatment plant, pipeline, etc.) will notify the same agencies as in the transportation incident, and will furnish complete information on the chemical as well as the exact location of the chemical in the facility and what other chemicals, if any, are in the immediate area.

3. MILITARY SHIPMENTS

In a Haz-Mat incident involving military personnel or equipment, the Incident Commander will have Tooele County Sheriff's Dispatch notify TEAD, at telephone number 435-833-2015. They have indicated they will respond.

4. **RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENTS**

See Part III of the current Tooele County Emergency Operations Plan.



EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVEL	ACTIVATE	STANDBY	NOTIFY
I. PROBABLE EMERGENCY CONDITIONS. No evacuation is necessary other than from the immediate scene. The level of the incident does not pose a chemical exposure hazard to first responders from fire services using dermal and respiratory gear.	Fire Department and Law Enforcement	EMS (and advise the EOC)	If required, DEQ (by spiller); Shipper; CHEMTREC (Transportation); NRC (fixed site)
II. LIMITED EMERGENCY SITUATION. An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area that poses a potential threat to life or property and which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area. This incident may require outside assistance, if necessary, to stop the release.	Fire Department, Law Enforcement, and EMS; Sheriff's Office, CEM for partial EOC activation; advise the EOC	Mutual aid Agencies, UDOT, UHP, American Red Cross, and other Human Services Agencies	DEQ (by spiller); Shipper; CHEMTREC (Transportation); NRC (Fixed Site)
III. FULL EMERGENCY SITUATION. An incident/accident involving severe potential exposure for the responders or the general public. Mitigation may require a large-scale evacuation or proper sheltering-in-place. The county EOC is fully staffed and operational.	All Level II and III Mutual aid Agencies, UDEM, EPA, for large scale outside support; and local agencies (for evacuation, shelter, etc.) as needed under the EOP	N/A	N/A

Figure II-1.

C. Public Protection Options

1. **Evacuation.** Evacuation can be completely effective and safe if accomplished prior to the arrival of a toxic cloud (see the *Tooele County EOP Human Support Management Section, ESF 13 – Evacuation*).
2. **Sheltering-In-Place.** In some cases, advising people to stay indoors and attempting to reduce air flow into a structure may be the most effective protective action.
3. **Ingestion Advisory.** Food crops and drinking water may be contaminated by a chemical release in certain situations; therefore, the public must be warned of a threat to the food and/or water supplies.
4. **Sewage and Run-Off.** A hazardous chemical release may contaminate sewage systems or area streams and lakes. Such contamination could create a public health threat and cause serious environmental problems.

D. Direction and Control

1. **Incident Command System (ICS).** The command structure linking the ICP and the EOC is the Incident Command System. The Direction and Control function is the combined capability of the ICP and the EOC in a larger-scale chemical emergency such as a Level II or Level III situation. The IC will maintain control of the scene; coordinate all actions related to the incident; and assign specific responsibilities to the ICP and EOC, as necessary. Responders to a HazMat emergency in Tooele County will operate under ICS in accordance with NIMS.
 - a. Tooele County has 8 fire jurisdictions listed below:
 - i. Tooele City Fire Department
 - ii. Grantsville Fire Department
 - iii. North Tooele County Fire District
 - iv. Wendover Fire Department
 - v. Stockton Fire Department
 - vi. Vernon Fire Department
 - vii. Dugway Fire Department
 - viii. Rush Valley Fire Department
 - ix. Ophir Fire Department
 - x. Terra Fire Department
 - b. Additionally, fire protection services can be provided by the Tooele Army Depot (TEAD), Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD), and the specialized services: a Level A HazMat team (a stand-alone unit with decon and detection/monitoring capabilities), from the private sector which may be called upon for any county HazMat incident.
 - ii. In the event of a HazMat incident, the fire chief of the primary responding fire department, or his designee, will assume the position of IC. In his absence the position of IC will be taken by the highest ranking fire department officer present trained in hazardous material command.
 - iii. All ICs should seek to be qualified at the advanced ICS level.

- iv. First responders from the fire departments listed above are qualified at the First Responder Operations or Technician Level and at the Basic ICS level.
 - v. Personal protective equipment (PPE) available to Tooele County first responders consists of structural firefighters' protective clothing together with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Additionally, the Tooele County HazMat team is qualified at the HazMat Technician level. Each First Responder team's equipment will provide the maximum level of personal protection at Level B with positive pressure SCBA. This protection is limited to a range of chemicals listed in the *US Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)*.
 - vi. When an incident is classified as a Level III magnitude HazMat emergency and the IC finds it is beyond the capabilities of the combined county's HazMat team and emergency response agencies, he/she will request appropriate assistance through the Tooele County EOC, who will then request assistance at the State or Federal level.
 - vii. In preparation for logistical support from outside assistance and consequence management, the IC must contact the Director or Deputy of the Tooele County Emergency Management to request activation of the EOC, as necessary.
2. **Incident Command Post (ICP)** The purpose of the ICP is to provide an on-site unified command of all participating agencies to ensure coordinated operations, simplification of communications, performance of logistical tasks, and to assist the IC with the overall management of the incident activities.
3. **Emergency Operations Center (EOC).** The Tooele County EOC, is located at 15 E. 100 S., Tooele and has extensive administrative and technical capabilities and will be the focal point for coordination of resource requirements in support of both on site and off site activities.
- a. On Site Support. The EOC will: (1) coordinate local resources with the HazMat Team in transit to the emergency;
(2) transmit and follow up on requests for mutual aid or public works assistance; and (3) maintain records to track incoming resources and optimize use of available communications.
 - b. Off Site Support. The EOC will coordinate evacuations, sheltering, public health issues, and social services assistance as well as assist in maintaining financial records of the event.
 - c. The Tooele County EOC is the preferred site: (1) for collection, evaluation, display, and dissemination of information on the current status; (2) to aid in executive decision making; (3) to track costs; and (4) to provide documentation for investigative follow up. For a large hazardous chemical release, Tooele County can request mutual aid assistance with neighboring counties to provide other needed support resources.
 - d. The Director of the Tooele County Emergency Management is in charge of EOC operations and will maintain close coordination with the IC. The Incident Commander, may assign ICS personnel to the EOC for liaison or functional assignments and ease of ICS operations.

E. Communications Between Responders

During emergency operations, all departments will use their existing equipment and procedures to communicate with their respective field units. The primary communications for all of the county's emergency responders is an 800 MHz (Digital) communications system with the additional ability for all to use multiple-level frequencies for tactical events as needed.

F. Response Personnel Safety

1. **Standard Operating Procedures.** To reduce risks to first responders in the event of a HazMat incident, health and safety SOPs must be developed by each fire department to include:

- a. Medical surveillance in the safe zone
- b. Establishment of an exclusion zone
- c. Personnel protective equipment (PPE)

The county's HazMat team is staffed to provide this type of support to the HazMat IC.

2. **Medical Surveillance.** An EMT with the HazMat team is charged with the responsibility for surveillance of the response team for any indicators of the effects of toxic exposure.
3. **Exclusion Zones.** Exclusion zones are the safety perimeters established around a hazardous materials release. They are defined as follows:
 - a. **Hot Zone.** This is the area of maximum hazard. All personnel entering the hot zone must wear prescribed levels of protective equipment. A single entry and exit checkpoint must be established at the perimeter of the hot zone to regulate and account for the flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zone.
 - b. **Contamination Control Zone (Warm Zone).** This zone surrounds the hot zone and is also a restricted area. The level of PPE required is less stringent than that of the hot zone. The decontamination unit (if needed) is located here, as well as the Safety Officer and immediate support and security personnel.
 - c. **Safe Zone (Cold Zone).** This is the unrestricted area beyond the outer perimeter of the contamination control zone. The ICP, the HazMat Team, and support agencies are located in this area.

Exclusion zones should be set up for any HazMat incident. For a Level I incident this can be accomplished at a minimum with a hot zone and an informal ICP. The *ERG* lists many chemicals where SCBA and structural protective clothing provide some protection to permit control of a small release. Release of chemicals where the *ERG* shows that the above protective equipment is not effective must be treated as a Level II incident. Level II and Level III incidents require establishment of the three tier exclusion zones (hot, warm, and cold zones). The actual size of the each perimeter will be determined by the nature of the materials involved, atmospheric conditions, and the magnitude of the incident.

4. **Personal Protective Equipment.** Personal protective equipment that is available to Tooele County emergency first responders consists of structural firefighters' protective clothing together with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SBCA).

The Tooele County HazMat team is qualified at the Technician level and provides the maximum level of personal protection at Level A with positive pressure SCBA. This protection is limited to a range of chemicals listed in the *ERG*. Members of the HazMat Team dispatched to enter exclusion zones of a serious incident occurring in Tooele County will have Level A or Level B PPE at their disposal because maximum respiratory protection is required when entering environments containing unknown substances - or known substances in unknown quantities.

- a. Level A protection will be worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, eye, and mucous membrane protection is needed.
- b. Level B protection will be selected when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but with a lower level of skin and eye protection. Level B protection is the minimum level recommended on initial site entries until the hazards have been further identified.

G. Fire and Rescue

1. When the 911 dispatcher has notified the fire department in the appropriate jurisdiction of an incident involving the release of hazardous materials, the officer in charge of the first unit at the scene shall implement the command structure of ICS in accordance with NIMS.
2. During the initial phase of the incident, the IC shall determine the level of the incident and initiate response activities commensurate with the severity of the incident. Resolution of a Level I, II, or III incident in Tooele County may require outside assistance by State and/or Federal or private agencies. Notification should be made to the Tooele County EOC or to the 911 dispatch, who will notify State DEM at 801-538-3400. The rules for notification are summarized as follows:
 - a. Transportation Incidents. It is the shipper's responsibility to initiate emergency response once notified. The IC should locate an emergency response telephone number listed in the shipping papers. If paperwork is not available or accessible call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 with as much information as can be obtained (i.e., placard number, labels on container, how to contact the ICP, etc.). CHEMTREC will track down and notify the shipper or the manufacturer of the emergency in progress. At this point responsibility for further action passes to the shipper or manufacturer who will initiate on scene assistance, and notify the NRC at 800-424-8802. In the interim, the shipper or CHEMTREC can provide guidance to the IC for mitigation at the scene utilizing local response capabilities to the level trained.
 - b. Fixed Site Facility Incidents. Chemical incidents occurring within a fixed site facility are the responsibility of the facility's emergency response organization. If control is transferred or if the incident poses a threat outside of the facility the jurisdictional fire department is in charge and will proceed using ICS. The IC will direct facility personnel to remove any chemicals that may increase or catalyze the fire, cause an explosion, create toxic gas releases, or cause environmental damage. For outside assistance when needed, the IC will notify the NRC directly at 800-424-8802.

(Note: CHEMTREC is only for transportation-related incidents). The NRC will initiate response through the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) assigned to Utah.

- c. Federal On-Scene Coordinator. The OSC determines the Federal course of action together with agency support that might be required from the State. The OSC, when on scene, acts as a consultant to the IC. The OSC, however, is in control of and directs all Federal and State agencies at the scene that are committed as part of the NRP.
3. The Tooele County HazMat Team has developed a 3-part form to be filled out by the jurisdictional fire department at a transportation accident scene involving hazardous material. This form is to be used if the company is required to report the spill to DEQ or needing a clean-up of the incident. A sample copy of the form and its instructions can be found in Attachment 15. **Copies of the 3-part form may be obtained from the Tooele County HazMat Team.**
4. The local FEC must call the Tooele County Dispatch Center (dial 911) for any reportable hazardous material release.

H. Law Enforcement

1. Law enforcement is trained to the First Responder Awareness Level at a minimum. Law enforcement responsibilities are handled by the Tooele County Sheriff's Office or by the city police departments within the boundaries of their own jurisdictions. Mutual aid agreements must be in force between all law enforcement agencies and outside support.
2. Law enforcement will maintain on scene control by establishing scene perimeters, access control points, and traffic control points, and directing traffic for evacuees if evacuation routes have been established and activated. Outside law enforcement personnel may assist with traffic and crowd control.
3. Law enforcement is also responsible for evacuation. The order to evacuate large populated areas should come from the Chief Elected Officer (Mayor, City Council, and County Commission) or his designee. When there are time constraints, limited evacuation can be ordered by the IC. The law enforcement agency designated by the IC will direct the evacuation effort and all traffic flow out of the immediate area. The EOC will be advised of the potential need to evacuate as soon as possible so the Red Cross (*Greater Salt Lake Chapter of American Red Cross*), emergency number **800-513-2599**, can be alerted of the potential evacuation and sheltering needs. **The Red Cross will track any evacuees with their established protocol.**
4. The following are general SOP considerations in traffic flow and evacuations:
 - a. Isolate the affected area and permit entry only to the appropriate response personnel.
 - b. Notify residents in the affected area as soon as possible.
 - c. Assist residents in relocation and provide direction out of the area and to open shelters.
 - d. Establish primary and/or secondary evacuation routes based upon prevailing wind, plume area, and most direct route for safe evacuation of affected areas.
 - e. Provide security for evacuated areas and reroute traffic around the affected area.
 - f. Coordinate all search efforts for missing or unaccounted people.

