

Clay County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

2519 State Road 16 West Green Cove Springs, Florida 32043 August 8, 2011 - 10:00a.m.

Alternate Meeting Location

- I. Call to Order
- II. Introductions, Pledge of Allegiance, and Roll Call
- III. Approval of May 9, 2012 meeting minutes *
- IV. Old Business
 - A. HMEP Planning and HMEP Training Update
 - B. Hazards Analysis Update

V. New Business

- A. Training Task Force Update (Agenda Included)
- B. LEPC Chair/Staff Meeting (Agenda included)
- C. SERC Meeting (Agenda included)

VI. Reports

- A. Treasury Report
- B. Training Committee
- C. Hazardous Materials Release Report
 - i. Presentation from Lt. John Scott regarding Train Derailment in Duval County

VII. Other*

- A. LEPC Membership SERC Quorum, LEPC Elections
- B. New Tier II Reporting Requirements
- C. First Responder Support Tools (FiRST) Bomb Threat Application
- D. Changes to Federal HazMat Regulations Notice of Proposed Rule
- E. Warren E. Isman Educational Grants
- F. CSX Interactive Training for First Responders
- G. EPA's use of the Toxic Substances Control Act
- H. Training Class: Disaster Preparedness for Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations
- I. Yatabe Award Nominations
- J. Next Meetings*

VIII. Public Comments

IX. Adjournment*

^{*}Denotes Action Required

TAB III



Northeast Florida Local Emergency Planning Committee

Wednesday, May 9th, 2012



10:00 a.m.

MINUTES

A meeting of the Northeast Florida Local Emergency Planning Committee was held on Wednesday, May 9th, 2012, at 10:00 a.m., at the Northeast Florida Regional Council Offices at 6850 Belfort Oaks Place in Jacksonville, FL 32216. Chair Richard Knoff called the meeting to order with the following members:

Present

Mr. Henry Bonar – Facility Owner Morrison Braren – Senior Planner Mr. Terry Carr – Local Environmental

Paul Crist (Michelle Sanders) - Transportation

Mr. Bill Decker - Local Environmental

Mr. Brad Elias - Health

Chief Lenny Ensalaco – Firefighting

Mr. Gerry Gividen – Interested Citizen

Mr. Matthew Harris (Gracie Kennedy) – Local

Environmental

Chief Richard Knoff, Chair - Firefighting

Mr. Steve Milican - Emergency Management

Lt. John Scott - Firefighting

Mr. Andy Sikes - Hospital

Mr. Danny Yeager (Harvey Silcox) - Firefighting

Chief Joel Sneed - Firefighting

Mr. Ken Wilkey, Vice Chair – Facility Operator

Excused

Ms. Sandi Courson – Health

Sheriff Joey Dobson - Law Enforcement

Ms. Maria Haney – Emergency

Management

Ms. Martha Ira – Local Environmental

Bill Lord – Facility Operator

Mr. Rolf Preuss – Emergency Management

Mr. Roger Studenski – Transportation

Chief Williams - Law Enforcement

Absent

Mr. David Dunkley - Transportation

Chief Mike Lambert - Firefighting

Mr. Quin Romay – Emergency

Management

Lt. Todd Smith - Firefighting

Guests:

Lt. Jonathan Lamm with Clay County Fire Rescue; Brian Teeple, CEO, NEFRC

Staff Present: Eric Anderson

Chairman Knoff welcomed everyone and asked the guests to introduce themselves; Chairman Knoff led the members in the Pledge of Allegiance.

*Approval of Minutes

Chairman Knoff called for a motion to approve the February 8, 2012 minutes. A Motion was made and seconded; the motion carried unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS

HMEP/LEPC Exercise — Mr. Anderson gave a brief update on this year's HMEP/LEPC Exercise. It had been proposed that the two exercises be combined into a larger exercise already scheduled for March 2012 at Camp Blanding. We approached the State requesting combining these two deliverables. The State approved and on March 19th, we held Operation Quiet Fury at Camp Blanding. The exercise was sponsored by Clay County Emergency Management, Florida National Guard and the LEPC. The exercise was large and included several scenarios; the HazMat scenario ultimately related to the storming/breaching of the front gate of Camp Blanding, including bombs, car bombs, and a chemical attack. The After Action Report is still being prepared and will be ready for the next quarterly meeting for LEPC review.

<u>Hazards Analysis Update</u> — Mr. Anderson, as staff of the LEPC, is responsible for conducting Hazards Analyses for 5 counties in the region — Baker, Clay, Nassau, Putnam and St. Johns. The remaining counties, Duval and Flagler, both prepare they own Hazards Analysis. All of the Hazards Analyses for the 7-county region are now complete, contract deliverables have been met, and we are awaiting the beginning of the new contract cycle beginning after June 30. Lt. Scott reviewed a brief PowerPoint presentation on Hazards Analysis, and what actually takes place during site visits. A general discussion ensued related to hazmat reporting. Steve Millican raised the subject of ToxMap and the inadvisability of publicly accessible mapping.

SERC Training Task Force Meeting — Mr. Eric Anderson prepared information on the program, and Lt. Lamm, who was present at the task force meeting, provided the update. Lt. Lamm reported the task force has a couple of things they are working on. First, the Bomb Response Group, DoD and the Fire Department are working on standard operating guidelines. A draft of this document will be provided when ready. The Task Force Committee is working on a training course (8-hr) to certify responders for hazardous spill clean-up following standard guidelines. Most of our technicians already meet the qualifications and are only lacking the 8-hr course on water safety. The training class is still in the planning stage, with key decisions on form being decided. It was noted the Fire College is moving towards online/virtual training. The task force attended the NASTTPO seminar; Lt. Lamm, Lt. Scott and Chief Knoff attended this informative and well-attended class. A 3-day competency check class was held in St. Johns County for hazmat technicians. The class was led by Chief Sneed and went very well, with capacity attendance each day. The class included both classroom work and hands-on training.

It was noted during the NASTTPO conference that foreign oil companies have obtained the leases to drill off the coast of Cuba. The discussion focused on the possibility of an oil spill in that area and the effects that would have on Florida.

The next meeting of the task force will be July 12, 2012, in Jacksonville.

<u>LEPC Chair/Staff Meeting</u>: Mr. Anderson related information on the HMEP Training/Planning Grant; the grant is open this year and the application is being prepared for submittal. Mr. Anderson shared an email received regarding the state allocation for HMEP sub-grantees.

Mr. Anderson spoke on updates to the Florida HMIS system, and how you report Section 302 facilities. The state is working to make this system compatible with the federal system. There has been no timeline provided for this update.

<u>SERC Meeting</u>: Mr. Anderson recognized Dr. Brad Elias as a new member, and added 3 alternates to the list (provided).

Mr. Anderson outlined the Port Commodity Full Study; the state is investigating the types of chemicals being imported into 4 ports – Jacksonville, Port Everglades, Miami and the Tampa area. The state is trying to identify the top 10 substances coming in, and the incoming and outgoing routes taken to transport the chemicals. Study information was provided as part of the LEPC meeting agenda.

The Risk Management Training Program identifies facilities using chemicals which pose a significant risk if released. The program covers 4 criteria: facility location or proximity to population centers, chemical characteristics and inventories, accident history, and process incident history. There are 9 facilities in our region which will be site-visited this year; these 9 facilities represent 25% of the entire state roster for next year. The Emergency Management and Fire Departments in applicable counties will be invited to participate in the site visits so they are aware of what is on site and to establish working relationships with the facility owners. A list of dates and counties was provided.

Supplemental Environmental Projects — The EPA and the State of Florida have signed a Memorandum of Understanding stating those facilities facing a fine for a release or spill have the option of completing a Supplement Environmental Project; instead of 100% of the fine going to the General Revenue, 75% will be rolled into a SEP. There are 8 different categories to choose from on a priority listing. The EPA will make the final decision on what projects are worked on and the timeline for the project. Ultimately, the LEPC needs to begin preparing Priority Lists for use in the project, possibly in conjunction with the county LMS staff. The first such project may be used in Flagler County, which has a potential project that may be eligible for this program.

No further discussion followed.

REPORTS

<u>Treasurer's Report</u> – Chairman Knoff stated the LEPC CD amount is currently \$5,547.85. The current rate is 0.75% with a renewal date of February 6th, 2013. The CD automatically renewed.

These funds are available to be utilized by the LEPC for various purposes, including training funds.

Motion made to use these funds towards supplementing our HMEP training fund; motion seconded. Motion carries.

<u>Training Committee Reports</u> – The committee was advised Mr. Calvin Williams has taken over the HMEP training component. Two classes are being held this period: Advanced Hazards Life Support in progress now, and the Clandestine Drug Lab Operational Course, a 16-hour course being held in late May. The Drug Lab course is being offered to participants of the 8-hour Drug Lab Awareness course. A Chemical Suicide workshop and Instant Command Systems are being looked at as options for expending the remaining funds in the budget. One change being made to the training funds grants is that now the training has to be specifically targeted towards transportation related programs.

<u>Hazardous Materials Release Report</u> – Mr. Anderson stated that during the last quarter, there were two (2) potential 304 investigations.

Incident 1: Duval County, associated with an ammonia leak at Publix. Approximately 12.4 lbs of ammonia were released, with 1 worker transported to the hospital for evaluation but not admitted.

Incident 2: St. Johns County newspapers reported there was a major release but in fact this was sensationalized by the news media. A new ammonia tank had been installed at the Waste Water Treatment plant on CR214 when workers noticed a screw approx. 1/8" turned; workers tightened the screw. Contrary to news reports, only 4lbs of ammonia was leaked, not 5000lbs, and authorities did not evacuate the area.

Through this calendar year, a total of 246 releases have been reported. For District IV, in the past year there have been 159 reported releases.

OTHER

<u>LEPC Membership</u> – This marks the end of the biennial appointment period for the committee. The State is requiring we submit new appointments by mid-June 2012. Mr. Anderson will be contacting committee members to gauge their interest in participating for the next two years, and if not, getting recommendations for new members. Chief Knoff encouraged all members to find an alternate for themselves. It was suggested that any member who had not actually participated in the past 2 years not be resubmitted for membership and be struck from the rolls. A brief discussion ensued and it was agreed that members not participating would be purged.