- g. Assist in the return of residents upon an “all clear” signal.

I. Emergency Medical Services

1. Emergency medical personnel should be trained to the First Responder Operations Level and are responsible for assigning priorities of medical treatment on the basis of urgency and for transporting casualties from the incident site to appropriate medical facilities. Only members of the HazMat Team under the direction of the Safety Officer can remove victims from the hot zone and supervise on scene decontamination procedures.
2. Emergency medical personnel will provide a liaison between various medical personnel and the IC. They will notify area hospitals regarding what chemicals are involved, and what decontamination and exposure situations will be expected for proper handling and care of victims throughout the triage-treatment-transport process.
3. Emergency medical personnel will maintain a medical assistance advisory role to the Incident Commander regarding signs and symptoms of chemicals involved.
4. The HazMat team will decontaminate victims in the safe zone to ensure proper decontamination prior to triage. They are also responsible to request any required secondary decontamination at the hospital prior to admission if required.

J. On-Going Incident Assessment

1. During the active period of a continuing major release, resources dispatched by the HazMat Team, are responsible to monitor on site quantity, concentration, and movement of spilled material. Based upon their recommendations, the IC must initiate immediate actions in terms of response personnel safety and citizen protection/safety.
2. Decisions dealing with citizen protection/safety on a large scale – particularly those dealing with contamination of food and water supplies as well as structures and soil – must rely on input from specialized technical resources from the local, State, and/or Federal government when dispatched by the EOC.

K. Warning and Emergency Notification

Procedures to warn the public of any highly probable and/or immediate danger are found in the *Tooele County EOP ESF #2 - Communications*.

L. Public Information

Procedures to provide the public with accurate information of the progress of a HazMat incident are found in the *Tooele County EOP ESF #17 - Public Information*. In addition, public information announcement samples can be found in *Appendix 12*. The IC will designate a PIO for the HazMat incident, and may be contacted through dispatch. City Fire Departments may request the county’s PIO to act in their behalf at a HazMat incident in the county, but they must first make the request. Any status reports of the incident, evacuation, and/or shelter-in-place information shall be disseminated by radio, TV, police and fire scanners, and any other means generally utilized to inform the public.

The LEPC and local response agencies will also utilize all or some of the following options to notify the public of a HazMat release and orders for evacuations and/or sheltering-in-place:

1. Door-to-door notification
2. Outdoor Warning System
3. Area fire department sirens
4. Radio broadcast
5. Emergency Alert System (EAS)
6. Newspaper hotline (when time permits)
7. Local and regional television stations

M. Personal Protection of Citizens

1. In-Place Sheltering

- a. When the progression of a HazMat incident indicates that segments of the population need to be isolated from a plume, in-place sheltering is the first consideration for protective action.
- b. In-place sheltering moves people out of the open into buildings with doors and windows closed. This type of sheltering is viable when:
 - i. The nature and concentration of the chemical in the plume is not life threatening. It may however, be quite noxious.
 - ii. The size of the release and given atmospheric conditions will determine the speed of dispersal.
 - iii. When a toxic plume approaches an area so rapidly that a timely evacuation cannot be safely carried out.

In older buildings that have relatively high air leakage rates, it is advisable to shut down air circulation systems (heating systems and air conditioning systems - particularly window-mounted units). In modern energy efficient buildings, air conditioning systems tend to build up positive pressure which counteracts air leakage inside, but only if the fresh air supply is shut off.

- c. Technical input to support a decision ordering in-place sheltering is available from the Table of Initial Isolation found in the *ERG*.

2. Evacuation Procedures

- a. A HazMat incident of sufficient magnitude to trigger an evacuation will most likely come from a transportation related incident.

For that reason Tooele County is not divided into pre-assigned risk zones other than the area fire department jurisdictions previously mentioned. The area at risk must be determined from the actual site of the accident, taking into account the toxicity and magnitude of the release and atmospheric conditions. Information from the *ERG* is invaluable as general guidelines.
- b. Evacuation procedures are also found in the *Tooele County EOP, ESF #13 -Evacuation*.

- i. Traffic Routes. Local communities and their law enforcement agencies will be responsible for developing alternate routes around an evacuation area.
- ii. Hospital. The evacuation plan for the hospital is incorporated in their Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHCO)-approved internal emergency operating procedures.
- iii. Schools. Rapid evacuations involving public and private schools, during school hours, present a special case as schools continue to be responsible for the children. Public school districts have prepared plans for evacuating school children using their own buses.
However, if an evacuation is extremely urgent, students will be evacuated by whatever means available and transported to a reception center, if possible. School officials are responsible for students even if they are not at their own facility.
- iv. Jail/Detention Centers. The evacuation plans for the County Jail are incorporated into their internal emergency operating procedures.
- v. Nursing Home Facilities. Nursing homes have evacuation plans that are incorporated into their emergency operating procedures.
- vi. Special Needs. Since any registration of special needs populations is voluntary, those special needs populations that have been identified will be contacted and transportation support provided, as necessary.

3. Other Public Protection Strategies

- a. Relocation. Some HazMat incidents may contaminate the soil or water of an area posing a chronic threat to people living there. It may be necessary for people to move out of the area for a substantial period of time until the area is decontaminated or until natural weathering or decay reduces the hazard.
- b. Water Supply Protection. Surface and ground water supplies can be contaminated by a hazardous chemical release. Local public health officials must provide quick identification of a threat to the drinking water supply and expedient notification to the public. Officials should also notify the public of any alternate sources of drinking water and procedures for obtaining those alternate supplies.
- c. Sewage System Protection. A hazardous chemical entering the sewage system can cause serious and long-term damage to a treatment plant. It may be necessary to divert sewage, creating another public health threat and subsequent environmental problems.

N. Human Services

1. The various aspects of human services are coordinated by the County Emergency Management. Services on a small-scale can be provided by local volunteer organizations such as the Red Cross, Salvation Army, faith-based organizations, and those organizations responsible for eligibility programs.
2. The *Tooele County EOP* identifies the roll of human service agencies and their general procedures.

O. County Health Department

1. Respond to notification of spills from the fire dept. and/or Haz-Mat response team by dispatching qualified representation to the scene to assist the Incident Commander in reducing the hazards and preventing contaminants from entering the water systems.
2. Provide for the health considerations of citizens due to contamination resulting from the release of hazardous material.
3. Assist or arrange for facilities to expedite laboratory analysis of contained spilled materials and/or water used in suppressing the hazards of the release when necessary to determine the nature and extent of the residual effects remaining after the immediate hazard has been mitigated.
4. Monitor clean up operations with the carrier, shipper, or storage facility responsible for the release and take expeditious action to remove, neutralize, or reduce the secondary effects remaining after the immediate hazard has been controlled.
5. Provide for the submission of necessary reports to state and federal agencies.
6. Coordinate all County Health Department resources involved in the emergency.
7. Advise the Incident Commander and County Commissioners of all Health Department actions.
8. Maintain communications with Incident Commander, as well as State Health Department personnel.
9. Advise the Incident Commander and County Commissioners of counter-exposure measures and other quality of life actions to mitigate the effects of the incident area.
10. Investigate toxic levels of materials involved.
11. Seek antidote options.
12. Confirm evacuation area perimeters.
13. Coordinate with local medical community.
14. Coordinate with shelters regarding the welfare of displaced persons in shelters.
15. Ensure that no etiological agents are found.

P. Emergency Medical Services

1. Triage of victims.
2. Assist as requested with the decontamination of victims.
3. Treatment of victims.
4. Communication with hospitals for treatment and transportation.
5. Transportation of victims to hospital by ground or air ambulance.
6. Establishment of a morgue.
7. Coordinate on scene medical personnel and resources.

Q. County Road Department, Utah Department of Transportation, Public Works

1. When possible, respond to requests for support from the Haz-Mat response team and/or fire dept. and the County Health Department by providing trucks and earth moving or other equipment with operators, and sand or other absorbent material to assist in containing, removing, or reducing the hazard.
2. Provide assistance to the fire dept. and/or Haz-Mat response team as requested in emergency operations.
3. Repair streets and bridges.
4. Provide heavy equipment and operators for rescue when requested.
5. Assist with debris clearance.
6. Participate with damage assessment survey relating to streets, bridges, and other transportation related municipal facilities.
7. Assist with emergency transportation of non injured people.
8. Respond and assist only to the level trained.

R. Public Works

1. In the event of a HazMat incident, the appropriate street/highway department will be contacted to assist the IC or the EOC staff as needed. The public works agencies are responsible for the following activities:
 - a. Emergency debris removal and/or removal of debris to re-open roads and highways.
 - b. Construction of earthen dikes to contain spills or reroute them around critical areas such as water supplies and sewer inlets.
 - c. Road and bridge repairs.
 - d. Emergency assistance in maintaining service for critical facilities.
 - e. Barricade installation and rerouting of traffic.
 - f. Evacuation assistance.
2. The *Tooele County EOP, ESF #3 - Public Works* covers additional procedures for the deployment of public works personnel.

S. Resource Management

Mitigation procedures for problems caused by a HazMat incident may require additional resources from the public and private sectors. *Tooele County EOP ESF #7 - Resource Support* covers these procedures in general.

T. Emergency Management

1. Be prepared to implement the Tooele County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and to activate the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) if necessary in responding to hazardous materials incidents.

2. Monitor and coordinate requests for the use of Tooele County's resources in responding to hazardous materials incidents.
3. Assist with the coordination of outside assistance from other governmental and private agencies in responding to hazardous materials emergencies.
4. Identify and establish advance contact with sources of technical advice and assistance needed in emergency operations to control, remove, prevent, or reduce hazards and residual effects from the release of chemical, biological, and radiological materials.
5. Maintain a current plan for hazardous chemical, biological, or radiologic incident response and mitigation.
6. Establish and maintain according to individual fixed site facilities a current list of recognized chemical, biological, and radiological experts who are on 24 hour emergency call to respond to the scene of a hazardous materials release, to provide technical information and assistance necessary to control or remove the hazard.

V. Containment and Restoration

A. Resources

1. The responsibility for selecting and implementing the appropriate countermeasures is assigned to the IC, in coordination with the EOC staff (when activated), and the appropriate technical assistance advisor.
2. By law the spiller is responsible for the costs of all clean up and countermeasures. The IC, together with appropriate State and Federal resources, is responsible for determining these measures, and monitoring the subsequent clean up and disposal of any contaminated materials. Federal and/or State resources have companies on contract to respond to HazMat incidents if the responsible parties are unknown, unwilling, or unable to respond correctly and promptly.
3. The IC should monitor the response activity to ensure that appropriate confinement, containment and control techniques are being initiated. Confinement and containment methods may include:
 - a. Dikes
 - b. Berms and drains
 - c. Trenches
 - d. Booms
 - e. Stream diversion
 - f. Patching and plugging of containers
 - g. Portable catch basins
 - h. Overpack drums or other containment instruments
 - i. Reorientation of the container
4. The spiller may secure private contractors for proper clean up and is responsible for advising the IC of any problems in these efforts.

B. Restoration

1. The Tooele County HazMat Coordinator, in conjunction with State and Federal agencies, will participate in overseeing restoration efforts through its consequence management directives.
2. Treatment of contaminated soils and sediments is the responsibility of the spiller.
3. When feasible, contaminated soil and sediments may be treated on site. Technologies available include:
 - a. Incineration
 - b. Wet air oxidation
 - c. Solidification
 - d. Encapsulation
 - e. Solution mining (soil washing or soil flushing)
 - f. Neutralization/detoxification
 - g. Microbiological degradation
4. Transportation, storage, treatment, destruction, or disposition off site must be provided by the spiller in cases where local, State or Federal guidelines determine such actions.

VI. Documentation and Investigative Follow Up

A. Level I HazMat Incident

1. In case of a Level I HazMat incident, the spiller must submit to the LEPC a brief description of the incident and the response rendered. Where the spill exceeded the reporting requirements the IC must ascertain that the spiller has notified the appropriate State and Federal agencies, as required.
2. The IC, or his designee, will maintain a copy of all HazMat Incident Logs and report these incidents to the Tooele County LEPC on a periodic basis.

B. Level II and Level III HazMat Incidents

1. The Sheriff's Office hazmat Coordinator is responsible for ensuring a report is prepared and provided to the LEPC if the spill is regulated and over a reportable quantity. The report should summarize the entire incident, including:
 - a. Cause of the incident
 - b. Damage assessment
 - c. Agencies involved
 - d. Actual cost of response activities (if known)
 - e. Incident critique
 - f. Conclusions
2. To assist with the completion of this report, the 911 Dispatch Center and the Incident Commander are responsible for documenting the communications between the ICP, the 911 dispatcher, and all response agencies involved. This documentation must include the location; the material and quantity of chemical released; the owner or operator involved;

The source of spill; health or physical hazards generated; and response activities.

For incidents occurring in a fixed facility, the owner or operator is required to submit a follow up report to the LEPC, as well as the appropriate State and Federal agencies.