<u>Haz-Matters</u> – Mr. Anderson distributed Haz-Matters, a quarterly periodical through the SERC.

The committee would like to congratulate Lt. Jonathan Lamm for being recognized by Clay County Fire/Rescue as Firefighter of the Year. He was recognized at a ceremony held in Clay County.

Next Meetings – The next meeting dates are:

August 8th, 2012 November 14th, 2012 February 13th, 2013

The next SERC meeting will be held at Aloft Hotel in Jacksonville on July 12, 2012. It will be a two-day session. Eric Anderson invited those in attendance to participate on Friday at 10:00 am.

The next LEPC meeting will be held at the new Emergency Operations Center in Clay County. Chief Knoff provided the location of the EOC at the southwest end of the Fairgrounds.

Announcements -

Chief Knoff announced that Member Maria Haney had just given birth to a baby girl and was in Orange Park Medical Center.

Public Comments -

Three members of the public stepped forward to introduce themselves to the LEPC. No further discussion followed.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

TAB IV A

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Planning and

Training Grant

Grant agreements/contracts have been received from the Florida Division of Emergency Management for the 2012/2013 fiscal year. A total contract amount \$58,370 has been allocated for HMEP Planning and Training related activities. Refer to the sections below for more specific information regarding the grant.

HMEP Planning

HMEP Planning was allocated \$20,000 to implement one of several project options highlighted in the grant agreement. Available annual project options for the 2012/2013 FY include:

- *Commodity Flow Study* of hazardous materials and extremely hazardous substances transported over selected Interstate and U.S. Highway corridors.
- Educational and Safety Workshops to raise the awareness of the importance of preplanning and preparedness activities among emergency response agencies, Section 302 facilities and the general public.
- LEPC Exercise
- Facility Hazards Analysis Summary develop a facility hazards analysis summary to be used by first responders and their dispatchers.
- Section 302 Facility Outreach to determine the number and types of hazardous material movements by roadway to and from the local facilities.
- Shelter-in-Place Education Enhancement
- On-Site Assessment of <u>or</u> Needs Assessment Survey for Hazardous Materials Rapid Response Teams

HMEP Training

HMEP Training was allocated \$38,370 for the 2012/2013 fiscal year. Approximately \$26,000 has been set aside for training specific related activities. Calvin Williams, RDSTF Planner, will be working with the members of the Training Task Force to identify future training opportunities.

TAB IV B

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: Hazards Analysis Update

The 2012-2013 Hazards Analysis inspection program is set to begin. LEPC staff will conduct inspections in Baker, Clay, Putnam and St. Johns Counties through April of 2013. A list of facilities in the above listed counties has been attached for your review.

Duval, Flagler, and Nassau Counties conduct their own inspections. Please contact LEPC staff if you would like the contact information for those given counties.

ATTACHMENT B - BAKER COUNTY - SECTION 302 FACILITIES LIST 2012-2013

SERC#	SERC# Facility Name/Address	Contact	County	Mailing Address
5450	DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - NORTHEAST FLORIDA 7487 SOUTH STATE ROAD 121 MACCLENNY, FL 32063	CHARLES GROTH (904) 259-6211	BAKER COUNTY	BAKER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES 7487 SOUTH STATE ROAD 121 MACCLENNY, FL 32063
2	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - BAKER CORRECTIONAL INST 20706 US HIGHWAY 90 WEST SANDERSON, FL 32087-	LORI SINK (386) 719-4511	BAKER COUNTY	BAKER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 20706 US Highway 90 West Sanderson, FL 32087

ATTACHMENT B - CLAY COUNTY - SECTION 302 FACILITIES LIST 2012-2013

SERC#	Facility Name/Address	Contact	County	Mailing Address
19844	BELLSOUTH -31006 1929 REED STREET ORANGE PARK, FL 32073-	Raymond Home 904-350-2063	CLAY COUNTY	BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
33799	FISHMAN AND TOBIN - ORANGE PARK DC 600 WELLS ROAD ORANGE PARK, FL 32073-2926	George Criss 610-828-8400 2118	CLAY COUNTY	FISHMAN AND TOBIN INC 600 Wells Road ORANGE PARK, FL 32073
24960	FLEMING ISLAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT 1770 RADAR ROAD FLEMING ISLAND, FL 32003-	MIKELL L MCCARTY 904-272-5999	CLAY COUNTY	CLAY COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY 3176 OLD JENNINGS ROAD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068
33864	HOME DEPOT USA - 0275 1919 WELLS ROAD ORANGE PARK, FL 32073	Stacey A Gaskins 904-269-3117	CLAY COUNTY	THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC
34736	HOME DEPOT USA - 6935 1575 BRANAN FIELD ROAD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068	MICHAEL HIRNER 904-589-9516	CLAY COUNTY	THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC
38332	MIDDLEBURG HIGH SCHOOL WATER TREATMENT PLANT 2103-1 BLANDING BOULEVARD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068	MIKELL L MCCARTY 904-272-5999	CLAY COUNTY	CLAY COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY 3176 OLD JENNINGS ROAD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068
430	MILLER STREET WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT 1601 BARTLETT AVENUE ORANGE PARK, FL 32073	MIKELL L MCCARTY 904-272-5999	CLAY COUNTY	CLAY COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY 3176 OLD JENNINGS ROAD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068
9408	RIDAUGHT LANDING WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT 2878-1 TUSCARORA TRAIL ORANGE PARK, FL 32065-	MIKELL L MCCARTY 904-272-5999	CLAY COUNTY	CLAY COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY 3176 OLD JENNINGS ROAD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068
27930	SPENCERS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT 4145-1 SAVANNAH GLEN BOULEVARD ORANGE PARK, FL 32073-	MIKELL L MCCARTY 904-272-5999	CLAY COUNTY	CLAY COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY 3176 OLD JENNINGS ROAD MIDDLEBURG, FL 32068
19372	TOWN OF ORANGE PARK 362 MILWAUKEE AVENUE ORANGE PARK, FL 32073-	robert brace 094-545-1343	CLAY COUNTY	TOWN OF ORANGE PARK 700 ash st orange park, fl 32073

ATTACHMENT B - CLAY COUNTY - SECTION 302 FACILITIES LIST 2012-2013

36265 U S WATER SERVICES - ST JOHNS LANDING APARTMENTS STEPHEN CLAY COUNTY GREEN GREEN COVE SEDINGS EL 22042	_	Mailing Address
		CLAY COUNTY US WATER SERVICES - OPERATOR 3400 US HIGHWAY 17 GREENE COVE , FL

ATTACHMENT B - PUTNAM COUNTY - SECTION 302 FACILITIES LIST 2012-2013

SERC#	SERC# Facility Name/Address	Confact	County	Mailing Address
5218	BELLSOUTH - 33470	Penny Perez	PUTNAM COUNTY	PUTNAM COUNTY BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
	319 MAIN STREET	772-595-5614		
	PALATKA, FL 32177-3719			
4676	CITY OF PALATKA - WASTEWATER FACILITY	MELVIN	PUTNAM COUNTY CITY OF PALATKA	CITY OF PALATKA
	3010 BROWNS LANDING ROAD	REGISTER		320 N. Moody Rd.
	PALATKA, FL 32177-7896	386-227-0204		Palatka, FL 32177
10482	CITY OF PALATKA - WATER TREATMENT PLANT	Melvin Register	PUTNAM COUNTY CITY OF PALATKA	CITY OF PALATKA
	320 NORTH MOODY ROAD	3862270204		320 N. Moody Rd.
	PALATKA, FL 32177-2426			Palatka, FL 32177
33280	DIAMOND R FERTILIZER - EAST PALATKA	Bruce Matthews	PUTNAM COUNTY	PUTNAM COUNTY DIAMOND R FERTILIZER
	321 STATE ROAD 207	904-814-7992		
	EAST PALATKA, FL 32131			
4678	FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT - PUTNAM POWER PLANT	TAMMY PRATT	PUTNAM COUNTY	PUTNAM COUNTY FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT
	392 US HIGHWAY 17 SOUTH	386-295-1459		392 US HIGHWAY 17 SOUTH
	EAST PALATKA, FL 32131-			EAST PALATKA, FL 32131
38713	RENTAL SERVICE - 109	Marc Elig	PUTNAM COUNTY	PUTNAM COUNTY RENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION
	901 HIGHWAY 19 NORTH	727-538-5107		14144 66th Street North
	PALATKA, FL 32177			Largo, FL 33771
31663	WINDSTREAM COMMUNICATIONS - MELROSE	ED WILLIS	PUTNAM COUNTY	PUTNAM COUNTY WINDSTREAM COMMUNICATIONS
	865 NORTH STATE ROAD 21	3525912341		17950 NORTH US HIGHWAY 441
	MELROSE, FL 32666			REDDICK, FL 32686

ATTACHMENT B - ST. JOHNS COUNTY - SECTION 302 FACILITIES LIST 2012-2013

SERC#	Facility Name/Address	Contact	County	Mailing Address
10857	BARNES FERTILIZER 400 ASHLAND AVENUE HASTINGS, FL 32145-	Dale L Barnes, Sr 904-692-1938	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	BARNES FERTILIZER 400 W. Ashland Avenue Hastings, FL 32145
5221	BELLSOUTH - 31278 637 A1A NORTH PONTE VEDRA BEACH, FL 32082-2791	Penny Perez 772-595-5614	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
18923	BELLSOUTH - 31281 69 CORDOVA STREET SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32084-	Penny Perez 772-595-5614	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
5222	BELLSOUTH - 31490 4900 A1A SOUTH SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32084	Penny Perez 772-595-5614	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
32226	BURKHARDT DISTRIBUTING 3935 INMAN ROAD SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32084	Brookes Burkhardt 904-829-3008 228	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	BURKHARDT DISTRIBUTING COMPANY INC 3935 Inman Rd St Augustine, FL 32084
15341	CITY OF SAINT AUGUSTINE - NORTH WATER TANK 4490 US HIGHWAY 1 NORTH SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095	TOM WALLACE 24HR 904-825- 1044	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	CITY OF ST AUGUSTINE , FL
4813	CITY OF SAINT AUGUSTINE - WTP 254 WEST KING STREET SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32085	CLINT PORTER 904-825-1044	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	CITY OF ST AUGUSTINE
4773	CITY OF SAINT AUGUSTINE - WWTP 1 501 SOUTH RIBERIA STREET SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32085	GEORGE LOMAX 904-825-1044	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	CITY OF ST AUGUSTINE
33944	HOME DEPOT USA - 6334 1750 US HIGHWAY 1 SOUTH SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32084	Chris L Amold 904-824-3657	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC
38556	KING AND BEAR GOLF CLUB 1 KING AND BEAR DRIVE SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32092	STEVE LAFRANCE 904-669-6896	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	HONOURS GOLF WGV LLC 2 WORLD GOLF PLACE SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32092
4778	SAINT JOHNS COUNTY - Fruit Cove WTP 1282 FRUIT COVE ROAD JACKSONVILLE, FL 32259	Greg James (904) 669-7480	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	SAINT JOHNS COUNTY UTILITY DEPARTMENT 3390 International Golf Parkway St. Augustine, FI 32092