3. Tooele County and/or individual agencies will consolidate all billings and assist the LEPC, as needed, in preparing the investigative report in order to facilitate any cost recovery. Any criminal investigations will be the responsibility of the Tooele County Sheriff's Office.

VII. Training And Exercises

A. Training

Training will be based upon the duties and functions to be performed by each responder of an emergency response organization. The skill and knowledge levels required for all new responders, those hired after the effective date of this Plan, shall be conveyed to them through training before they are permitted to take part in actual emergency operations of a HazMat incident. Responders who participate in a chemical emergency shall be given training in accordance with the following:

1. **First Responder – Awareness Level.** Responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further actions beyond notifying the Tooele County Emergency Communications (911 Dispatch) Center of the release. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas:
 - a. An understanding of what hazardous materials are, and the risks associated with them.
 - b. An understanding of the potential outcomes of an emergency where hazardous materials are present.
 - c. The ability to identify the hazardous materials, if possible.
 - d. An understanding of the role of the awareness level first responder in the department's Emergency Response Plan and the *ERG*.
 - e. The ability to recognize the need for additional resources.
2. **First Responder – Operations Level.** First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby people, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposure. First responders at the operations level shall have received at least eight hours of additional training and be certified by the State of Utah.

They shall have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas in addition to those listed for the awareness level. The responder's department shall certify responders trained at the operations level have:

- a. Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.
 - b. The ability to select and use proper protective equipment provided to the first responder- operations level.
 - c. An understanding of the basic HazMat terms.
 - d. The ability to perform basic control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and PPE available with their department.
 - e. The knowledge to implement basic decontamination procedures.
 - f. An understanding of the relevant SOPs.
3. **HazMat Technicians** – Hazardous Material Technicians are individuals who respond to the scene of a hazardous material incident to provide their expertise of 300 plus hours training in a more aggressive or offensive mode to stop the release. In 40 CFR 311, the EPA adopted training rules, promulgated by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.120, which requires specific training for hazardous material technicians.
 4. **Incident Commander – ICS System.** Incident Commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder-awareness level, shall receive training equal to the operations level. In addition, the responder’s department shall certify competency in the following areas:
 - a. Know and be able to implement the department’s ICS system in accordance with NIMS.
 - b. Know and be able to implement the department’s SOPs for HazMat incidents.
 - c. Know and understand the hazards and the risks associated with responders working in chemical protective clothing.
 - d. Know and understand the importance of decontamination procedures.
 5. **Refresher Training.** Those responders who are trained in accordance with 29-CFR 1910.120 shall receive annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competency, and if a statement of competency is made, the appropriate department shall maintain a record of the methodology used to demonstrate the competency.

B. Exercises

The Tooele County Sheriff’s Office/Emergency Management is responsible for designing, scheduling, and evaluating HazMat exercises and drills. All signatory agencies shall participate in periodic HazMat drills and exercises. At least one annual HazMat exercise (tabletop, functional, or full-scale) shall be conducted in accordance with FEMA HSEEP guidelines. Each exercise shall be followed by a critique to review the effectiveness of this Plan and its support systems. This Plan may be revised on the basis of these exercise critiques.

VIII. Plan Maintenance

The Tooele County LEPC, with the support of the Sheriff with assistance from Tooele County Emergency Management will review and update of this *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan*. This plan shall be reviewed and updated at least annually under the direction of the LEPC. Appendices of this Plan may be updated more frequently if needed.

IX. Authorities and References

A. Authorities

1. 40 CFR Part 301, Reimbursement to Local Governments for Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases
2. 40 CFR Part 302, Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) List of 717 Substances
3. 40 CFR Part 310, Reimbursement to Local Governments for Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases, Interim Final Rule
4. 40 CFR Part 355 and Appendix A, List of 406 Extremely Hazardous Substances
5. 40 CFR Part 370, Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right to Know, Tier I and Tier II Forms, Chemical Inventory Reporting
6. 40 CFR Part 372, Toxic Chemical List, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right to Know
7. CERCLA of 1980 (Public Law 96-510)
8. Tooele County Emergency Management Ordinance
9. Emergency Management and Assistance (44 US Code 2.1)
10. Local Mutual Aid Agreements
11. Title III, Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99.499)

B. References

1. *FEMA Hazardous Materials Contingency Planning Course*
2. *Hazardous Materials Exercise Evaluation Methodology (HM-EEM)*
3. *Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)*
4. *National Response Team Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Planning Guide*
5. *Technical Guidance for Hazardous Analysis Emergency Planning for Extremely Hazardous Substances*
6. *United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)*

X. Acronyms And Abbreviations

Acronym	Terminology
LEPC	Tooele County Local Emergency Planning Committee
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of American Chemical Society)
CEC	Community Emergency Coordinator
EOP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations

Acronym	Terminology
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
UDOT	Utah Department of Transportation
EAS	Emergency Alert System (formerly the Emergency Broadcast System)
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
DEM	Utah Division of Emergency Management
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
EPI	Emergency Public Information
ERG	Emergency Response Guidebook
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FEC	Facility Emergency Coordinator
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
TCEM	Tooele County Emergency Management
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
DEQ	Utah Department of Environmental Quality
UDEM	Utah Division of Emergency Management
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Acronym	Terminology
NRC	National Response Center/Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRF	National Response Framework
NRP	National Response Plan
NRT-1	National Response Team
NWS	National Weather Service
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PIO	Public Information Officer
POC	Point of Contact
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (EPCRA)
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UAC	Unified Area Command
UC	Unified Command
UCS	Unified Command System

XI. Glossary Of Terms/Definitions

Chemical Emergency Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) – A program developed by the EPA to address accidental releases of acutely toxic chemicals.

City Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC) - Governmental official with the responsibility of making the determinations necessary to implement city *Emergency Operations Plans*. This person is usually the City Emergency Management Director.

Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) - The “steady-state” plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – A law regarding hazardous substance releases into the environment and the clean up of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites (i.e., Superfund sites).

Consequence Management - Measures to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused by emergencies. It includes measures to restore essential government service, protect public health and safety, and provide emergency relief to affected governments, businesses, and individuals. Federal agencies will provide support local response efforts under the coordination of the FEMA.

Crisis Management - Measures to resolve the hostile situation, investigate, and prepare a criminal case for prosecution under federal law. Crisis management response is under the primary jurisdiction of the federal government with the FBI acting as the lead agency.

Critical Facilities - Facilities essential to emergency response, such as fire stations, police stations, hospitals, and communications centers.

Decontamination - The process of making any person, object, or area safe by absorbing, destroying, neutralizing, making harmless, or removing the hazardous material.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) - Formerly the Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) the EAS is used to inform the public about the nature of an emergency incident and what safety steps they should take.

Emergency - A situation which poses a threat to the safety of workers, residents, the environment, and/or property.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction.

Emergency Operations Centers may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g. fire, law enforcement, and medical services); by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, or tribal); or some combination thereof.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) - Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. s. 11001, et seq which is often referred to as SARA Title III. The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act specifies requirements for organizing the planning process at the State and local levels; minimum plan content; requirements for fixed facility owners and operators to inform officials about extremely hazardous substances present at facilities; and mechanisms for making information about these substances available to citizens. Facilities that use, produce, or store extremely hazardous substances or hazardous chemicals may fall under the reporting requirements of EPCRA. Facilities must report their chemical inventories if those inventories meet or exceed the listed threshold planning quantity for an EHS or if 10,000 pounds of a hazardous chemical that requires the facility to maintain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is present.

Exclusion Zone - The area that immediately surrounds a hazardous material or a nuclear, chemical, or biological release or spill. This is the innermost of the three HazMat control zones, and is also known as the hot zone.

Exercise - A simulated accident or release set up to test emergency response methods and for use as a training tool.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) - Those chemicals identified by the US EPA on the basis of toxicity and listed under EPCRA, Section 302.

Facility - Defined in Section 302 of EPCRA as all property (e.g., field or grove), buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person (or by any person that controls, is controlled by, or under common control of such person) and where the threshold planning quantity is met for one or more extremely hazardous substances. For purposes of emergency release notification, the term facility includes motor vehicles, transported loads, and aircraft.

Hazardous Material (HazMat) - Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful to humans, animals, crops, water systems, or other elements of the environment if accidentally released.

Hazardous materials include: explosives, petroleum, gases (compressed, liquefied, or dissolved), flammable and combustible liquids, flammable solids or substances, oxidizing substances, poisonous and infectious substances, radioactive materials, and corrosives.

Hot Zone – An area where hazardous vapors and liquids are present. This area is considered to be dangerous due to biological, chemical, or nuclear contamination. Individuals must be trained and prepared to enter and leave the area through specific corridors. This is also known as the exclusion zone.

Incident Commander (IC) - The pre-designated local, State, or Federal official responsible for the coordination of hazardous materials response actions, as outlined in the pertinent emergency response plan.

Incident Command Post (ICP) - Facility located at a safe distance upwind from an accident site, where the on scene commander, responders, and technical representatives can make response decisions, deploy manpower and equipment, maintain liaison with the media, and handle communications.

Incident Command System (ICS) - The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure and having the responsibility for management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives at the scene of an incident as mandated by OSHA.

Level A Protection - The highest available level of respiratory, skin, splash, and eye protection which requires fully encapsulating vapor protective clothing with supplied breathing air. Level A HazMat releases have a high vapor pressure and is toxic through skin absorption or is carcinogenic.

Level B Protection - The level of protective equipment utilized where the environment is not considered acutely vapor toxic to skin but may cause respiratory effects. In such situations a chemical splash suit or full coverage, non-air tight, chemical suit with self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air breathing apparatus (SABA) is required.

Level C Protection - The level of protective equipment required to prevent respiratory exposure but does not include protection of skin contact (i.e., full-face air purifying respirator, inner and outer chemical-resistant gloves, hard hat, escape mask, and disposable chemical-resistant out boots).

Level D Protection - The level of protective equipment required when the atmosphere contains no known hazard, when splashes, immersions, inhalation, or contact with hazardous levels of any chemical is precluded. Work uniform such as coveralls, boots, leather gloves, and hard hat are used for such situations.

National Incident Management System (NIMS) - The system mandated by the Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 identifies these items as the ICS, multi-agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Response Framework (NRF) The purpose of the NRF is to establish a comprehensive, natural, all-hazards approach to domestic incident response by establishing an overview of key response

principles, roles, and structures to guide the national response. Designed as a follow-on to the initial National Response Plan, which was actually a “framework” written to guide the integration of State, tribal, and Federal response efforts. Adopting the word “framework” within the title now actually aligns the former NRP document with its intended purpose. It has been written for senior elected and appointed leaders at all levels of government - those who have a responsibility to provide for effective incident management. At the same time, it is designed to inform emergency management practitioners, explaining the operating structures and tools used routinely by first responders and emergency managers at all levels of government.

Risk - A measure of the probability that damage to life, property, and/or the environment will occur if a hazard manifests itself; this measure includes the severity of anticipated consequences to people.

Risk Analysis - Assessment of the probable damage that may be caused to the community by a hazardous substance release.

Special Populations - Groups of people that may be more susceptible than the general population (due to preexisting health conditions [e.g., asthmatics] or age [e.g., infants and the elderly]) to the toxic effects of an accidental release.

Unified Area Command (UAC) - An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of a large-scale incident or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. The Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multi-jurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an EOC facility or at some location other than an ICP.

Unified Command (UC) - An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC, often the senior person from each agency and/or discipline will participate in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Vulnerability Analysis - Assessment of elements in the community that are subject to damage should a hazardous materials release occur; includes gathering information on the extent of the vulnerable zone; conditions that influence the zone; size and type of the population within the zone; private and public property that might be damaged; and the environment that might be affected.

XII. Appendices

1. Tooele County Primary Response Agencies/HazMat Responders
2. Police, Fire, and Ambulance Locations
3. Pipeline, Railroad, and Transportation Routes
4. EHS Fixed Facility Vulnerability Zones and Evacuation Routes
5. EHS Fixed Facilities Information and Facility Emergency Coordinators (FECs)
6. Non-EHS Fixed Facility Vulnerability Zones and Evacuation Routes
7. Non-EHS Fixed Facility Information and Facility Emergency Coordinators (FECs)

- 8. Training and Exercise Program/Schedule
- 9. Media Contacts
- 10. Population Protection Information (Shelter-in-Place and Evacuation)
- 11. Exercise Evaluation Forms/Checklists
- 12. Public Address Announcement Samples
- 13. Tooele County LEPC By-Laws and Membership Roster
- 14. County/City/Township Contact Numbers
- 15. Chemical Emergency Notification Report
- 16. Resource List
- 17. Hazardous Material Decision Event Trees

TOOELE COUNTY WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

1. Tooele City Volunteer Fire Dept.

Phone Numbers:

90 N. Main Tooele, UT 84074

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| Rowe Harrison, Fire Chief..... | W) 435-882-5600 |
| | H) 435-882-2503 |
| | C) 435-830-0600 |
| John Curwen, 1 st Assistant..... | H) 435-882-0417 |
| Larry McFarland, 2 nd Assistant..... | H) 435-882-7940 |

Equipment:

- 2 – 400 gal. Brush truck
- 1 – 750 gal. Fire engine, NOT 4X4

Personnel:

50 – Volunteers

2. Grantsville Fire Dept.

Phone Numbers:

26 N. Center Grantsville, UT 84029

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Kent Liddiard, Fire Chief..... | H) 435-884-5003 |
| | W) 435-882-5600 |
| Neil Critchlow, Assistant..... | H) 435-884-6260 |

Equipment:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1 – 5,000 gal. Tanker (pump) | 3-H-610 |
| 1 – 1,200 gal. Pierce structure | |
| 1 – 300 gal. 4X4 Brush Truck | |
| 1 – 300 gal. 4X4 Brush Truck Pumper (County Truck) | 3-H-609 |

- 1 – 1,250 gal. Pumper (structures ONLY) 3-H-604
- 1 – 500 gal. Pumper 3-H-606
- 7 – Back Pack Pumps
- 1 – Haz Mat Decon Trailer
- 1 – 975 gal. 4X4 Brush Truck

Personnel:
40 - Volunteers

3. Stockton City Fire Dept.

Phone Numbers:

PO Box 238 Stockton, UT 84071

- Don West, Fire Chief..... W)435-882-5600
- H) 435-882-4179
- C) 435-830-2620

Equipment:

- 1 – 275 GPM Brush Truck 4X4 5-H-606
- 1 – 175 gal. International (structure only) 5-H-605
- 1 – 400 gal. 530-C gal. Pump & Go
- 6 – Hand Tools
- 1 – Military Front End Loader

Personnel:
11 - Volunteers

4. Vernon Fire Dept.

Phone Numbers:

PO Box 30 Vernon, UT 84080

- Bernie Trujillo, Fire Chief..... W) 435-882-5600
- H) 435-839-3412
- C) 435-830-2618
- P) 435-833-1573

Equipment:

- 1 – 150 gal. Brush Truck (Ford) 6-H-700
- 1 – 400 gal. Crash Truck 530-C Pumper
- 1 – 2 ½ ton Support Truck
- 1 – 800 gal. Military tanker 6X6
- 1 – 5,000 gal. Tanker
- 1 – 200 gal. Brush Truck (Chevy)
- 1 – 925 gal. 2 ton Brush Truck 4X4
- 1 – Haz Mat Decon Trailer (showers only)

Personnel:

50 - Volunteers

5. Ophir

Phone Numbers:

Walt Shubert, Chief..... 435-882-4356

Equipment:

1 – 200 gal. Brush Truck

6. North Tooele County Fire District

Phone Numbers:

Russ Yates, District Chief..... H) 435-250-4830
 W) 435-833-4247
 C) 435-915-4575

7. Stansbury Station

Phone Numbers:

Chris Ellis, Station Chief/EMT..... W) 435-508-7605
 H) 435-882-2348
 Dan Schenck, Assistant..... W) 435-483-6791
 H) 435-833-0555

Equipment:

1 – 1,000 gal. Pierce Pumper 6-H-648
 1 – Medical QRU, Suburban Multi-Passenger 6-H-649
 1 – 250 gal. Brush Truck, Ford F250 PU 6-H-649
 1 – 1,000 gal Brush Truck 4X4
 1 – Light Plant - Diesel

8. Erda Station

Equipment:

1 – 250 gal. Brush Truck 6-H-654

9. Pine Canyon Station

Phone Numbers:

Steve Watkins, Station Chief..... H) 435-882-7841
 W) 435-978-2843

Equipment:

1 – 1,200 gal. FMC Pumper 6-H-652
 1 – 250 gal. Brush Truck, GMC ¾ Ton 6-H-651
 1 – Medical QRU, Suburban Multi-Passenger

10. Lakepoint Station

Phone Numbers:

John Gollaher, Station Chief.....	W) 435-833-4247
	H) 435-250-4813
Kelly Davis, Assistant.....	H) 435-250-5233
	W) 435-840-2390

Equipment:

1 – 1,000 gal. Pierce D-8000 Pumper	6-H-655
1 – 250 gal. Brush Truck, Chevy ¾ Ton PU	6-H-656
1 – 200 gal. Med/Rescue, Ford 1 Ton PU	6-H-657
1 – Medical Ambulance	
1 – Haz Mat Response Trailer	
1 – Haz Mat Decon Trailer	
1 – 2,600 gal. Water Tender	

11. Dugway Fire Department

Phone Numbers:

Substations:

Ditto Station.....	435-831-5260
English Valley Station.....	435-831-2515

Pat Antry, Fire Chief.....	W) 435-831-3356
Fire and Safety Director.....	W) 435-831-2161

Equipment:

2 – 1,200 gal. Capacity Tanker
1 – 1,100 gal. Capacity Crash Tanker
1 – 650 gal. Crush Truck 4X4
2 – 250 gal. Brush Truck 4X4

Personnel:

26 – Paid Firefighters

Need Post Commander or Staff Duty Officer approval & they are to be used within 15 mile radius of the base. Contact through Law Enforcement at 831-2933.

The County or the State have no common radio frequency with the military at Dugway.

12. Terra Volunteer Fire Department

Phone Numbers:

c/o Tooele County Sheriff's Office

47 South Main Tooele, UT 84074

Gerry Neil, Fire Chief..... W) 435-831-5311
 W) 435-831-5552
 H) 435-837-2383

Equipment:

5 – 200 gal. Brush Truck 8-H-
 1 – 500 gal. 530 D Stationary 8-H-
 1 – 5,000 gal. Tractor Tanker Tender
 1 – 1,000 gal. Brush Truck 6X6
 1 – 300 gal. Gamma Goat
 1 – 5,000 gal. Fixed Unit

Personnel:

32 – Volunteers

13. Rush Valley Volunteer Fire Department

Phone Numbers:

#C Box 34 Rush Valley, UT 84069

Kevin Russell, Fire Chief..... W) 435-831-4502
 H) 435-837-2118
 Roger Evans, Assistant Chief..... W) 435-833-3386
 H) 435-837-2282

Equipment:

1 – 530 – 6X6 Military Unit #2
 1 – 250 gal. 4X4 Jeep Unit #3
 2 – 300 gal. 4X4 Brush
 1 – 1,100 gal. Water Tender

Personnel:

6 – Volunteers

14. Wendover Volunteer Fire Department

Phone Numbers:

Brent Palmer, Fire Chief..... W) 435-665-2264
 H) 435-420-0240
 Don Hall, Assistant..... H) 435-665-2957

Equipment:

1 – 200 gal. Brush Truck
 1 – 250 gal. Brush Truck 4X4

Personnel:

18 Volunteers

15. Tooele Army Depot

Phone Numbers:

Bldg. T-8 Tooele, UT 84074

Nester Talamonte, Fire Chief..... W) 435-833-2015
 H) 435-966-6768
 C) 435-830-6878

Equipment: North Area

- 1 – 500 gal. Capacity 4X4 Brush Truck
- 1 – 100 ft. Aerial Ladder
- 1 – 1,000 gal. Capacity Nurse Tanker
- 1 – 600 gal. Brush Truck

Equipment: Deseret Chemical Depot..... 435-833-4247

- 1 – 500 gal. Capacity 4X4 Brush Truck
- 1 – 1,200 gal. Tanker
- 1 – 1,000 gal. Pumper

NOTE: All military equipment must be requested by Tooele County Sheriff and Depot Commander must approve the request. Only for use within 20 mile radius from North to South Depots.

16. BLM – Vernon/Muskrat Fire Crew*

Phone Numbers:

Jeff Scott, Fire Control Officer..... W) 435-977-4344
 C) 435-580-8365
 Jeff Kline, Assistant..... W) 435-977-4316
 C) 435-541-4020

Equipment: Vernon..... 435-839-3456
 435-839-3486

Steve Jackson..... C) 435-541-0827

- 2 – 200 gal. Capacity 4X4 Pumper – 4 people Engine 632 & 637
- 1 – 700 gal. Capacity 4X4 Pumper – 3 people Engine 431

Equipment: Muskrat..... 435-884-3765

Gilbert Dustin..... C) 435-541-0828

1 – 3,000 gal. Water Tender..... \$50.00/hr.

3. Christensen & Griffith

Phone Numbers:

PO Box 147 Tooele, UT 84074

David Griffith..... W) 435-882-1529
 H) 435-882-5571
 Gary Griffith..... W) 435-882-1529
 H) 435-882-1529
 Salt Lake City #..... 435-531-8155
 Fax #..... 435-882-0062

Equipment:

3 – Dozers
 1 – Komatsu D-155 w/Ripper..... \$125.00/hr.
 1 – Komatsu D-85 w/Ripper..... \$85.00/hr.
 1 – Komatsu D-65 w/Ripper..... \$75.00/hr.
 1 – CAT #12-G Motor Grader..... \$70.00/hr.
 1 – Water Truck..... \$55.00/hr.
 1 – Transport w/60 Ton Trailer..... \$65.00/hr.

4. Western Excavating Company

Phone Numbers:

Steven Hamilton..... H) 435-882-6548
 C) 435-830-2505
 Glen Hamilton..... H) 435-882-1488
 C) 435-830-2007

Equipment:

5 – Dozers
 1 – D-6..... \$65.00/hr.
 1 – D-7..... \$110.00/hr.
 2 – D-8..... \$155.00/hr.
 1 – D-9..... \$100.00/hr.
 4 – Loaders
 1 – 955 Crawler..... \$65.00/hr.
 1 – 930..... \$65.00/hr.
 1 – 950..... \$80.00/hr.
 1 – 980..... \$100.00/hr.
 2 – Trackhoes
 1 – 322 Trackhoe..... \$115.00/hr.
 1 – 2800 Trackhoe x 2..... \$100.00/hr.

- 1 – Backhoe x 2..... \$65.00/hr.
- 1 – High Volume Fuel Pump..... \$70.00/hr.
- 1 – High Volume Water Pump..... \$35.00/hr.

5. Aviation Services

Tooele County Sheriff's Patrol
c/o Tooele County Sheriff's Office
47 South Main Street Tooele, UT 84074

Recon / Surveillance Daytime V.F.R. Only (Visible Flight Rule)
Point to Point

APPENDIX 1 - TOOELE COUNTY PRIMARY RESPONSE AGENCIES/HAZMAT RESPONDERS

TOOELE COUNTY HAZMAT TEAM

Tooele County has an effective Level A HazMat team for protective measures and decontamination responsibility to respond to hazardous material incidents throughout the county. They also serve as the part of the Region 2 Regional HazMat Response Team.

HAZMAT TEAM	
Tooele County Sheriff's Office HazMat Coordinator	

APPROVED CONTRACT CLEAN-UP HAZMAT RESPONDERS	

- FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY-

Sensitive Information - contains personal cellular telephone numbers

APPENDIX 2 - POLICE, FIRE, AND AMBULANCE LOCATIONS

COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES	
<p>1- Tooele County Sheriff's Office</p>	<p>2-Tooele Police Department</p> <p><i>Chief: Ron Kirby</i> <i>Contact thru 911 dispatch</i></p>
<p>3-Grantsville Police Department <i>Chief:</i></p>	<p>4-Wendover Police Department <i>Chief:</i></p>
<p>5-Stockton Town Marshall <i>Chief:</i></p>	<p>6- Police Department <i>Chief:</i></p>
<p>7- Utah Highway Patrol</p> <p><i>District Commander: Lt</i> <i>(Contact through Dispatch)</i></p>	

- FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY-

-Sensitive Information-

AMBULANCES:

AMBULANCE SERVICE
<p>Primary service for Tooele City, Grantsville City, North Tooele Fire District, Wendover City Fire Department service areas: MountainWest Medical Center</p> <p>*Includes both paid staff and volunteers</p>

Fire Departments with EMS services/Ambulances	Ambulances	EMT*	EMT-A*	Notes
Wendover				

-FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY-

Sensitive Information - contains personal cellular telephone numbers

COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT LOCATIONS	
1-Tooele Fire Department Chief: 435-	2-Grantsville Fire Department Chief: 435-
3-North Tooele Fire Department Chief: 435-	4-Wendover Fire Department Chief: 435-

APPENDIX 3 - PIPELINE, RAILROAD, AND TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

PIPELINES	

PIPELINES	
Questar Pipeline	

RAILROADS	
Union Pacific Railroad	

ROADWAYS	
Interstate 80 State Road 36 (Look in ESF 1 Transportation)	State Route
	State Route
	State Route
	State Route
	State Route
	State Route

- FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY-

APPENDIX 4 - EHS FIXED FACILITY VULNERABILITY ZONES AND EVACUATION ROUTES

Due to the large volume of EHS facility maps, these individual maps can be found in the Tooele County LEPC's CAMEO program...

Each map reflects:

- ❖ Name of Facility*
- ❖ Suggested Evacuation Distance (Worse Case scenario)*
- ❖ Potential Households Affected in Evacuation*
- ❖ Suggested Primary Evacuation Route (Green route)*
- ❖ Suggested Secondary Evacuation Route (Magenta Route)*

Note: Should an evacuation be necessary, actual area to be evacuated in any incident affecting each facility contained in this Plan shall be based upon current conditions & subsequent decisions made by the senior fire department official or HazMat official serving as Incident Commander...