ATTACHMENT B - ST. JOHNS COUNTY - SECTION 302 FACILITIES LIST 2012-2013

SERC#	SERC# Facility Name/Address	Contact	County	Mailing Address
36442	SAINT JOHNS GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB 205 SAINT JOHNS GOLF DRIVE SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32092	DAN ZIMMER 904-940-3204	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	SAINT J GOLF MANAGEMENT LLC
38555	SLAMMER AND SQUIRE GOLF CLUB 2 WORLD GOLF PLACE SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32092	STEVE LAFRANCE 904-669-6896	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	HONOURS GOLF WGV LLC 2 WORLD GOLF PLACE SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32092
4802	TOWN OF HASTINGS - WTP 102 DANCY AVENUE HASTINGS, FL 32145-	ROY RUNION 9049621520/ 90482489	ST. JOHNS COUNTY	TOWN OF HASTINGS 102 SOUTH DANCY AVENUE HASTING, FL 35145

TAB V A

MEMORANDUM

DATE: A

August 6, 2012

TO:

District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM:

Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE:

Training Task Force Meeting

Summary

The TTF met July 12th in Jacksonville, Florida. The following were points of discussion at the meeting:

- Hazardous Materials Training Symposium The results of a survey provided information which allowed for a narrowed scope of courses that would be offered at Fire Rescue East. Tentative dates have been set for January 23 & 24. The TTF is currently working on procuring instructors and course outlines. Funding sources and potential costs are yet to be identified. More information will be provided at the October meeting of the TTF in Tallahassee.
- *TRANSCAER Initiatives* Florida has been without a TRANSCAER representative for years. Paul Wotherspoon from FDEM has been named the new state representative for the program.

Mr. Wotherspoon is working with TRANSCAER so that they can offer a statewide training/exercise in the coming year. This training is free and typically last one day. Locations and dates are yet to be determined. This focus for the coming year is chlorine and ethanol.

Other free training is also available through TRANSCAER. Refer to the following link to see what training may be available.

http://www.transcaer.com/

If you have an interest in any of the free training resources, please contact: Paul Wotherspoon
Florida Division of Emergency Management
Chief, Technological Hazards Section
850-413-9913
paul.wotherspoon@em.myflorida.com

- The Training Task Force has a website; go to the link below for more information, and updates for projects:

 http://www.floridadisaster.org/hazmat/serc/training.htm
- The next conference call is scheduled for September 5th, 2012, at 1:30 p.m.
- The next scheduled meeting of the Training Task Force is October 4th, 2012, at 9:30 a.m. in Tallahassee, Florida.

Attachment: TTF Agenda

Attachment: TRANSCAER Program Brochure

Attachment: TRANSCAER 2012 Brief



AGENDA

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION TRAINING TASK FORCE

Aloft Hotel – Tapestry Park 4812 Deer Lake Drive West Jacksonville, Florida 32246

July 12, 2012 – 9:30 AM

- I. Call to Order
- II. Introductions
- III. Approval of Minutes from April 23, 2012 Meeting
- IV. Update on Conference Calls
 - 1. May 23, 2012
 - 2. June 27, 2012

V. Current Business

- 1. Introduction of Radiological Emergency Preparedness representative
- 2. Hazardous Materials Training Symposium
- 3. Update on Biological Sampling Protocol
- 4. TRANSCAER Initiatives
- 5. Review of SERC Endorsement Information Sheet
 - See attachment

VI. New Business

VII. Update from Agencies and Organizations

- 1. Florida Fire Chief's Association (FFCA)
- 2. Florida Association of Hazardous Materials Responders (FLAHR)
- 3. Florida State Fire College/State Fire Marshal
- 4. Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- 5. Florida Department of Health

- 6. Other agencies and Organizations
- VIII. Upcoming Events
 - 1. Schedule Next Conference Call(s)
 - 2. Next face-to-face Meeting(s)
 - October 4, 2012 Tallahassee, FL
 - January 2013 TBD
- IX. Adjourn

WHAT IS TRANSCAER®?

TRANSCAER® (Transportation Community Awareness & Emergency Response) is a voluntary national outreach effort which assists communities that have major transportation routes **FRANSCAER** assists in the development and evaluation of within their jurisdiction and addresses potential community community emergency response plans for hazmat transportation. concerns about the transportation of hazardous materials.

ransportation industries. It is an interindustry effort comprised of epresentatives who reach out to communities and assist them in RANSCAER is sponsored by the chemical manufacturing and heir hazmat transportation emergency preparedness activities. RANSCAER is a partnership between all those involved in the ransportation of hazardous materials and the community. RANSCAER provides a coordinated industry effort for communities along hazmat transportation routes. TRANSCAER participants are organized at the state level, and work with communities within the state that have hazmat transportation routes.

Sign up at www.TRANSCAER.com/event

OE Z ZOZSZE ZOO

Available TRANSCAER® Resources Include:

Community grants to help off-set operational expenses for

hazardous materials training and exercise programs

Promote safe transportation and handling of hazardous materials Educate and assist communities near major transportation routes about hazardous materials

>> Actual equipment and tools for real-life training experiences

Product specific training by industry's premier trainers

How Much Does It Cost to Participate

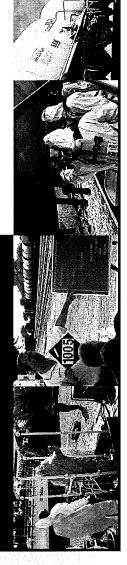
response planning for hazardous material transportation incidents Aid community emergency

NO expense to YOU. All training expenses and costs are

RANSCAER provides high-quality training at in TRANSCAER® Trainings?

covered by our TRANSCAER member companies.

You can't afford NOT to train with us!



NATIONAL TRANSCAER® SPONSORS

If you are interested in learning more about becoming a TRANSCAER Sponsor, contact Donna Lepik, Staff Executive, dlepik@transcaer.com.

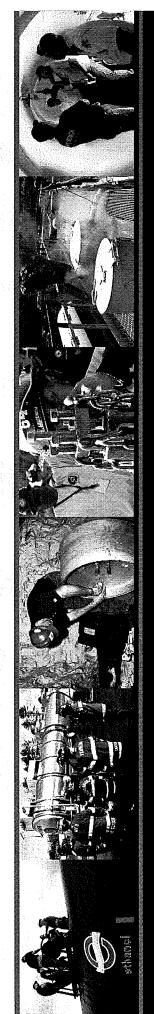












> PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Local community assistance to better understand and plan for hazmat transportation emergencies

NTRAINING

Both classroom and hands-on training

NUBLIES AND EXERCISES

Drills to improve the response and handling of actual hazmat emergencies

WHISTLE STOP TOURS

Hazmat safety training to communities in states along rail corridors

TRAINING MATERIALS WREFERENCE AND

equipment for both training and actual emergency response Technical information about chemicals and transportation

NATIONAL CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Best practices, new programs and resources, and networking with each other

WSTATE COORDINATORS

responders connect with chemical and hazardous States have a team or coordinator to help local materials carriers and shippers

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For more details about these efforts, visit our website at www.TRANSCAER.com

700 2nd Street NE, Suite 913, Washington DC 20002

info@transcaer.com - 🚹 🛅

A Network of Emergency Response Resources

Transportation Community Awareness and Emergency Response



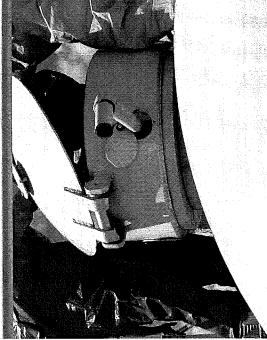


Photo: Brock Lowman, BNSF Railwoy

WWW.TRANSCAER.com



Awareness and Emergency Response ransportation Community

respond to a possible hazardous material To assist communities prepare for and transportation incident.





focuses on assisting communities prepare for and respond to a possible hazardous A voluntary national outreach effort that material transportation incident.