APPENDIX 5 - EHS FIXED FACILITIES INFORMATION AND FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATORS (FECs)

FACILITY ADDRESS	HAZARD INFORMATION	PHONE NUMBERS
DESERT CHEMICAL DEPOT SR 73	MULTIPLE HAZARDS, FUELS, CHEMICAL WEAPONS, EXPLOSIVES	833-2015
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD YARD FAUST ROAD, 3 MILES EAST OF SR 36	PROPANE, FUELS	P)801-833-1576 C)801-573-1360
SKULL VALLEY RESERVATION CONVENIENCE STORE SKULL VALLEY ROAD	PROPANE, FUELS	
WILLOW SPRINGS SR 199	PROPANE, FUELS	
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, SR 199	MULTIPLE HAZARDS, FUELS, CHEMICAL WEAPONS	
VERNON SILVER SAGE SR 36	PROPANE, DIESEL, GAS	
BLM OR FOREST SERVICE AT VERNON SR 36	PROPANE, DIESEL, GAS	

For individual data (as indicated in the orange bar above) on each EHS facility, go to the Tooele County CAMEO program and look in each individual facility's "Notes"...

- FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY-**APPENDIX 6 – NON-EHS FIXED FACILITIES**

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
1	Fantastic Plastic, 10 East 2000 North	Flammables	435-882-4693
2	Bob's Garage, 1676 North Progress Way	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents	435-882-0313
3	Russell's Welding, 1665 North Progress Way	Acetylene, Solvents, Paint	435-882-6359
4	Scott's A1 Automotive, 1288 North Main	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents	435-882-4511
5	CST Body Shop, 1685 North Progress Way	Paints, Solvents	435-882-8925
6	Lou's Welding & RV, 70 East 1100 North	Propane, Oil, Solvents	435-882-2676
7	Pitt's RV, 40 East Flinders	Propane, Oil, Solvents	435-882-4935
8	Consolidated Distributing Co. (Condisco) 995 North Main St.	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents, Tires, Diesel Fuel	435-882-3718
9	United Rentals, 1601 North 30 West	Propane, Gasoline, Oil Solvents, Diesel Fuel	435-882-2865
10	Texaco, 950 North Main St.	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-0900
11	Steadmans, 916 North Main St.	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-3565
12	Checker Auto Parts, 515 North Main St.	Solvents, Oil	435-882-8080
13	Koevens Greenhouse, 1050 North Main St.	Fertilizer/Pesticides	435-882-7696
14	Tooele Wrought Iron, 872 North Main St.	Acetylene, Paints	435-882-2920
15	Super Wal-Mart, 99 West 1280 North Main	Flammables/Explosives	435-882-0180 / 435-833-9030
16	Smith's, 740 North Main Street	Automotive / Pesticides	435-882-8240
17	Utah Power and Light Co., No Main St.	Diesel Fuel, Oil	1-888-221-7070
18	Cheshire & Sons, 608 North Main St.	Propane, Gasoline, Oil,	435-882-0847
19	Premium Oil, 591 North Main St.	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-6711
20	Main Street Garage, 397 North Main St.	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-2077
21	Deseret Peak Feed, 930 North Main St	Fertilizer/Pesticides/Paint	435-882-1700
22	Fox's Auto Repair, 46 East 500 North	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-4014

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
23	Tooele Valley Sales, 398 North Main St	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-8180
24	7 - 11, 341 North Main Street	Gasoline, Oil	435-882-6116
25	BMC West, 324 North Main Street	Paints/Solvents/Pesticides	435-882-3166
26	NAPA, 278 North Main Street	Oil, Solvents, Cleaners	435-882-6810
27	Staker Companies, 2150 North 470 East	Diesel Fuel, Oil	435-882-1397
28	Albertson's, 250 North Main Street	Pesticides, Oil, Paint	435-882-4616
29	Rick Hall Auto Body, 49 West 400 North	Paints, Solvents	435-833-0813
30	Tooele Auto Body, 126 North Garden Street	Paints, Solvents	435-882-5708
31	Parts Plus Auto Parts, 175 North Main Street	Paints, Solvents, Oils	435-882-2464
32	Big A Auto Parts, 36 North Main Street	Paints, Solvents, Oils	435-833-0404
33	True Value Hardware, 160 North Main Street	Oil, Solvents, Paint	435-882-1112
34	Go-fers, 502 South Main Street	Gasoline, Oil, Propane	435-882-0539
35	Harris Lube Center, 532 South Main Street	Oil, Propane	435-882-6182
36	Unified Fuel Center, 100 West 900 South	Gasoline	No Phone
37	Tooele County Shops, 829 South Coleman St.	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents, Acetylene, Oxygen	435-843-3204
38	Tooele School District Shops, 975 So. Coleman Street	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents	435-833-1916
39	Tooele City Shops, 1015 South Coleman St.	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents Paints, Oxygen, Acetylene	435-882-1591
40	Utah Dept. Of Transportation, 999 South Coleman Street	Gasoline, Oil, Solvents Paints. Oxygen, Acetylene	435-882-1378
41	Christensen & Griffith 30 South Tooele Blvd.	Diesel Fuel, Oil, Oxygen Acetylene	435-882-1529
42	Norwestco, 90 South 1200 West	Chemicals	435-882-5338
43	Tooele City Sewer Plant, 3300 No. 1200West	Sulfuric acid	435-882-1952
44	Tooele City Swimming Pool, 55 No. 2 nd West		435-882-3247
45	Walker Gas Station, 975 No. Main	Gasoline, Oil,	435-833-0977

APPENDIX 7 - NON-EHS FIXED FACILITIES INFORMATION AND FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATORS (FECs)

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
1	Phillips 66 Truck Stop I-80 Exit #4	Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, Propane	
2	Riley Potash Plant Frontage Rd. near Exit #4	Alcohol, Diesel, Acids, Bases, Lubricating Oils, Potash, Manure Salts	
3	S.A.L.T.S	Diesel, Propane, Lubricating Oils	
4	Union Pacific Railroad Yard 800 East 400 South	Diesel, Battery Acid, Paint	
5	Wendover Airport Airport Apron	Jet Fuel	
6	Conoco Wendover Blvd.	Gasoline, Oil, Anti-Freeze	
7	Texaco Wendover Blvd.	Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, Oil	
8	R-Place Wendover Blvd.	Gasoline, Oil	
9	Shelton Construction	Diesel Fuel, Oil, Lime Cement	
10	Petrolane Wendover Blvd.	Propane	
11	Petrolane Storage	Propane	
12	Air Base Laundry Mat	Tricolor, Ethylene	
13	Wendover City Shop Airport Apron	Diesel Fuel, Oil	
14	Horseshoe Bldg. Supply		
15	Propane of Wendover	Propane	
16	Fred's Market / Hair Loft		

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
	Wendover Blvd.		
17	Bogas Beach		
18	UDOT Yard Frontage Rd. near Exit #4	Diesel Fuel	
19	Rest Area - East I-80 Exit #10 West	Chlorine	
20	Rest Area - East I-80 Exit #10 East	Chlorine	
21	Abandoned Fuel Farm Air Force Base		
22	City Haz-Mat Storage		

For individual data (as indicated in the green bar above) on each Non-EHS facility, go to the Tooele County CAMEO program and look in each individual facility's "Notes"...

APPENDIX 8 - NON-EHS FIXED FACILITIES INFORMATION AND FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATORS (FECs)

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
1	Delle Auto I-80 Delle Exit 70	Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, Oil, Petroleum Products, Propane	435-884-6064
2	Mining Services Int'l, Timpie Quadrangle I-80, Exit 88	Ammonium Nitrate, Diesel Fuel, Oxidizer, Class 1.1 D Explosives	435-233-6012
3	Safety Kleen, Clive, I-80 3 ½ mile South of Exit 49	Calcium Hydroxide, Diesel, Propane, Gas Sodium Hydroxide, Hexachloroethane	435-323-8100
4	Safety Kleen, Aragonite	Diesel, Fuel Oils, Gas Hexachloroethane, Nitrogen, Propane	435-323-8352
5	Safety Kleen, Grassy Mountain	Sulfuric Acid, Nitric Acid	435-323-8900
6	Travel Centers of America, 8836 North Highway 40	Diesel, Oils, Gas	435-252-2223
7	Basic Elements, 8400 Ellerbeck Rd. 8 miles north of Grantsville on SR 138	Sulfuric Acid Hydrochloric Acid	435-884-5553
8	Magcorp, 15 Miles No. Exit 77, I-80, Rowley, Utah	Diesel, Carbon TET, Chlorine, Gas, Hydrochloric Acid	435-532-1522
9	Magcorp, 3 Miles NorthWest of Exit 41, I-80 Knolls, Utah	Diesel, Gas, Propane	435-532-1522
10	Magcorp, Stansbury Solar Ponds, 6 miles North of exit 84, I-80	Diesel, Propane	435-532-1522
11	Cargill Salt, 15100 West Rowley, Exit 77, I-80	Diesel	435-884-0123
12	Flying J, truckstop, 1615 E. Saddleback Road Lakepoint	Gas, Diesel, Propane	435-508-7400
13	Mountain View Chevron, 8793 No. SR 36, Lakepoint	Gas, Diesel	435-250-5298

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
14	Maverik Store, 6527 No. SR 36, Stansbury	Diesel, Gas	435- 882-8102

**APPENDIX 9 - NON-EHS FIXED FACILITIES INFORMATION AND FACILITY EMERGENCY
COORDINATORS (FECs)**

	Facility Address	Hazard Information	Phone Numbers
1	Jays Sinclair, 6 East Main	Diesel, Gas, Propane, Oil	435-884-3311
2	Way Station, 29 West Main	Diesel, Gas, Propane, Oil	435-884-6213
3	Butler Builders, 55 No. Commercial Dr.	Paints, Solvents,	435-884-6024
4	Handy Corner, 230 East Main	Diesel, Gas, Propane	435-884-6632
5	Soelberg's Store	Oils, Paint	435-884-5531
6	Palmers Automotive, 505 East Nygreen	Oil, solvents, Cleaners	435-884-1904
7	Grantsville City Shops, 322 West Main	Oils, Solvents, Paints	435-884-3775

APPENDIX 8 - TRAINING AND EXERCISE PROGRAM/SCHEDULE

Tooele County has developed an emergency response training program for HazMat responders. The program is designed to train fire department personnel in the use of emergency response equipment and procedures to protect life health and safety in the event of a HazMat release. The training is organized to cover emergency equipment, petroleum spill emergencies, HazMat response procedures, and simulated spill responses.

In 40 CFR 311, the EPA adopted training rules, promulgated by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.120, which require specific training for all "public employees" who respond to hazardous materials incidents, effective 6 March 1990. Different levels of training are required for first responders hired after the effective date of this rule, depending on the duties and functions performed by each. All responders, however, must complete the training or demonstrate competency at their respective level of response.

At a minimum, firefighters expected to respond to a HazMat release should receive training equivalent to First Responder Operations Level training as described by OSHA's HAZWOPER Standard (29 CFR 1910.120). This training includes an 8-hour initial training course and annual refresher training. It is not expected that firefighters will go beyond the initial containment of an emergency HazMat release. Further actions required by an emergency release will be taken by the two HazMat teams who have been trained to conduct such activities.

Each agency will maintain individual records of personnel who have completed training courses. These records are updated regularly to reflect refresher training.

Exercises and drills shall be conducted periodically to evaluate the adequacy of the *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan* and the skills of the emergency response personnel. Results of exercises and drills provide a basis for changes in the response plans, implementation procedures, and for future emergency response training for personnel. Each of the response agencies and responsible parties mentioned in this Plan will be invited to take part in the exercise.

Training required for emergency personnel is identified in Table 8-1.

TYPES OF EXERCISES CONDUCTED

Discussion-based exercises include seminars, workshops, tabletop exercises (TTXs), and games. These types of exercises typically highlight existing plans, policies, mutual aid agreements, and procedures. This makes them exceptional tools for familiarizing agencies and personnel with current or expected jurisdictional capabilities. Discussion-based exercises typically focus on strategic, policy-oriented issues, whereas operations-based exercises tend to focus more on tactical response-related issues.

Operations-based exercises represent the next iteration of the exercise cycle; they are used to validate the plans, policies, agreements, and procedures solidified in discussion-based exercises. Operations-based exercises include drills, functional exercises (FEs), and full scale exercises (FSEs).

TABLETOP EXERCISES

Tabletop exercises involve senior staff, elected or appointed officials, or other key personnel in an informal setting, discussing simulated situations. This type of exercise is intended to stimulate discussion of various issues regarding a hypothetical situation.

It can be used to assess plans, policies, and procedures or to assess types of systems needed to guide the prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined event.

FUNCTIONAL EXERCISES

The functional exercise, also known as a command post exercise (CPX), is designed to test and evaluate individual capabilities, multiple functions or activities within a function, or interdependent groups of functions. Functional exercises are generally focused on exercising the plans, policies, procedures, and staff for the direction and control nodes of Incident Command (IC) and Unified Command (UC).