FRANSCAER members consist of volunteer Chemical Manufacturing, Transportation, Distributor, Emergency Response Industries, and government. representatives from



TRANSCAER® PURPOSE

Promotes safe transportation and handling of nazardous materials

transportation routes about hazardous materials Follogies and assists communities near major

Aids community emergency response planning for hazardous material transportation incidents

TRANSCAER Organization

National TRANSCAER TASK Group

Strategic
Leadership
resources and
assistance to
Regional
Coordinators &

Regional Coordinators

At the regional and state level, TRANSCAER representatives work to implement the TRANSCAER process

State Coordinators

At the regional and state level, TRANSCAER representatives work to implement the TRANSCAER

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Tabletops

Mini Drils

Full Scale Exercises

9-Step Approach

Establish Contact with Local Emergency Planning Committees

Review Existing Emergency Response Plans Assist the LEPC to establish a Transportation Advisory Group

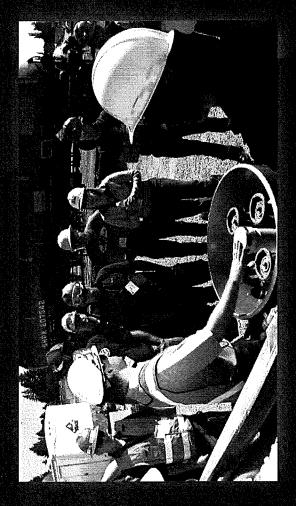
Review Emergency Response Resource and Training Needs

Assist in Revising the Response Plan Assist the LEPC to implement a Transportation Flow Study

Participation in Annual Exercises

Establish an Ongoing Dialogue with Local Officials, Response Agencies and the Public

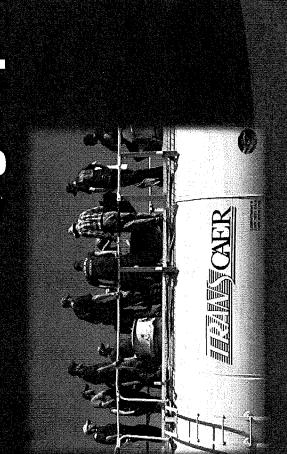
Assess the Effectiveness of the Overall Program



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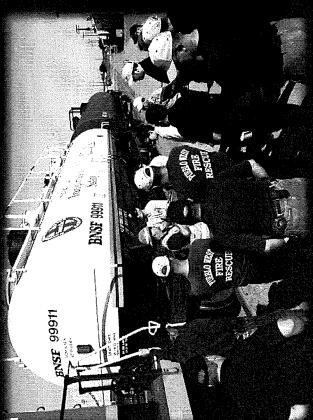
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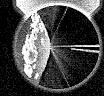
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A way for industry to help local responders pre-plan for



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About Us



TRANSCAER®

- Promoters safe transportation and handling of hazarroous materials
 Educates, and easiets communities near major transportation routes about hazardous materials Aids community emergeocy response planning for hazardous material transportation incidents.
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Donna Lepik, Staff Executive, TRANSCAER
dlepik@transcaer.com

WISH US @ WWWTRANSCAFR.com

TAB V B

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

August 6, 2012

TO:

Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM:

Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE:

LEPC Chairperson/Staff Meeting

Summary

The LEPC Chairperson/Staff meeting was held on July 12, 2012 at 1:30pm in Jacksonville, Florida. The following were points of discussion at the meeting:

- Hazardous Materials Awareness Week There was a general consensus among the group to cancel the statewide annual project for Hazardous Materials Awareness Week. Instead, each LEPC will have the ability to choose their awareness week project to implement during the week of February 10-16, 2013.
- New Chair of Chairs Elected George Danz of LEPC District XI decided to step down as the Chair of Chairs. Jennifer Hobbs of LEPC District VI was nominated and elected as the new Chair of Chairs.

The next meeting of the LEPC Chair/Staff is scheduled for <u>October 4th, 2012, at 1:30</u> <u>p.m.</u> in Tallahassee, Florida.

Attachment: LEPC Chair/Staff Meeting Agenda



AGENDA

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) CHAIRPERSONS/STAFF CONTACTS MEETING

Aloft Hotel – Tapestry Park 4812 Deer Lake Drive West Jacksonville, Florida 32246

July 12, 2012 – 1:30PM

- I. INTRODUCTIONS
- II. TRAINING TASK FORCE UPDATE
- III. DISTRICT REPORTS
- IV. OTHER BUSINESS
 - a. Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Contract Tim Date
 - b. Hazardous Materials Awareness Week Topic
 - c. EPA Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Program Staff Assignments (see attached) – Paul Wotherspoon
 - d. Host District January 2012 Quarterly Meetings
 - e. Nomination(s) and Election of New Chair
- V. ISSUES FOR STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (SERC)
- VI. SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING October 4, 2012 Tallahassee, Florida
- VII. ADJOURNMENT

TAB V C

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Meeting

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) met July 13th at 10am in Jacksonville, Florida. The following were points of discussion at the meeting:

SUMMARY

- The SERC did not have a quorum. As a result, all items up for vote had to be tabled until the October meeting of the SERC in Tallahassee. The following items are for information purposes only.
- Draft Protocol for Hazardous Materials and Explosive Ordinance Teams Integration Draft has been included for your review. No action was taken by the SERC.

The next scheduled meeting of the SERC is October 5th, 2012 at 10:00 a.m. in Tallahassee, Florida.

Attachment: SERC Meeting Agenda

Attachment: Draft Protocol for Hazardous Materials and Explosive Ordinance Teams

Integration



STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (SERC) FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Aloft Hotel – Tapestry Park 4812 Deer Lake Drive West Jacksonville, Florida 32246 July 13, 2012 – 10:00 a.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of Minutes for April 24, 2012 SERC Meeting

ACTION: Motion for SERC Approval

EXHIBIT: Minutes of April 2, 2010 SERC meeting

NEW BUSINESS

2. Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) Biennial Appointments

ACTION: A

Approval of the list of recommended members and alternates

EXHIBIT: M

Memo #12-12 (Pages 1-35)

3. Adoption of Hazardous Materials and Explosive Ordnance Teams Integration

Protocol

ACTION:

Approval of the protocol and training recommendations

EXHIBIT:

Memo #13-12

(Pages 36-57)

REPORTS

4. Report from the SERC Training Task Force

ACTION:

Oral report on issues of the SERC TTF

EXHIBIT:

5. Report on EPA Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Program Staff Changes

ACTION:

Oral report from DEM Staff

EXHIBIT:

Announcement Letter and Staff Contact List

(Pages 58-59)

6. Financial Status Report

ACTION:

Report on revenues received and expenditures incurred for the

fiscal year

EXHIBIT:

Memo #14-12

(Pages 60-63)

7. Hazardous Materials Incidents Report

ACTION:

Report on recent hazardous materials incidents reported in the

State of Florida

EXHIBIT:

Memo #15-12

(Pages 64-77)

8. Update of Staff Activities and Reports by Section

ACTION:

Update on the reports received by section; included is an update

on staff presentations and information requests

EXHIBIT:

Memo #16-12

(Pages 78-84)

9. Update on the LEPC Activities

ACTION:

An update of the meetings and activities conducted by each of the

11 LEPCs

EXHIBIT:

HazMatters

Presentations

COMMENTS

FUTURE SERC MEETING DATES

October 5, 2012 – Tallahassee January 2013 – TBD

<u>Adjourn</u>



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION OF

RICK SCOTT Governor

BRYAN W. KOON Director

June 25, 2012

MEMORANDUM-#13-12

TO:

Members of the State Emergency Response Commission

(SERC) for Hazardous Materials

FROM:

Bryan W. Koon, Chair

Ry~(-

Consideration for Approval of the Hazardous Materials and Explosive SUBJECT:

Ordnance Teams Integration Protocol

SUMMARY: In January 1993, the SERC established the Training Task Force (TTF) to address the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act grant program. Since its inception, the Training Task Force's responsibilities have been expanded to include the development of responder training guidelines, coordination with various responder groups to ensure that required hazardous materials training is available, establishment of a uniform classification system for hazardous materials incidents and assessments of the response capabilities of the regional hazardous materials response teams.

The TTF met on April 23, 2012 at their regular meeting to finalize the Hazardous Materials and Explosive Ordnance Team Integration Protocol. Attached you will find the team training and response protocol documents for your review and approval.

BWK/lr

Attachments

www.FloridaDisaster.org

EOD - BOMB THREATS / SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE / DEVICE IN POSSESSION & POST BLAST

I. INTRODUCTION

- **A.** Local FIRE RESCUE and LAW ENFORCEMENT will respond to bomb threats within (Insert Jurisdiction) as the initial response.
- **B.** Local FIRE RESCUE and LAW ENFORCEMENT personnel will operate with the local or Regional Hazardous Material Team and Bomb Squad on incidents involving the following:
 - 1. Unknown Packages
 - 2. Suspicious Items or Packages
 - 3. Improvised Explosive Devices
 - 4. Incendiary Devices
 - 5. Explosives
 - 6. Explosive Chemicals
 - 7. Shock Sensitive Materials
 - 8. Pyrotechnics
 - 9. Abandoned / Deteriorated Explosives
 - 10. Ammunition
 - 11. Any package suspected of containing any of the above

Note: The above items will be referred to as "Hazards" throughout this SOP.

- C. The operational considerations are listed by priority.
 - 1. Public Safety
 - 2. The Safety of all FIRE RESCUE, LAW ENFORCEMENT and other responders
 - 3. The protection and preservation of public and private property
 - 4. The collection and preservation of evidence
 - 5. The convenience for the public/restoration of services

D. Definitions

- 1. **Bomb Threat:** Any written or verbal threat involving a hazard that may include an explosive device or an explosive chemical with no visible hazards.
- 2. Suspicious Item or Package: An item or package that looks out of the ordinary, or out of place, and brings an elevated concern for public safety.
- 3. **Device in Possession**: A hazardous item that has been deemed to be a "Destructive Device" by Bomb Squad personnel.
- 4. Time of Detonation window: 15 minutes before, 15 minutes after the expected or threatened detonation time.
- 5. PAR (Personnel Accountability Report): Called by Command at any time personnel accountability needs to be established.
- 6. Render Safe Procedure (RSP): Announced by Command to advise all Units that the Bomb Squad will be taking action against a hazard. This could involve the use of a disrupter (gunshot), counter charge explosive, etc.
- 7. Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD): Bomb Squad events

II. GENERAL SAFETY

- A. LAW ENFORCEMENT and FIRE RESCUE personnel WILL NOT move, open or disturb any potential hazards to confirm that a "hazard" does exist.
- B. It is necessary to realize that someone's real target may be public safety personnel.
- C. Always consider the possibility of secondary hazards, such as an explosive device or persons (suicide bomber), that may have been put in place to harm First Responders.
- **D.** Personnel must consider that ALL potential devices could contain radiological, chemical, nuclear, and/or biological agents.
- E. No human life will be risked or put in jeopardy for the purpose of securing or preserving evidence or property.
- F. Once an area has been evacuated and the perimeter secured, no personnel (law enforcement, fire service, and/or others), will enter the hazard zone without the expressed permission of the Bomb Technician and/or the Hazmat Officer.
- **G.** During the EOD operation, radios should be used to monitor radio traffic and to transmit only for an emergency situation.
- Once an item has been deemed suspicious/hazardous by a Bomb Technician, only a
 Bomb Technician may officially determine that the item is a non-hazard.

- I. When Command advises that a "Render Safe Procedure" will be used, all FR/LE personnel will ensure they are behind hard cover and not in the line of sight of the hazards (i.e., "Stand by for Render Safe Procedure", personnel should be aware that a disrupter and/or the sound of explosives may be heard).
- J. FIRE RESCUE personnel SHALL wear full protective gear, including SCBA, during the following (may be modified at the discretion of Command):
 - 1. Conducting searches
 - 2. While waiting for the "time of detonation window" to elapse
- K. Do not permit media personnel to establish communication up-links (microwave transmitters) with their mobile units transmitting in the direction of the hazard (radio energy could detonate the hazard).

III. GENERAL POLICY for INITIAL UNITS

A. When approaching the scene, slow down to assess and observe the surroundings for suspicious activities, items, and/or persons. Responding Units will stage a minimum of 300 feet from the hazards unless a pipe bomb at which 1000 ft. shall be considered. Remember to visually check for possible secondary devices (hazards) where personnel are staged.

Note: The initial safety distance is 300 feet for all hazards. This distance may change depending on the circumstances and type of hazard. The chart located at the end of this section (ATF Evacuation Distance Tab/e and F.O.G) may be used as a guideline to establish appropriate evacuation distances. This distance may be modified at the discretion of Command and/or the on-scene Bomb Technicians.

- **B.** All civilians will be evacuated a minimum distance of 300 feet. If possible, evacuated civilians and FIRE RESCUE personnel should remain upwind and protected by hard cover.
- C. If the hazards are near or inside a building, stage evacuated personnel at a safe distance that provides protection from flying debris, shrapnel, and possible building collapse.
- D. If the hazard is located inside a building; evacuate a minimum of three floors (the hazard floor, plus the floor above and below the hazard).
- E. Do not stage Units in the "Line of sight" of the hazards. Protect personnel by using hard cover when possible.
- F. When able, stage Units in a departing direction of travel, away from the hazards.
- **G.** All Units must work together to maintain the perimeter around the scene once it has been established by Command.

- H. FIRE RESCUE personnel will NOT routinely conduct searches of a building; however, they may be utilized at the discretion of Command. FIRE RESCUE personnel may be requested to conduct searches in common areas such as the exterior of the threatened building and/or targets.
- I. LAW ENFORCEMENT and FIRE RESCUE will NOT mandate evacuations for bomb threats unless a hazard has been confirmed. On-site management may voluntarily initiate an evacuation.
- J. LAW ENFORCEMENT and FIRE RESCUE personnel should try to locate any potential witnesses who may have knowledge related to the hazards and have those witnesses report to Command for questioning by responding Bomb Technicians and/or LAW ENFORCEMENT.

IV. COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES

- A. Dispatch will respond one FIRE RESCUE unit, Command and appropriate law Enforcement units to bomb threats involving buildings, and/or open areas within the (Insert Jurisdiction).
- B. When any unknown package, suspicious item/package, device and/or potential explosive hazard have been confirmed by FIRE RESCUE and/or LAW ENFORCEMENT on scene. Dispatch will initiate an EOD response.

First Alarm EOD Response - EOD Group:

- a. Law Enforcement Security
- b. 1- Fire Rescue Engine Decon
- c. 1- Rescue Unit
- d. 1- Fire Rescue Command Unit
- e. Hazardous Material Team
- f. Bomb/EOD Unit

BOMB THREATS

1. INTRODUCTION

- **A.** This procedure establishes the guidelines that LAW ENFORCEMENT and FIRE RESCUE will follow in response to all incidents involving bomb threats.
- **B.** Bomb threats are identified as two types. The two types (**Normal Target and Special Target**) are based on the types of occupancy and will establish the FIRE RESCUE and LAW ENFORCEMENT search procedure.
- C. "Normal Target" includes any normal residential or commercial occupancy.
- D. "Special Target" include special commercial or public targets which have been specifically identified due to the high liability designation of the occupancy and/or an increased security risk.

II. PROCEDURE

A. NORMAL TARGET

- 1. FIRST FIRE RESCUE ENGINE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS
 - **a.** Size-up building and determine occupancy, construction type, and conditions found (evacuation progress, threat specifics, etc.).
 - **b**. Wear full protective gear and breathing apparatus while assessing the potential threat and waiting for the "time of detonation window" to elapse.
 - c. LAW ENFORCEMENT has advised the owner/occupant that the building or area should be evacuated.
 - **d**. If there is no compliance to this warning, the FIRE RESCUE Company Officer or the LAW ENFORCEMENT Officer will read the "Owner/Managers Advisory Card" (below) to the owner/manager. LAW ENFORCEMENT Officers will not mandate an evacuation from the building or area unless a suspicious package or explosive device is found.

"In my judgment, the premises should be evacuated. Failure of the owner/manager to comply with this request could result in criminal and/or civil action if any injuries occur from the detonation of an explosive device".

e. Conduct a search. Instruct the owner/manager in charge, of their responsibility to search the premises for a suspicious device or package. Instruct the owner/manager that radios should only be used to receive information and not to transmit from the area being searched. Inform the owner/manager that in case a suspicious device or package is located, do not touch or move it, and notify Command. Command or L.E. would then initiate an EOD

response and advise the owner/manager to evacuate the premises **Immediately**. If the request is not met, LAW ENFORCEMENT will mandate an evacuation.

f. As a safety precaution, if there is a predicted time of detonation in the 911 call halt all operations and evacuate all personnel 15 minutes prior to "detonation time" and do not reenter the building or area until 15 minutes afterwards.

g During the search, all portable radios shall be left "on" in order to receive communications. Portable radios should not be utilized by the search teams to transmit unless approved by command. All communications by the search teams shall be verbal or by using hand signals.

B. SPECIAL TARGET- NEED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, F.D.L.E., F.B.I.

EXAMPLES

- 1. Public Buildings, Schools, Utilities
- 2. Hazardous Material Sites
- 3. Public Events
- 4. Airports
- 5. Transportation centers
- 6. Medical Facilities, Pro Life Centers
- 7. Military
- 8. Banks
- 9. Celebrities
- 10. etc.

III. COMMAND POST LOCATION

A. When approaching the scene, slow down to assess and observe the surroundings for suspicious activities, items, debris, and/or persons. Set Command in a safe place that should not have to be moved.

B. Upon stopping, visually check the surrounding area for possible hazards. Always be aware of potential secondary devices.

SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE / DEVICE IN POSSESSION

I. INTRODUCTION

- **A.** This procedure will establish operating guidelines when dealing with a suspicious package/device that is in possession of a person.
- **B.** An item has been identified by FIRE RESCUE or LAW ENFORCEMENT as a package that looks out of the ordinary, or out of place, and brings an elevated concern for public safety.
- C. No explosion or detonation has been reported.

II. PROCEDURE

- A. Initial Units Objectives
- 1. FIRST FIRE RESCUE ENGINE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS
 - **a.** Size-up building and determine occupancy, construction type, and conditions found (evacuation progress, threat specifics, etc.).
 - **b**. Wear full protective gear and breathing apparatus while assessing the potential threat and waiting for the "time of detonation window" to elapse.
 - c. LAW ENFORCEMENT has advised the owner/occupant that the building or area should be evacuated.
- 2. Analyze the situation to determine threat level.
 - a. What does the item look like?
 - b. What is the size and type of container?
 - c. Any visible components/explosive?
 - d. Any additional items (secondary device)?
 - e. What is the exact location of the suspicious item?
 - f. How long has it been there?
 - g. Anyone in the vicinity of item, how long, what activity performing?
 - h. What approach was made to the item?
 - i. Was the item moved? If so, how?
 - j. Any additional hazards present? (chemicals, petroleum, etc.)

- 3. If the item is obviously not a hazard, the scene will be terminated and/or released to LAW ENFORCEMENT.
- 4. Make a determination based on the above criteria. If item looks out of the ordinary, or out of place, and brings a concern for public safety activate E.O.D. response.
- 5. Activate an E.O.D. Response.
- 6. Establish other support operations required.
 - a. Evacuation
 - b. Fire Support
 - c. EMS Support/ Medical Group
 - d. Utilities
 - e. Information Technology
 - e. Technical Assistance
 - f. Obtain Digital or paper Blueprints/building plans from owner
 - g. Bring critical employees and access keys to Command location
 - h. Communications will send a "group page" to Hazardous material Team and Bomb squad team members to complete the EOD response assignment.
- 7. Establish a potential EOD Group location and communicate this location to the responding EOD team.

8. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- a. Do not transmit on the radio if within a 300' perimeter of the Suspicious Package, to confirm the hazard. Relocate to an area outside the safety perimeter and transmit.
- b. Once the area is evacuated advise command that no fire service, law enforcement personnel or any other people shall enter the established perimeter without the expressed permission from command or the Bomb Technician.
- c. The Suspicious Package shall not be moved, disturbed, or contact in anyway.
- d. All persons will be evacuated a minimum distance of 300 feet from the Suspicious Package and behind cover.
- e. If the Suspicious Package is located inside or near a structure, the immediate area will be evacuated, including the surrounding rooms, as well as above and below the package in tall buildings if employee evacuation is difficult.

- f. Advise Law Enforcement of roadways etc. that need to be diverted or closed.
- g. Search the surrounding area for potential secondary explosive devices.

B. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TEAM and BOMB SQUAD

- 1. Set up Group Site
- 2. Set up meters and equipment for Bomb Squad. (Ludlum Rad in basket, Multi-Rae PID, HRM, APD 2000 for post screening/decon, hand cart).
 - a. Assist the Bomb Technician with suiting up.
 - b. Assist the Bomb Technician with evaluating the threat and assess the environment. Assume that all devices may have harmful chemical, biological and radiation agents added.
 - c. The Bomb Technician shall determine the most appropriate method of disposal of any Suspicious Package.
 - d. Assemble the following equipment at RIT staging area (Rescue Rope Bag, Rescue Sled, SCBAs, Kevlar Vest and Helmet)
 - e. Maintain visual contact with the Bomb Technician during the Render Safe Procedure (RSP), if possible.
 - f. Provide Rapid Intervention Team and Rescue/Recovery as needed.