FULL-SCALE EXERCISES

The full-scale exercise is the most complex step in the exercise cycle. Full-scale exercises are multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional exercises that test many facets of emergency response and recovery. A full-scale exercise focuses on implementing and analyzing the plans, policies, and procedures developed in discussion-based exercises and honed in previous, smaller, operations-based exercises. The events are projected through a scripted exercise scenario with built-in flexibility to allow updates to drive activity. It is conducted in a real-time, stressful environment that closely mirrors a real event. First responders and resources are mobilized and deployed to the scene where they conduct their actions as if a real incident had occurred (with minor exceptions).

TRAINING NEEDED	HAZMAT TEAM	FIRE & RESCUE	LAW ENFORCEMENT	EMS	PUBLIC HEALTH	EMERGENCY MGMT	SUPPORT AGENCY	SCHOOL BOARD	HOSPITAL	FACILITY OPERATOR
First Responder Awareness Level	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
First Responder Operations Level	X	X				X			Note ¹	X
Hazardous Materials Technician Level	X									
Hazardous Materials Specialist Level	X									
On-Scene Incident Command Level ³	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
Safety Operations	Note ²		X	X						
Use of Protective Clothing/Equipment	Note ²	X		X		X				
Decontamination Procedures	Note ²	X		X					X	
Treatment of Contaminated Patient Injuries		X		X					X	
ICS100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ICS200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
ICS300	Note ⁴	Note ⁴	Note ⁴	Note ⁴		Note ⁴				
ICS400	Note ⁴	Note ⁴	Note ⁴	Note ⁴		Note ⁴				
ICS700: NIMS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
ICS800(b): NRF	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	

¹ Required for Hospital Emergency Room and Safety Personnel

² These training modules are covered in the Hazardous Materials Technician training level and are required for supervisory personnel needing additional training beyond First Responder Levels.

³ New Incident Command Training Requirements under National Incident Management System (NIMS)

⁴ These course are required only for command and general staff, select department heads with multi-agency coordination system responsibilities, area commanders, and emergency managers .

2011 PROJECTED HAZMAT TRAINING SCHEDULES

WRITTEN HAZMAT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES			NIMS
FIRE DEPARTMENTS	YES/NO	LOCATION	
Tooele Fire Department			
Grantsville Fire Department			
North Tooele Fire Department			
Wendover Fire Department			
Stockton Fire Department			
Vernon Fire Department			
Dugway Fire Department			
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	YES/NO	LOCATION	
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	YES/NO	LOCATION	
Tooele County Emergency Management			
LAW ENFORCEMENT	YES/NO	LOCATION	
Tooele County Sheriff's Office			
Tooele Police Dept.			

APPENDIX 9 – MEDIA CONTACTS

Newspaper Media	Phone/Fax	Website
Tooele Transcript/Bulletin	P) 435-882-0050 F) 435-882-6123	Tooeletranscript.com
Deseret Morning News	P) 801-236-6000	Deseretnews.com
Salt Lake Tribune	P) 801-257-8742 F) 801-257-8525	Sltrib.com
Radio Stations	Phone/Fax	Website
KSL AM/FM 1160 AM/102.7 FM		

Television- Utah	Phone/Fax	Website
KSL Channel 5		
ABC Channel 4		
CBS Channel 2		
KSTU Channel 13		
Television- Cable	Phone/Fax	Website

COOPERATING AGENCIES

1. Utah State Dept. Of Transportation

Phone Numbers:

Shop 223 A Tooele, UT

Vern Ahalstrom, Foreman.....W) 435-882-1378

H) 435-837-2268

Equipment:

1 – Road Grader

5 – Personnel

Shop 222 Grantsville, UT

Vern Ahalstrom, Foreman..... W) 435-884-3960

H) 435-882-8537

Equipment:

1 – Front-end Loader

- 1 – Weed/Water Spray Unit – 1,000 gal. Capacity
- 1 – 500 gal. Tanker
- 5 – Personnel

- 2. Utah Army National Guard **Phone Numbers:****
- Det 2, Co. A 1457 Combat Engineers..... 435-882-2886
 - Tooele, UT 84074 435-882-6274

Contact
 TAGO General Office..... 435-524-3900
 Draper, UT

Equipment: (shop in Tooele at TAD)..... 435-833-3050
 1 – CAT D-7
 1 – Grader
 1 – 5,000 gal. Water Tender

- 3. Flame-In-Goes **Phone Numbers:****
- Interagency Fire Center..... 435-582-1970
 - 435-582-1973

Equipment:
 15 Man Pumper Crew w/5 Pumper Engines
 1 Hot Shot Crew – 20 Man, Type I
 23 Person Hand Crew, Type II

- 4. Sheriff’s Dept. (Tooele Co.) **Phone Numbers:****
- Frank Park, Sheriff..... W) 435-882-5600

- 5. Utah Highway Patrol **Phone Numbers:****
- Lt. Ron Ostler, Tooele..... W) 435-882-5600

- 6. Utah Interagency Fire Center **Phone Numbers:****
- Business..... 435-582-1970
 - Fire Report Only..... 435-582-1973

FACILITY RESOURCE LISTS AND/OR UPRC EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS

UPRC OPERATIONS

Union Pacific Hazardous Materials Emergency..... (801) 595-3600
400 West South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah

TO STOP ALL TRAIN TRAFFIC - CONTACT

Union Pacific Railroad/Risk Management Department.....(800) 892-1283
210 North 13th Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

APPENDIX 10 - POPULATION PROTECTION INFORMATION (SHELTER-IN-PLACE AND EVACUATION)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Protective action decisions are very incident-specific and the use of judgment will be necessary. If the release occurs over an extended period of time, or if there is a fire that cannot be controlled within a short time, then evacuation may be the sensible option. Evacuation during incidents involving the airborne release of extremely hazardous substances is sometimes, but by no means always, necessary. Airborne toxicants can be released and move downwind so rapidly that there would be no time to evacuate residents. For short-term releases, often the most prudent course of action for the protection of the nearby residents would be to remain inside with the doors and windows closed and the heating and air conditioning systems shut off. An airborne cloud will frequently move past quickly. Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly and sick, may sustain more injury during evacuation than they would by staying inside and putting simple countermeasures into effect.

There are other disadvantages associated with evacuation during incidents involving airborne releases of extremely hazardous substances. Changes in wind velocity and direction are difficult to predict and could be very important if evacuation were undertaken during a release. Differences in temperature between air layers could also cause the toxic cloud to disperse in ways that would be hard to predict. These factors and others make it difficult to estimate how long the community would be exposed to a toxic cloud. Also, no safe exposure or concentration levels have been established for the general population with regard to releases of chemicals included on the list of extremely hazardous substances. In the event of a local hazardous materials spill or other emergency, the first thing the public can anticipate is a radio/television broadcast from the Tooele County Emergency Management, a knock on the door, or an announcement by loud speaker from an emergency vehicle (police, fire, or rescue) driving through the affected area to alert residents.

Public announcements will be made on local cable television and on local radio stations as quickly as possible, depending on how wide-spread the affected area may be.

IN-PLACE SHELTERING

In-place sheltering may be a sensible course of action, when the risks associated with an evacuation are outweighed by the benefits of in-place sheltering. In order for this protection measure to be effective, the affected population must be advised to follow the guidelines listed below:

- Close all doors to the outside and close and lock all windows. Windows seal better when locked. Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and those around doorways and windows with duct tape or similar thick tape.
- Building superintendents should set all ventilation systems to 100% recirculation so that no outside air is drawn into the structure. Where this is not possible, ventilation systems should be turned off.
- Turn off all heating systems and air conditioners.
- Seal any gaps around window type air conditioners, bathroom exhaust fan grilles, range vents, dryer vents, etc., with tape and plastic sheeting, wax paper, or aluminum wrap.
- Turn off and cover all exhaust fans in kitchens, bathrooms, and other spaces.
- Close all fireplace dampers.
- Close as many internal doors as possible in homes or other buildings.
- If an outdoor explosion is possible, close drapes, curtains, and shades over windows. Stay away from windows to prevent potential injury from flying glass.
- If you suspect that the gas or vapor has entered the structure you are in, hold a wet cloth over your nose and mouth.
- Tune in to the Emergency Alert System channel on the radio or television for information concerning the hazardous materials incident and in-place sheltering.

DO NOT leave the home or let pets outside until an "all clear" advisory is given. After an "all clear" message is given for the area, open your windows and doors to air out your home.

It should be understood that following the above guidelines will increase the effectiveness of in-place sheltering as a protective action. However, following these guidelines does not ensure that this type of protective action will indeed be effective.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

A decision to evacuate those persons considered at risk from a release may have to be made by an Incident Commander due to the limited time available. Though evacuations are normally considered voluntary in the State of Utah, in some cases the presence of people could compound life, health, and safety issues; and therefore, evacuation could be forced. Risk analysis and pre-planning will be used to determine evacuation plans for an incident.

Key factors in deciding upon an evacuation must include situation, location, and resource factors:

1. Situation factors include:
 - Actual situation and conditions (leak, fire, spill, explosion)
 - The products involved (physical/chemical properties)

- Hazards of the products
 - Dispersal patterns
 - Status of the containers
 - Size and duration of the release
 - Atmospheric conditions
 - Ability of the products to migrate off site
2. Location factors include:
- Location of the incident and containers
 - Size of affected population in imminent danger
 - Risks in moving people versus sheltering-in-place
 - Types (ages, mobility, business, residential, etc.) of affected population
 - Ability to shelter non-ambulatory populations in place
3. Resource factors include:
- Ability to shelter evacuated populations off site
 - Ability to notify and move the affected population in a timely manner

In addition to the above considerations, the LEPC must determine what persons will require special assistance in evacuating the area and whether any barriers exist to communication between evacuees and evacuation assistance personnel. Special consideration should be given to:

- Persons lacking private transportation
- The elderly
- Children
- Special needs populations
- Prisoners
- Non-English speaking persons

If the Incident Commander calls for an evacuation during an incident, consideration needs to be given to security. Public property must be guarded by the proper authorities to avoid any elements of harm or vandalism. Once public re-entry has been approved, security for the evacuated site should take caution to watch who is re-entering at this time.

When evacuating residents from an affected area, efforts will be made to always try to use main roads and highways. The prevailing wind for Tooele County is generally from the north-northwest (NNW) direction. For planning purposes only, this has been utilized in this study. The person or personnel in charge of any evacuation will be responsible to know the best direction of an evacuation at the time it is needed.

EVACUATION ROUTES

The attached facility maps of hazardous materials sites show primary and secondary evacuation routes. The primary routes were determined by using the main transportation route out of the area. Secondary routes were determined by the amount of traffic that can be handled and the accessibility to that road. Both take into consideration prevailing wind direction being south-southwest. In case of emergency, law enforcement may determine other routes for evacuation depending on wind direction and location of release. These are only suggested routes.

EVACUATION SHELTERS

The Greater Salt Lake Chapter of the American Red Cross has identified community emergency shelters and shelter managers for each facility to house evacuees. The Red Cross may utilize these shelters for any community disaster. In the case of an evacuation due to a HazMat incident, the Incident Commander should work with the local Red Cross and Tooele County Emergency Management in determining the safest shelters to activate. Residents should follow the directions given in the evacuation announcements. The Red Cross will also track evacuees and make any sheltered members' names available in accordance with their established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Shelter locations are also located on the Tooele County GIS mapping system, and can be obtained from their office and/or County Emergency Management. A map showing the shelter locations and names is located on the following pages.

APPENDIX 11 - EXERCISE EVALUATION FORMS/CHECKLISTS

Tooele County will follow the FEMA guidelines contained in the publication *Hazardous Materials Exercise Evaluation Methodology (HM-EEM)* for evaluation of exercises as well the *Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Plan (HSEEP)* evaluation criteria.

BASICS FOR EXERCISE EVALUATION

The first and most frequent basis for evaluation of an exercise is a determination on the part of State and local governments that it would be useful to their hazardous materials emergency preparedness programs to have their performance in a hazardous material exercise evaluated. They may seek such an evaluation in order to increase the value of the exercise as a test of the adequacy and the ability to implement their response plan, as a measure of the adequacy of training efforts, or as an indicator of their general level of preparedness for response to a hazardous materials incident.

The second basis for evaluation of an exercise is the existence of a statutory requirement that a State or local government conduct evaluated hazardous materials exercises.

The third basis for evaluation of an exercise is a joint decision by local, State, and Federal government that their mutual interests in greater hazardous materials emergency preparedness, arising from separate but interrelated legal foundations, and would be promoted by the conduct of a joint evaluated exercise.