C. RESCUE/E.M.S.

- 1. Stage the Rescue with the EOD Group.
- 2. Park the Rescue in an area that will provide for an unobstructed departure.
- 3. Do not "bunker out' in protective gear, EMS only.
- 4. Treat and transport EOD Group personnel as needed.
- 5. Provide hydration and medical monitoring for the EOD Group.

III. COMMAND CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Unified Command representatives at Command Post.
- B. Command Post location minimum 300' from threat (non-line-of-sight).
- C. Safety Person and P.I.O.
- **D.** Establish evacuation and safety perimeter.

E. In order to determine if further evacuation is necessary, the Incident Commander will consider the following criteria:

- 1. Life Safety
- 2. Size and construction type of the structure
- 3. Occupancy and use of the structure
- 4. Exposures in the immediate vicinity of the structure
- 5. weather Conditions
- 6. Available information relating to the threat and/or Suspicious Package
- 7. Safe evacuation areas
- 8. Recommendations from the E.O.D. Command
- 9. Consider mass causalities or decontamination needed.
- 10. Emergency Management
- 11. Communication needs and channels
- 13. State and Federal Agency notifications.
- **F.** The Incident Commander will constantly evaluate the scene and request the appropriate equipment.

DEVICE HAS DETONATED

1. INTRODUCTION

- **A.** This procedure will establish operating guidelines when a Device in Possession has detonated/exploded and has been confirmed by FIRE RESCUE or LAW ENFORCEMENT.
- B. A Post Blast incident may occur with many possible components, including:
 - 1. Improvised Explosive Device(s)
 - 2. Incendiary Device(s)
 - 3. Explosive(s)
 - 4. Explosive Chemica1(s)
 - 5. Shock Sensitive Material(s)
 - 6. Pyrotechnics
 - 7. Abandoned/Deteriorated Explosive(s)
 - 8. Ammunition

C. A Post Blast incident may involve two potential scenarios;

- 1. An explosion occurring with No Previous FIRE RESCUE or LAW ENFORCEMENT Response
- 2. An explosion occurring while Bomb Squad is actively working a Confirmed "Device in Possession".

If an explosion occurs with FIRE RESCUE on the scene, all Units will relocate outside of the blast area and establish a 1000' perimeter.

II. PROCEDURES

- A. Initial Unit Objectives
 - 1. First Engine or Law Enforcement Units
 - a. Size up building and determine occupancy, construction type, and conditions found (evacuation progress, size of the blast site, approximate number of victims, etc.)
 - b. Wear full protective gear and protective breathing apparatus while assessing the potential threat.

- c. Analyze the situation to determine the additional threat level.
 - 1) What does the area or building look like?
 - 2) What size is the blast damage?
 - 3) Any visible components/explosive?
 - 4) Any additional items (secondary device)?
 - 5) Exact location of the blast site?
 - 6) Any additional hazards present (chemicals, petroleum, etc.)?
- d. Establish other support operations required
 - a. Evacuation
 - b. Fire Support
 - c. EMS Support/ Medical Group
 - d. Utilities
 - e. Information Technology
 - e. Technical Assistance
 - f. Obtain Digital or paper Blueprints/building plans from owner
 - g. Bring critical employees and access keys to Command location
 - h. Communications will send a "group page" to Hazardous material Team and Bomb squad team members to complete the EOD response assignment.
 - i. Make a determination based on above criteria. Add necessary resources based on the situation found.

B. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- a. Do not transmit on the radio if within a 1000' perimeter of the detonation area, confirm the hazard. Relocate to an area outside the safety perimeter and transmit.
- b. Once the area is evacuated advise command that no fire service, law enforcement personnel or any other people shall enter the established perimeter without the expressed permission from command or the Bomb Technician.
- c. Evidence or pieces of the device shall not be moved, disturbed, or contact in anyway.
- d. All persons will be evacuated a minimum distance of 1000 feet from the area of detonation and should be behind cover.

- e. If the detonation was inside or near a structure, the immediate area will be evacuated, including the surrounding rooms, as well as above and below the package in tall buildings if employee evacuation is difficult.
- f. Advise Law Enforcement of roadways etc. that need to be diverted or closed.
- g. Search the surrounding area for potential secondary explosive devices.

B. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TEAM and BOMB SQUAD

- 1. Set up meters and equipment for Bomb Squad. (Ludlum Rad in basket, Multi-Rae
- PID, HRM, APD 2000 for post screening/decon, hand cart).
 - a. Assist the Bomb Technician with suiting up.
 - b. Assist the Bomb Technician with evaluating the threat and assess the environment. Assume that all devices may have harmful chemical, biological and radiation agents added.
 - c. The Bomb Technician shall determine the most appropriate method of disposal of any Suspicious Package.
 - d. Assemble the following equipment at RIT staging area (Rescue Rope Bag, Rescue Sled, SCBAs, Kevlar Vest and Helmet)
 - e. Maintain visual contact with the Bomb Technician during the Render Safe Procedure (RSP), if possible.
 - f. Provide Rapid Intervention Team and Rescue/Recovery as needed.

C. RESCUE/E.M.S.

- 1. Stage the Rescue with the EOD Group.
- 2. Park the Rescue in an area that will provide for an unobstructed departure.
- 3. Do not "bunker out' in protective gear, EMS only.
- 4. Treat and transport EOD Group personnel as needed.
- 5. Provide hydration and medical monitoring for the EOD Group.

III. COMMAND CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Unified Command representatives at Command Post.
- B. Command Post location minimum 2000 feet from detonation area. (non-line-of-sight).
- **C.** Obtain a PAR from all on scene Units if explosion occurs while on the scene.

- **C.** Direct rescue efforts to immediately remove the injured out of the blast site area prior to administering any medical treatment. A triage flag should be marked at the patient location before removal of the victim.
- **D.** Establish the Treatment Group(s) upwind, big enough to accommodate a large number of casualties. This location should also interface with the Transportation Group.
- E. Safety Person and P.I.O.
- F. Establish evacuation and safety perimeter
- G. Request Bomb K-9 to establish a "safe zone" around the Command Post.
- H. In order to determine if further evacuation is necessary, the Incident Commander will consider the following criteria:
 - a. Life Safety
 - b. Size and construction type of the structure
 - c. Occupancy and use of the structure
 - d. Exposures in the immediate vicinity of the structure
 - e. Weather Conditions
 - f. Available information relating to the Detonation and threats
 - g. Safe evacuation areas
 - h. Recommendations from the E.O.D. Command
 - i. Consider mass causalities or decontamination needed.
 - j. Emergency Management
 - k. Communication needs and channels
 - I. State and Federal Agency notifications.
 - m. The Incident Commander will constantly evaluate the scene and request the appropriate equipment.

PROCEDURE: HAZMAT / EOD RESPONSE PROTOCOL RESPONDER DEFINITIONS AND ROLES

PURPOSE

It is the intent of this Hazardous Materials Team/Bomb Squad Protocol to facilitate rapid coordinated response and identification of devices at incidents that may involve suspicious packages or explosives. Additionally, identify roles and responsibilities at scenes and when possible allow cross utilization of personnel in the interest of safety and command. The procedure should provide a layered response dependent on the human and physical resources a department or agency may have available.

SAFETY

It is the responsibility of all individuals involved in this type of response to ensure the safety of the public and responding personnel. Responders need to take precautions to reduce exposure to secondary devices and prepared in the event of potential utilization of chemical agents.

DEFINITIONS:

- 1. **Bomb Threat**: Any written or verbal threat involving a hazard that may include an explosive device or an explosive chemical with no visible hazards.
- 2. **Suspicious Item or Package**: An item or package that looks out of the ordinary, or out of place, and brings an elevated concern for public safety.
- 3. **Device in Possession**: A hazardous item that has been deemed to be a "Destructive Device" by Bomb Squad personnel.
- 4. **Time of Detonation window**: 15 minutes before, 15 minutes after the expected or threatened detonation time.
- 5. **PAR** (Personnel Accountability Report): Called by Command at any time personnel accountability needs to be established.
- 6. **Render Safe Procedure (RSP):** Announced by Command to advise all Units that the Bomb Squad will be taking action against a hazard. This could involve the use of a disrupter (gunshot), counter charge explosive, etc.
- 7. Explosive Ordinance Disposal (BOD): Bomb Squad events
- 8. Hazardous Material Team: SERC recognized Hazardous Material Team

POLICY

In addition to local Fire and Law Enforcement Protocols, the Regional Response Hazardous Material Team and Bomb Squads need to develop training and response protocols. These protocols should provide for the maximum utilization of combined assets of both teams at potential bomb and specific hazardous material incidents.

The possibility of explosive devices with a credible threat or at high target areas shall be recognized and measures taken to reduce the chance of injury or death to the public and response personnel. Maximum utilization of the specialized equipment, highly trained personnel and resources of these teams reduces the potential risk to life and property. All personnel shall wear appropriate protective gear at all applicable times during incidents.

The 911 center plays a critical role in the evaluation of a potential treat that may involve a potential explosive device. The report to responders should include if possible specific identification of package involved, location, is a surrounding area is a high, low or unknown target threat, and any additional information from the caller that pertains to the response.

Personnel assigned to the first responding units need to take additional precautions to potential threat incidents. Utmost care must be taken based upon the 911-dispatch information. Site and personal safety is of paramount concern for the responder. Site Safety "standard practices" shall include baring entry into the Hot Zone (300 ft.) without proper precautions, proper protective clothing based on the risk, and knowledge and permission of the Incident Commander.

If there will be extended operations as the result of a high treat or an explosion there is a critical need for the Hazardous Material Team and Bomb Squad as well as Fire and Police commands to have a solid working relationship built on familiarization and working knowledge.

It is recommended that all first responders are familiar with the eight (8) hours SERC recommended EOD course offered by the Bomb Team experts.

PROCEDURE

The following EOD guidelines are designed and applied based on the level of training the responders possess and maintains along with the equipment levels at the responders disposal.

1.0 Initial Call

911 Center receives call and makes a determination or high, low or unknown threat and dispatches appropriate units

<u>Low or Unknown</u>- Respond Zone Fire and Law Enforcement Units

High - Respond Zone Fire and Law Enforcement Units, Command, Regional

Bomb and Hazardous Material Teams Notified

2.0 Size Up – Initial Units

Initial on scene units will follow operational protocol and evaluate threat.