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
Objective 1	Demonstrate the ability to notify response agencies and to mobilize emergency personnel.
Objective 2	Demonstrate the ability to direct, coordinate, and control emergency response activities through operations of an Incident Command System (ICS) and other direction and control structures.
Objective 3	Demonstrate the ability to identify the hazardous material(s) involved in an incident/accident and to assess the hazards associated with the material involved during both the emergency and post-emergency phases.
Objective 4	Demonstrate the ability to mobilize and manage resources required for emergency response.
Objective 5	Demonstrate the ability to establish and maintain communications essential to support response to an incident/accident.
Objective 6	Demonstrate the adequacy of facilities, equipment, displays, and other materials to support emergency operations.
Objective 7	Demonstrate the ability to signal an alert and to provide emergency notification containing information and instructions to the public.
Objective 8	Demonstrate the ability to coordinate the development and dissemination of clear, accurate, and timely information to the media.
Objective 9	Demonstrate the capability to decide upon directing the implementation of protective actions for the public.
Objective 10	Demonstrate the ability to protect emergency responder's health and safety.

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
Objective 11	Demonstrate the organizational ability and resources necessary to implement site security and to control evacuation traffic flow and access to evacuated and sheltered areas.
Objective 12	Demonstrate the ability to monitor and control hazardous materials decontamination of the public through an appropriate contamination screening, decontamination, and registration process.
Objective 13	Demonstrate the adequacy of procedures, facilities, equipment, and services for the congregate care of evacuees.
Objective 14	Demonstrate the adequacy of personnel, procedures, equipment, and vehicles for transporting contaminated and/or injured individuals, and the adequacy of medical personnel and facilities to support the operation.
Objective 15	Demonstrate the ability to implement appropriate measures for containment, recovery, and clean up of the release of a hazardous material.
Objective 16	Demonstrate the ability to document a hazardous materials incident/accident and response.

EVALUATORS CHECKLIST

EVALUATORS CHECKLIST	
Name:	Area Evaluated:
<p>In the questions below, comment on what you saw (positively in all cases). Explain what went well, lessons learned, and lessons that must be learned. Please feel free to comment on any agency, team, or inter-agency perspective.</p>	
1. Did all agencies/participants conduct themselves in a safe, prudent manner?	
2. Did you see any information that was communicated but was not acted upon?	
3. Did you see anything that was not communicated but should have been?	
4. Did you see anything that disturbed you regarding the response?	
5. Did you see any resources that appeared to be over-utilized/over-burdened?	
6. Did you see any resources/agencies that appeared to be under-utilized/under-burdened?	
7. How did the interagency interaction and cooperation appear?	
8. Below are the objectives of the LEPC exercise. Rate the agencies and their responders on how well they met their objectives. Please keep in mind that not all agencies have responsibilities for each objective.	

<p>Goal - To exercise the <i>Tooele County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan</i> for fixed sites, as required by Federal Law, utilizing ALL emergency response agencies, both public and private, in cooperation with private business and industry, in a safe and efficient manner.</p>
<p>Objective 1: To demonstrate and evaluate the command and control procedures for a hazardous materials incident of ALL agencies involved by use of the integrated Incident Command System (ICS).</p>
<p>Objective 2: To demonstrate and evaluate the Tooele County Communications System and how ALL agencies will integrate into this system.</p>
<p>Objective 3: To demonstrate and evaluate the safety procedures of ALL emergency response agencies.</p>
<p>Objective 4: To demonstrate and evaluate the activation and operation of the County EOC.</p>
<p>Objective 5: To demonstrate and evaluate the interface between the emergency response agencies and private business and industry.</p>

APPENDIX 12 - PUBLIC ADDRESS ANNOUNCEMENT SAMPLES

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE A: Alert - No Protective Action

Tooele County Emergency Management/Sheriff's Office has received a report that _____
_____ has occurred. It has
been determined that no protective actions are required to ensure and maintain public health and
safety.

Tooele County will continuously monitor and assess the situation to confirm earlier reports. As
monitoring results become available, protective actions may be recommended as needed.

NOTE TO
CORRESPONDENTS: _____

_____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of
_____). Additional information may be obtained from _____

_____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____
Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE B: Shelter In-Place Notice

The Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____) have declared an emergency situation in the vicinity of_____. This is a warning to all residents within a _____ mile radius of the _____.

You are advised to seek shelter immediately; go indoors; close windows and doors; and turn off air conditioners, heating systems, and fans. Stay inside until you receive further instructions. There has been a release of hazardous materials.

To avoid exposure, seek shelter indoors immediately; close windows and doors; and turn off air conditioners, heating systems, and fans. Evacuation has not been recommended at this time. Keep your radio and television set turned on for additional information.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____
_____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____). Additional information may be obtained from_____

_____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE C: Evacuation Preparations

The Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____) have declared an emergency situation in the vicinity of _____. Should the decision be made to evacuate your area, you should plan to be away from your home for _____ minutes/hours or less. You should now begin thinking about where you would stay and the necessities you may need to take with you.

You should review any evacuation instructions on hand which may have previously been supplied by local officials. This station will broadcast instructions if an evacuation is ordered. The following items are recommended as evacuation supplies:

- 1. Two (2) blankets per person or a sleeping bag.
- 2. Change of clothing.
- 3. Important papers (checkbook, etc.)
- 4. Medicine particularly prescription medication.
- 5. Toiletry articles.

We repeat that evacuation has not yet been recommended. These are only preparatory instructions.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____
_____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____). Additional information may be obtained from _____
_____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____
Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE D:

Evacuation Notice

The Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____) have issued an order directing the immediate evacuation of _____.

Local Public Safety authorities have begun the evacuation of this area. This evacuation order was issued in response to the reported release of hazardous materials by _____.

Persons living in the affected area should follow the instructions given below.

1. Take the following items with you:
 - a. Two (2) blankets per person or a sleeping bag.
 - b. Change of clothing.
 - c. Important papers (checkbook, etc.)
 - d. Medicine particularly prescription medication.
 - e. Toiletry articles.
2. Lock your home.
3. Go to _____. Follow the evacuation route nearest you. Do not move against traffic.
4. Time is important, but move safely.
5. Persons not having transportation should notify the _____.
6. People immediately outside of the affected area are not subject to a direct hazard; however, these people should remain alert to any possible changes in instructions resulting from changes in wind direction or accident conditions. Stay by your radio or television. People outside the affected area are also asked not to travel on or near routes being used for evacuation. These routes are: _____.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____). Additional information may be obtained from _____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____
Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE E:	Evacuation Follow Up
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

During the period of evacuation, law enforcement officers will patrol the evacuated areas to protect homes and businesses. No unauthorized persons will be allowed in the evacuated areas.

County (or City) officials will monitor the affected areas continuously. When conditions are determined safe, you will be notified to return home. Transportation will again be provided for those in need.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____
_____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____). Additional information may be obtained from _____
_____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE F:	All Clear
--------------------------------	------------------

The Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____) have announced that the emergency conditions at _____ have ended. It is now safe to return to your residence and/or business. Repeating, "The emergency conditions in the area of _____ have now ended. You may return home and resume normal activities. There is no longer any threat to people in the area."

If you need additional information, you may contact _____

_____.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____
_____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____). Additional information may be obtained from _____

_____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____
Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE G: Chemical Release/School Lockdown Notification

The Superintendent of Schools for Tooele County School Board has issued an information/warning bulletin concerning _____ School. School authorities wish to notify parents that the school will be going to a lockdown due to the _____ incident.

Parents of children attending _____ School are advised to please not attempt picking up their children. Students are safe. We repeat, STUDENTS ARE SAFE. If an evacuation/school closure is required or if students are moved to another location, a media announcement will be made to advise parents when and where the students can be picked up.

If you need additional information, you may contact _____.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____.

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____) along with the approval of the Superintendent of the Tooele School District. Additional information may be obtained from _____.

Date/Time of Issue: _____
Issued by: _____

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE H: School Evacuation

The Superintendent ____ (Name) _____ Tooele School District has issued an order directing the immediate evacuation of _____ School. School authorities have begun the evacuation of children to _____

Parents of children attending _____ School are advised to pick up their children at _____

If you need additional information, you may contact _____

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS: _____

This message has been issued by authority of the Tooele County Commissioners (or Mayor of the City of _____) along with the approval of the Superintendent of the _____ Community Schools.

Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

APPENDIX 13 - TOOELE COUNTY LEPC BY-LAWS AND MEMBERSHIP ROSTER**BY-LAWS OF THE TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE****ARTICLE I****IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section 1.01. Name. The name of the organization shall be **TOOELE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE** (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"). The Committee is a state entity created pursuant to SARA Title III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 ("Act"). The Utah Emergency Response Commission has appointed the Committee. The primary mission of the Committee is to implement the Act in Tooele County, Utah, but its broader purpose is to enhance environmental protection and public health and safety in Tooele County.

Section 1.02. Membership.

(a) Composition of the Committee. Membership shall include one (1) or more representatives from the following groups:

- (1) Elected State and Local officials;
- (2) Law enforcement;
- (3) Office of Homeland Security;
- (4) Firefighting;
- (5) First aid;
- (6) Health;
- (7) Local environmental, hospital and transportation personnel;
- (8) Broadcast and print media;
- (9) Community groups; and
- (10) Owners and operators of facilities.

- (b) Appointment of Members. Members shall be appointed to the Committee by the LEPC.
- (c) Removal of a Member. Any member, who misses three (3) meetings in a calendar year, will receive notification of their status via certified letter from the officers. The officers will determine if the member should be removed or remain a member of the LEPC. If a fourth meeting is missed, it would be sent to the full committee for a vote to remove the member from the committee. Each member's situation will be on a case-by-case basis. A member will automatically be removed from the Committee if the member does not take the State Ethics training by the mandatory deadline.
- (d) Proxy. Each member shall in writing designate a single proxy with full voting rights, to represent member in his/her absence from Committee meetings.

Section 1.03. Office. The principal office of the Committee shall be in Tooele County, Utah, at such place as the Committee members may specify from time to time, and until otherwise specified, shall be at the offices of the Tooele County Sheriff's Office, Tooele, Utah.

Section 1.04. Purposes. The purposes of the Committee shall be expressed in the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and in the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

ARTICLE II

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Section 2.01. Annual Meeting; Special Meetings; Purpose of Meetings. The Committee shall conduct an annual meeting to be held on the second Monday of December at 12:00 p.m. for the purpose of electing officers and conducting such other business as deemed necessary by the Committee. In addition to its annual meeting, the Committee shall hold special meetings at least quarterly and at such other times as may be necessary for the purpose of approving an emergency plan (the "Plan"), or amendments thereto, to review and approve a budget, to develop and produce training and educational presentations and seminars, to review, catalog and update information submitted by reporting facilities and to take appropriate action against facilities failing to timely submit the required reports, and to take such other action as is consistent with federal and state law.

Section 2.02. Notice of Meetings. All meetings of the members of the Committee shall be held at any suitable place in Tooele County, Utah, as may be designated by the Chairman.

Written notice stating the date, time and place of the annual meeting or any special meeting and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered or mailed by the Secretary of the Committee to each member and to the appropriate media not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of such meeting.

Section 2.03. Quorum. Except as otherwise provided herein, or by statute, rule or regulations, at all meetings of the members of the Committee, the presence at the commencement of such meetings in person of members constituting fifty-one percent (51%) of the total membership of the Committee (11 of 21 members or 12 of 22 members, for example), who are in good standing as of the previous meeting, shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, subject, however, to the requirements with respect to voting set forth in Section 2.04 below and elsewhere in these By-laws. The withdrawal of any member after commencement of a meeting shall have no effect on the existence of a quorum, after a quorum has been established at such meetings.

Section 2.04. Conduct of Meeting; Voting. All meetings of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order. Except as otherwise provided herein, any action to be taken by vote of the members, shall be authorized by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the members in person at such meeting, and shall take the form of a resolution or motion. Each member shall be entitled to one vote and may vote for or against a resolution or motion, or may abstain from voting. Any resolution in writing, signed by all of the members entitled to vote thereon, shall be and constitute action by the members to the effect therein express, with the same force and effect as if the same had been duly passed by unanimous vote at a duly called meeting of the Committee.

With respect to certain matters enumerated below and elsewhere in these By-laws, which may be considered by the Committee, notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph of this Section 2.04, any action to be taken by vote of the members, shall be authorized only by a majority vote of all the members of the Committee. Matters, action on which requires a majority vote of all members of the Committee, include the following:

- (a) The initiation of an enforcement action by the Committee pursuant to its authority under local ordinances;
- (b) The adoption of formal policies and procedures by the Committee relative to the release to the general public of information in the possession of the Committee;
- (c) An individual expenditure of Committee funds in an amount in excess of \$1,000;
- (d) Approval of the annual budget of the Committee; and
- (e) Such other matters as may be specified elsewhere in these By-laws.

ARTICLE III

OFFICERS

- (a) The officers of the Committee shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary/Treasurer, such other officers as the Committee may from time to time deem advisable.
- (b) The officers of the Committee shall be elected by the members of the Committee at the Committee's Annual Meeting.
- (c) Each officer shall hold office for a period of one (1) year commencing January 1st of the year following the election, and until such Officer's successor shall have been elected and qualified, or until such Officer's death, resignation or removal.

Section 3.02 Resignation. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice of such resignation to the Committee, or to the Chairperson of the Committee. Unless otherwise specified in such written notice, such resignation shall take effect upon receipt thereof by the Committee members or by the Chairperson, as the case may be, and the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.03. Removal. Any Officer may be removed, either with or without cause, and a successor elected by 2/3 vote of all of the Committee members at any time.