<u>Low or Unknown</u> - Turn scene over to Law Enforcement and dispose of object

High - Activate Command, notify Bomb and Hazardous Material Team, and

follow operational protocol for evacuation etc.

3.0 Command - Law Enforcement Lead in Unified Command with Fire and E.M.S.

Evaluate Target and respond appropriate resources Designate SAFETY and P.I.O

4.0 E.O.D and Hazardous Material Group

Bomb and Hazardous Material Team determine their Group Location

Operations and strategy plans are developed based upon Threat Necessary Equipment and Personnel are placed in operation.

Decon, Medical, R.I.T. Robot, Suits, etc.

Prepare Bomb Technicians for down range activities.

5.0 Hazardous Material Team

Hazmat Officer:

• Safety and Operation

Lead Hazardous Material Technician:

Assemble monitors and equipment for down range detection and activity

Hazardous Material Technicians:

- Assist Bomb Technicians with robot
- Assist Bomb Technician in donning and doffing of PPE
- Monitor Bomb Technician when going downrange and returning from hazard zone prior to development of X-ray
- Dress in appropriate PPE to receive Bomb Technician for possible Decon. Doff PPE from Bomb Technician.
- Take Bomb Technician to awaiting medical crew in Cold Zone for rehab

Rescue

- Locate rescue unit at EOD group location and position the vehicle facing out for rapid transport.
- Place ALS equipment on stretcher and stage behind unit.

Hazardous Material Technicians R.I.T. Team:

- When directed by senior Bomb Technician, the 2
 H.M.T's.will go down range to pre determined
 protected area with SKED in order to retrieve injured
 Bomb Technician if necessary. Be alert to a potential
 debris field, secondary devices and note any readings on
 any Hazmat detection devices.
- Assist Bomb Technician to H.M.T.'s in Warm Zone for decon and doffing equipment.

Response Matrix

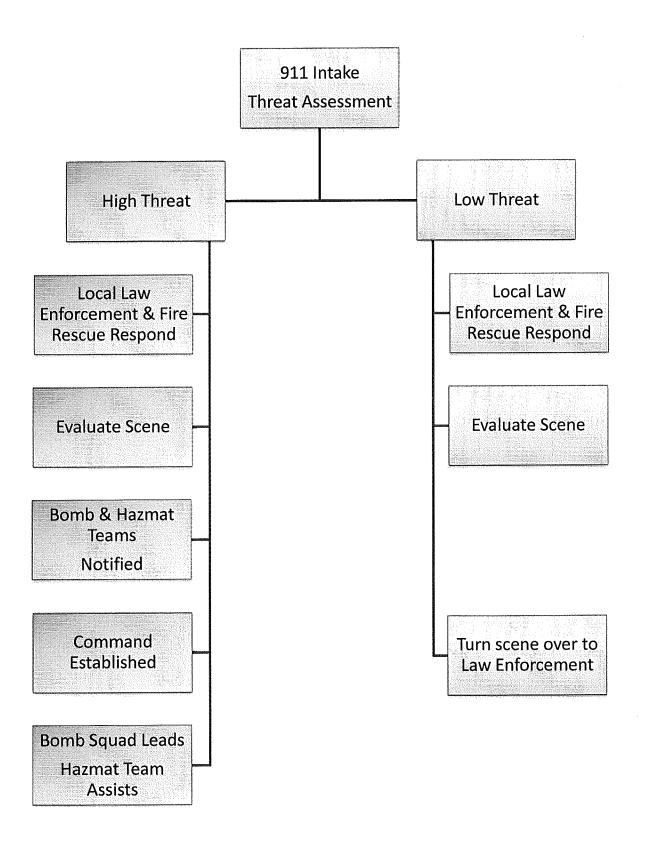
Type Call	FD Engine	LE Unit	EMS	FD Command	Haz. Mat Team	Bomb Squad	FDLE
Suspicious Package	Х	Х					
Confirmed Suspicious Device	Х	X	x	Х	x	X	×
Bomb Threat	Х	Х					
Creditable Bomb Threat	X	X	X	X	X	X	

6.0 Out of Jurisdiction Response Deployment

When requested from an outside jurisdiction for an EOD response, the following will be deployed:

- Arson / Bomb with Van
- Hazardous Material Team
- Rescue Unit

Note: See Attached Flow Chart and F.O.G chart



OUTLINE: E.O.D. AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TEAM

MODULE:

E.O.D. OPERATIONS

TIME REQUIRED:

8 Hours

TEACHING

Computer with Projector

MATERIALS:

E.O.D. Robot, Suit, and Equipment

Model Operational Protocol.

REFERENCES:

E.O.D. Operational Protocols

E.O.D./Hazardous Material Team Operational Guideline

GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

This program is intended to teach Hazardous Material Technicians the principles and techniques utilized by Florida E.O.D. teams, equipment familiarization, trends, safety concerns and review a model operational protocol for E.O.D. and Hazardous Material Operation.

INTRODUCTION

- A. In today's society it is critical that there is a clear understanding of explosive devices and operational procedures of E.O.D. Teams by Fire and hazardous material personnel.
- B. In this program we will cover:
 - 1) Mechanisms of a bomb
 - 2) How it Works
 - 3) Speeds and devices

2. SCENE SAFETY

- C. Pre-arrival
 - a. 911 Information
 - b. Use of radios and equipment
 - c. Static Electricity
- D. Arrival
 - a. Type of Business or Home does make a difference
 - b. Ranges and Safe Distances
 - c. Command Hazardous Material or EOD areas of responsibility
 - i. E.O.D. 300 foot rule
 - ii. Hazardous Material
 - iii. Fire/Police
 - iv. Unified Command

- E. Room
 - a. Device Recognition
 - b. Sampling
 - i. Flame, Friction, Swiping
 - c. When to Get Out

3. EQUIPMENT

- F. How can E.O.D. and Hazardous Material Teams' equipment benefit each other and what are the major differences that must be understood.
- G. The Bomb Suit
 - a. How to help in and out
- H. Robots and Meters

4. THE MODEL GUIDELINE FOR OPERATIONS

I. A review of the model guideline that was created as a base for the operations at chemical, powder and potential E.O.D. incidents. The instructor will review from an E.O.D. perspective the role and responsibilities of E.O.D and how they and Fire can facilitate a safer and more coordinated

TAB VI A

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

August 6, 2012

TO:

District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM:

Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE:

LEPC District IV Financial Report

The LEPC CD has a current balance of \$5,547.85. The current rate is 0.75 %.

Last Balance

\$5,538.62

Interest

\$9.23

Current Balance

\$5,547.85

These funds will be reduced because a portion will be taken out to cover remaining training costs that were incurred prior to June 30.

TAB VI B

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: LEPC District IV Training Committee Report

The fiscal year for the HMEP Training Grant ended on June 30, 2012. All remaining training funds were fully expended, including a small amount from the LEPC CD.

COURSES OFFERED

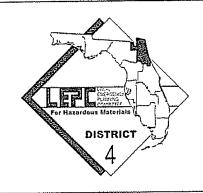
- 1) Chemical Suicide Training Workshop 3 hours
 June 27-29, 94 people attended training
- 2) Clandestine Drug Lab 16 hour Operation Level May 29-30, 24 people attended training
- 3) Advanced HazMat Life Support Operational Level May 9-10, 18 people attended training
- 4) International HazMat Response Teams Conference May 17-20, 2 people attended in Baltimore, Maryland

FUTURE TRAINING REQUESTS

Please fill out a training request form if you would like to submit a training request. This form can be procured from LEPC staff, and is available electronically or as a hard copy. A copy of the form has been included as an attachment for your convenience.

Please return the form to staff upon completion for submittal and consideration by the Training Committee. All requests should include approval from your agency director, chief, or training officer.

Attachment: Training Request Form



Northeast Florida Local Emergency Planning Committee

6850 Belfort Oaks Place Jacksonville, Florida 32216 (904) 279-0880 Fax (904) 279-0881 Suncom 874-0880 Suncom Fax 874-0881 Web site: www.nefrpc.org

2012-2013 Training Request Form

The Training Committee will need to hold a Training and Exercise Planning Workshop to identify potential training needs and requests for the upcoming year and the subsequent two years. Last year, the Training Committee developed a three-year plan to examine the future use of these funds and to assist staff with coordinating the training priorities.

This meeting will be held on a date to be determined. To submit a training request, please fill out the following information (as much as possible) and return to staff:

Name of Course:					
Course Location/Facil	ity:				
Course Scheduling:	Year: Quarter:	2012 1st	2013 2 nd	☐ 2014 ☐ 3 rd	∐4 th
Level: Awaren Refresh		Operational ICS/Commar	☐ Techni nd ☐ Specia		Train the Trainer Other
Target Audience: Transportation		onmental [Health 🔲 I		w Enforcement
Estimated Total Cost:	\$				
Potential Instructor(s)	•				
Course Goal(s):					

Facilitating hazardous materials response planning in Baker, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns Counties An Affiliate of the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council

TAB VI C

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: Hazardous Materials Incident Reports

SUMMARY

The attached tables and graphs provide information on all hazardous materials incident reports received by the State Watch Office. The incident reports are reviewed by Hazardous Materials Planning staff on a daily basis for compliance and verification purposes. The information helps identify potential Section 304 violators, as well as facilities which may have an obligation to report under other sections of EPCRA and the Risk Management Planning (RMP) programs.

Table 1 lists incidents by LEPC District for the period of June 1, 2011 through May 31, 2012. "Potential Section 304 Investigations" are incidents involving the release of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) chemicals at fixed facilities and are investigated by State-level staff. In order for an incident to be covered under Section 304, the EHS or CERCLA chemical must meet or exceed its designated Reportable Quantity (RQ) and have potential for offsite exposure.

Table 2 provides a breakdown for fixed facilities of all hazardous material incidents where evacuations, injuries or deaths were reported (where available).

Table 3 covers transportation related incidents and differentiates between chemical-related and traffic accident-related deaths. Please note that official causes of death are determined by the medical examiner's office and may take up to 90 days for the final report.