Section 3.04. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office by reason of death, resignation, inability to act, disqualification, or any other cause, may at any time be filled for the unexpired portion term by a majority vote of the Committee.

Section 3.05. Powers and Duties of Officers.

- (a) Chairperson. The Chairperson shall have such powers and duties as generally pertain to the office including the determination of the frequency, dates, times and locations of Committee meetings, the conducting of Committee meetings and the appointment of subcommittee chairpersons and members and the assignment of specific duties and responsibilities to various subcommittees and/or individual members as appropriate.
- (b) Vice-Chairperson. In the absence or inability of the Chairperson to act, his or her duties shall be performed, and his or her powers may be exercised by the Vice-Chairperson. The Vice-Chairperson shall also perform such other duties as shall be delegated to him or her by the Committee and by the Chairperson.
- (c) Secretary/Treasurer. The Secretary/Treasurer shall keep or cause to be kept a

full, true and complete record of all the meetings of the Committee and shall have charge of the minute book of the Committee and of all its other books and documents. The Secretary/Treasurer shall also have custody of the funds of the Committee and shall keep, or cause to be kept, correct and accurate books of account in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Sheriff's Office and/or by any other applicable regulatory agency, and shall also deposit, or see to the deposit of, the funds of the Committee in a depository to be approved by the Committee.

ARTICLE IV

SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE

Section 4.01. Standing Subcommittees. There shall exist standing subcommittees of the Committee as determined necessary by a majority vote of Committee members. Except for the chairperson of a standing subcommittee, a member of a standing subcommittee need not be a member of the Committee. The following are the initial standing subcommittees of the Committee:

- (a) Sub-Committee #1: Nominating & Membership, By-Laws & Legislative
- (b) Sub-Committee #2: Hazard Analysis, Capability Assessment, Transportation & Enforcement
- (c) Sub-Committee #3: Training and Exercise, Public Information
- (d) Sub-Committee #4: Plan Development

Section 4.02. Ad Hoc Subcommittees. The Committee or the Chairperson may establish ad hoc subcommittees as it is deemed necessary to assist the Committee in the performance of its responsibilities.

Section 4.03. Dissolution and Establishment of Subcommittees. Additional subcommittees may be established and existing subcommittees may be dissolved by a majority vote of all of the members of the Committee.

Section 4.04. Duties of Subcommittees.

- (a) Subcommittees will convene to consider issues assigned by the Committee and/or the Chairperson, and/or issues of the Subcommittee's devising.
- (b) Subcommittee meetings will be held at the discretion of the Subcommittee Chairpersons in terms of frequency, time and location.

- (c) Subcommittees will report their findings and make their recommendations to the Committee.
- (d) Subcommittee recommendations must, to be adopted, be affirmed as resolutions by a majority of the Committee members present at a duly constituted Committee meeting.
- (e) Additional duties may be assigned to Subcommittees by the Chairperson of the Committee.

ARTICLE V

TITLE III DOCUMENT SUBMISSIONS

Section 5.01. Repository of Documents. The Tooele County Sheriff's Office will be the repository for all documents submitted to the Committee pursuant to the provisions of SARA Title III.

Section 5.02. Public Availability of Documents; Notice. Title III documents will be available for examination by the public in accordance with the rules and procedures established by the Committee from time to time. The Committee will publish annually a legal notice indicating where all Title III documents are maintained, including the Committee's emergency plan, MSDS, Tier forms and written follow-up notices from facilities experiencing Title III spills. Documents will be available to the public at the Tooele County Sheriff's Office between the hours of 8:30 am to 4:00 pm, Monday – Friday.

Section 5.03. Committee Records. All records of Committee meetings, including meeting agendas and minutes will be available for inspection by the general public and interested parties at the Tooele County Sheriff's Office.

ARTICLE VI

ADOPTION/AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS; MISCELLANEOUS

Section 6.01. Adoption of By-laws. A majority of all of the Committee members is required to adopt the Committee's by-laws.

Section 6.02. Amendment of By-laws. These by-laws may be amended by the Committee, by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds (2/3) majority of committee members is required to amend the Committee's by-laws, at any annual or special meeting, notice of which contains the proposed amendment or a digest thereof, or at any meeting at which all members are present, or by written consent of all members of the Committee.

Section 6.03. Non-Exclusion Provision. Nothing in these by-laws is to be construed as excluding or contravening any additional provisions of federal or state law which are not explicitly or implicitly referred to within these by-laws. Upon their adoption by the Committee, a copy of these by-laws will be signed and dated by the Chair and the Vice-Chair of the Committee and will be available for inspection by the public at the Tooele County Sheriff’s Office.

TOOELE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE ROSTER

Chairperson:
 Information Coordinator:
 Document Location:
 Planning Coordinator:
 Community Emergency Coordinator:
 Telephone Numbers:
 24-hour Emergency: 911
 Administrative Number:
 Legal Advisor: County Attorney

LEPC REPRESENTATIVES	
LOCAL/STATE GOVERNMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW ENFORCEMENT	TRANSPORTATION
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	BROADCAST/PRINT MEDIA
FIRE FIGHTING	INDUSTRY
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	COMMUNITY GROUPS
HEALTH	HOSPITAL

ROSTER SUBMITTAL DATE: September, 2011

Mail To:

APPENDIX 14 – COUNTY/CITY CONTACT NUMBERS

CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 435
---------	---------------------------------

County Attorney	
County Auditor	
County Coroner	
County Commissioners	
County Council	
County GIS Mapping	
County Health Department	
County Road Dept.	
County Planning	
County Purchasing	
County Prosecutor	
County Sheriff	
County Treasurer	
Dispatch Center Emergency Communications (911)	
Tooele County Emergency Management	
Tooele City Public Works	
Tooele City Attorney	
Tooele City Controller	
Tooele City Council	
Tooele City Mayor	
Tooele City Police Dept.	
Tooele City Purchasing Dept.	
Tooele City Public Works	

APPENDIX 15 – TOOELE COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL INFORMATION REPORT

INCIDENT LOCATION _____ DATE _____ INCIDENT # _____

COMPANY NAME _____

COMPANY ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATIONS

A release of a hazardous material has occurred from a container within your charge. This sheet is to assist you in reporting and clean-up procedures.

Under Local, State, and Federal laws you must report this spill/release to the following agencies:

- Tooele County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**
- Phone # 435-882-5600**
- *After 4:30 PM, dial 911, request the Sheriff’s Office HazMat Coordinator be notified**
- Tooele County Health Department**
- Phone # (24 hours)**
- National Response Center (NRC) (EPA)**
- 1-800-424-8802 (24 Hours)**

FAILURE TO REPORT A SPILL/RELEASE WHEN REQUIRED CAN RESULT IN FINES UP TO \$75,000.00

Although local emergency services are prohibited from recommending any private vendors or services, below is a list of hazardous materials cleanup contractors known to operate in the Tooele area:

Names and phone numbers

Due to the hazardous nature and cost of cleanup, the Sheriff’s Office, Police/Fire department(s) may be obligated to stand by until the situation has stabilized. The responding departments may also bill for equipment and time as this detracts from the protection and service to Tooele County residents.

OWNER/OPERATOR SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

FIREFIGHTER SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

ONE COPY TO OWNER/OPERATOR

ONE COPY TO LEPC

ONE COPY TO FIRE

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION REPORT

Immediate Notification

In the event of a release of hazardous materials, wastes, or substances, an immediate notification must be made in the following order as required by the type of material, the quantity released, and/or the area affected.

Local Response Agency

1. Notify 911 (for injury, fire, and/or public health or safety issue)
2. Notify the Tooele County LEPC, (Name/phone _____). When hazardous materials are released in quantities reportable under State, Federal, or local regulations, the code official shall be notified.
3. Notify the Utah Emergency Response Commission (phone _____). If the quantity released exceeds the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) or Reportable Quantity (RQ) and has or will get off the property, in the air, land, or water. Notification must be made within fifteen (15) minutes of discovery that the release exceeds the reporting quantity.
4. Notify Federal agencies, as appropriate.

Required Notification

The following information will be required for the Federal, State, and local Notifications:

Local notification

Notify the Tooele County Local Emergency Planning Committee at _____.

Notice shall include the following information (to the extent known at the time of the notice, and so long as there no delay in responding to the emergency results):

1. Name and phone number or radio call number.
2. Location and type of accident.
3. The chemical name or identity of the substance involved in the release.
4. An indication of whether the substance is regulated by an agency of the government.
5. An estimate of the quantity of any such substance that was released into the environment.
6. The time and duration of the release.
7. The medium or media into which the release occurred.
8. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individual.

State Notification (Utah Department of Environmental Quality)

In the event the one (1) kilogram of hazardous waste; one hundred (100) kilograms of a substance that by virtue of being released becomes a hazardous waste; or any quantity of a material that poses a potential threat to human health or the environment, notification must be made to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (phone number _____)

As part of the notification, the FEC must provide the following information:

1. Name, phone number, and address of the person responsible for the spill
2. Name, title, and phone number of individual reporting the spill
3. Time and date of spill
4. Location of spill
5. Description contained on the manifest and the amount of material spilled
6. Cause of spill
7. Emergency action taken to minimize the threat to human health and the environment

Within 15 days of the spill of hazardous wastes or materials, the CEC will submit a written report to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality including the following information:

1. The person's name, address; and telephone number
2. Date, time, location, and nature of incident
3. Name and quantity of material(s) involved
4. The extent of injuries, if any
5. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment
6. The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

Federal Notification (40CFR 302.6, 40 CFR 355)

National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) is to be notified if the quantity exceeds the published Reportable Quantity (RQ). See 40 CFR 302.4 or 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix A. Provide the following information to the NRC:

1. Name and telephone number of the reporter
2. Name and address of the facility
3. Time and type of incident
4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved
5. The extent of injuries, if any
6. Possible hazards to human health and environment outside the facility

The CEC must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementation of their response plan.

Within 15 days after the incident, the CEC must submit a written report on the incident to the Regional Administrator. The report must include:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator
2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility
3. Date, time, and type of incident
4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved
5. The extent of injuries, if any
6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment
7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

Department of Transportation (49 CFR 171.15; 171.16)

In the event of a release of hazardous materials in transit (including loading, unloading, or temporary storage) resulting in a fatality or hospitalization; \$50,000 damage or more; evacuation of the general public lasting more than one hour; one or more transportation route closed or shutdown for more than one hour; or the operational flight plan or routine of an aircraft is altered; fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination involving and etiologic material or; any condition deemed worthy of reporting by the carrier, then, immediate telephonic notification through the National Response Center and follow up written reporting shall take place.

SECTION 304 REPORTING FORM

THIS FORM PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

National Response Center # 1-800-424-8802

State Warning Point (SWP) # _____

Incident occurred Date/Time: _____ / _____

Caller: _____ Callback Phone # _____

Time of Call _____

Caller Represents (Name Company or County) _____

Comments (Incident Description) _____

Emergency Assistance Requested: Yes / No Type Assistance Needed: _____

On Scene Contact: _____ On Scene Phone # _____

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____ Facility City: _____

Number Injured: _____ # of Fatalities _____ # Missing: _____ # Evacuated/ Sheltered _____

Damage: _____

Hazardous Materials Details _____

Responsible Party: _____ Responsible Party Phone # _____

Responsible Party Address: _____

Materials Involved: (Circle appropriate one - Gas/Liquid/Solid) - CAS Number _____

Name Medium: Air _____ Water _____ Land _____

Section 304? Yes/No CERCLA Substance Yes/No

Container: Container Size: _____

Other: _____

Amount Released: _____ Rate of Release _____

Cause of Release: _____

Time Release Began: _____ Time Discovered: _____ Time Release Ended: _____

Reason for late report if more than 15 minutes elapsed from discovery to report: _____

Weather: Temperature _____ Wind Direction/Speed: _____ Rain: Yes/ No

Potential Health Risk: _____

Area(s) Involved: _____

Other: _____

Message Received by: _____ Name: _____ Time/Date: _____

YOU MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON COMPANY LETTERHEAD WITHIN 14 DAYS TO THE SERC WITH COPY TO THE LEPC.

APPENDIX 16 - RESOURCE LIST

DEPARTMENT	EQUIPMENT
Tooele County HazMat Team (part of Region 2 HazMat Team)	Level A Chemical Suits
	Mobile Air Compressor (Cascade)
	Mobile Command Unit
	A-B-C Chlorine Kits
	Dome Clamps
	Non-Sparking Tools
	Diaphragm Pumps – Air Operated
	60 Minute SCBA
	Air Monitoring Eq.
	Chemical ID Eq.
	MASS DECON Unit
Tooele Fire Department	(See HazMat Team Equipment List above)
	Minor Absorbents
	Minor Absorbents
	Minor Absorbents
	Minor Absorbents
	Minor Absorbents
	Minor Absorbents
	Minor Absorbents
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	Minor Absorbents

APPENDIX 17 - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DECISION EVENT TREES

Tooele County Emergency Event Tree

Chemical Spill