Attachment: Table 1 – Potential 304 Investigations

Attachment: Table 2 – Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, or Deaths (Fixed Facility) Attachment: Table 3 – Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, or Deaths (Transportation)

3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012 Potential Section 304 Investigations

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3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012 Potential Section 304 Investigations

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Hazardous Materials Incident Report - Table 1 3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012 Potential Section 304 Investigations

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Hazardous Materials Incident Report - Table 2

3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012

Hazardous Materials Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, and Deaths

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LEON COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 05/15/2012 Phosphate	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type College	Injured 1	Evacuated 0	<u>Fatalities</u> 0	Cause of Death/Injury Chemical Exposure
03 - North Central Florida Regional Planning Counci	The second of th			Section of the sectio		
ALACHUA COUNTY						
Release Date Chemical Name 03/15/2012 CCL4 / C6H14 / Triphenylphofphine	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type College / Chem Lab	Injured 1	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause of Death/Injury 1 exposed patient.
06 - East Central Florida Regional Planning Council						
BREVARD COUNTY	Commence of the Commence of th					
Release Date Chemical Name 05/23/2012 Propane	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Private Residence	<u>Injured</u> 0	Evacuated 5	<u>Fatalities</u> 0	Cause of Death/Injury N/A
VOLUSIA COUNTY STATEMENT OF THE STATEMEN						
Release Date Chemical Name 03/28/2012 Natural Gas	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Resort	Injured 0	Evacuated 10	Fatalities 0	Cause of <u>Death/Injury</u> N/A
08 - Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council	And the second of the second o		in the second se	Section (Control of Control of Co	e de la companya de l	Section of the sectio
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Release Date Chemical Name 04/09/2012 Lye (Acid) / Toluene 04/20/2012 Natural Gas	Release Amt Unknown Unknown	Business Type Meth Lab Private Residence	Injured 1 0	Evacuated 0 5	Fatalities 0 0	Cause of Death/Injury Chemical Exposure N/A
10 - Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council	The second secon			A The Control of the		
MARTIN COUNTY						
Release Date Chemical Name 05/25/2012 Propane	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Metal/ Scrap Shop	Injured 1	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause of Death/Injury Flash Burn

3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012

Hazardous Materials Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, and Deaths

11 - South Florida Regional Planning Council

Release Date 03/03/2012	Release Date Chemical Name 03/03/2012 Propane or Freon	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Apartment Building	Injured 20	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause of Death/Injury No Hazmat Evidence
DADE COUNTY					3)	
Release Date 03/07/2012	Release Date Chemical Name 03/07/2012 H2O2 (12%) / Citric Acid mixture	Release Amt 5	Business Type Linen Service	Injured 1	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause of Death/Injury Chemical Inhalation
	* May take E	DI E 30-90 days to	May take EDLE 30-90 days to report cause of death				

3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012

	Transportation Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, and Deaths	ncidents wi	th Evacuations,	Injuries	, and Dea	ths	
03 - North Central Florida Regional Planning Council	ional Planning Council	e de la companya de l	e en et et et et en de	who the filter to be a second			
ALACHUA COUNTY	er i i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	and the second s					
Release Date Chemical Name 04/06/2012 Gasoline	Name	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Traffic Accident	Injured 2	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause Of Death / Injury Cause Unknown
04 - Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council	al Planning Council						
BAKER COUNTY	Special control of the second	e de la companya de l					
Release Date Chemical Name 03/14/2012 Diesel Fuel	<u>I Name</u> el	Release Amt 1480	Business Type Traffic Accident	Injured 3	Evacuated 0	<u>Fatalities</u> 0	Cause Of Death / Injury Trauma related.
DUVAL COUNTY	A Company of the Comp		Section 1997				
Release Date Chemical Name 04/06/2012 Gasoline	<u> Name</u>	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Traffic Accident	Injured 2	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause Of Death / Injury Trauma
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06 - East Central Florida Regional Planning Co	onal Planning Council	A second and the second se					
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Release Date Chemical Name 04/12/2012 Lubricating Oil	<u>I Name</u> ig Oil	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type Traffic Oil	Injured 2	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	<u>Cause Of Death / Injury</u> Trauma
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Release Date Chemical Name 05/25/2012 Malathion (85%)	<u>I Name</u> 1 (85%)	Release Amt Unknown	Business Type School Bus	Injured 1	Evacuated 0	Fatalities 0	Cause Of Death / Injury Chemical
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3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012

Transportation Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, and Deaths

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07 - Central Florida Regional Planning Council	HARDEE COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 05/01/2012 Diesel Fuel	POLK COUNTY Release Date O3/07/2012 Vegetable Oil / Gasoline O3/29/2012 Diesel Fuel O4/18/2012 Gasoline O4/24/2012 Sulfuric Acid	08 - Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 03/02/2012 Natural Gas 05/30/2012 Gasoline	PINELLAS COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 04/26/2012 Natural Gas 04/28/2012 Natural Gas	CHARLOTTE COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 03/01/2012 Diesel Fuel or Gasoline 03/02/2012 Gasoline	COLLIER COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 04/20/2012 Diesel Fuel	LEE COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 03/12/2012 Oil	SARASOTA COUNTY Release Date Chemical Name 03/16/2012 Gasoline

3/1/2012 Thru 5/31/2012

Transportation Incidents with Evacuations, Injuries, and Deaths

10 - Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council

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* May take FDLE 30-90 days to report cause of death

TAB VII A

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: LEPC Membership

The August LEPC meeting was supposed to be the first meeting in the new 2-year membership cycle. Unfortunately the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) did not have a quorum at the July meeting. A lack of quorum meant that the SERC did not have an opportunity to approve new primary or alternate appointments to the LEPC.

As a result, the LEPC membership and elections are in a holding pattern until the SERC has a quorum at one of their upcoming quarterly meetings. The next meeting is scheduled to take place in Tallahassee in October. The SERC is currently 13 members short, and this number will increase to 15 in January. Apparently there are several nominations that have been up in the air since the Crist Administration. There is no word on when Gov. Scott will make appointments to fill the remaining seats. Until then, our LEPC membership will remain unchanged.

TAB VII B

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: New Tier II Reporting Requirements

On July 13, 2012, EPA modified the EPCRA Section 312 Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier I and Tier II) to add new mandatory and optional data elements under the facility identification and contact information sections of both forms. EPA also revised some existing data elements on the chemical reporting section of the forms to make reporting easier for facilities and make the forms more user-friendly for state and local officials.

In the rule, EPA also made revisions specific to the Tier II form. Separate data fields were added for reporting pure chemical and mixtures; facilities must provide a description for storage types and conditions rather than reporting codes; and the form was revised to allow facilities to report any additional state or local reporting requirements or to voluntarily report hazardous chemicals below the reporting thresholds.

The final rule becomes effective on January 1, 2014, and facilities must comply with the new requirements on the Tier II inventory form starting reporting year 2013, which is due by March 1, 2014. Additional information, including a copy of the final rule and fact sheet, is available at the following URL:

www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra

Here's the link for information on the new Tier II:

http://www.epa.gov/oem/content/epcra/tier2.htm

Attachment: Email to Sam Brackett about changes

Attachment: Tier II Instructions

Attachment: New Tier II forms for reporting by March 1, 2014

From: US EPA Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP and Oil Information Center

[mailto:callcenter oswer@lists.epa.gov] Sent: Thursday, July 19, 2012 2:41 PM

To: Brackett, Sam

Subject:] Revisions to the Tier I and II Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms

The following is an update from EPA's Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP & Oil Information Center:

On July 13, 2012, EPA modified the EPCRA Section 312 Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier I and Tier II) to add new mandatory and optional data elements under the facility identification and contact information sections of both forms. EPA also revised some existing data elements on the chemical reporting section of the forms to make reporting easier for facilities and make the forms more user-friendly for state and local officials.

In the final rule, EPA added the following new mandatory data elements to the Tier I and II forms: the facility's latitude and longitude; identification numbers assigned under the TRI program and risk management program; whether the facility is manned or unmanned; the maximum number of occupants present at the facility at any one time; whether the facility is subject to EPCRA Section 302 and the Clean Air Act Section 112(r) risk management program; contact information for the individual responsible for completing the forms; emergency coordinator contact information for facilities subject to EPCRA Section 302; and e-mail addresses for the owner or operator and emergency contact. The rule also revised the range codes on the forms for the maximum amount and the average daily amount of the hazardous chemical at the facility and added optional data elements for the facility phone number and parent company contact information.

In the rule, EPA also made revisions specific to the Tier II form. Separate data fields were added for reporting pure chemical and mixtures; facilities must provide a description for storage types and conditions rather than reporting codes; and the form was revised to allow facilities to report any additional state or local reporting requirements or to voluntarily report hazardous chemicals below the reporting thresholds.

The final rule becomes effective on January 1, 2014, and facilities must comply with the new requirements on the Tier II inventory form starting reporting year 2013, which is due by March 1, 2014. Additional information, including a copy of the final rule and fact sheet, is available at the following URL:

www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra

For questions regarding the revisions to the forms, please contact the Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP & Oil Information Center at:

(800) 424-9346 -- Toll Free

(703) 412-9810 -- Metropolitan DC area and international calls

(800) 553-7672 -- Toll Free TDD

(703) 412-3323 -- Metropolitan DC area and international TDD

To speak with an Information Specialist, please call between 10:00 AM and 5:00 PM (EST), Monday through Thursday. Information Specialists are available between 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM (EST) Monday through Friday during May, June, and July.

INSTRUCTIONS

TIER II INVENTORY FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Submission of this Tier II form (when requested) is required under section 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) which was enacted as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99-499, 42 U.S.C. Section 11022. The purpose of this Tier II form is to provide State and local officials and the public with specific information on hazardous chemicals present at your facility during the past year.

CERTIFICATION

The owner or operator or the officially designated representative of the owner or operator must certify that all information included in the Tier II submission is true, accurate, and complete. On the first page of the Tier II report, enter your full name and official title. Sign your name and enter the current date. Also, enter the total number of pages included in the Confidential and Non-Confidential Information Sheet as well as all attachments. An original signature is required on at least the first page of the submission. Subsequent pages must contain either an original signature, a photocopy of the original signature, or a signature stamp. Each page must contain the date on which the original signature was affixed to the first page of the submission and the total number of pages in the submission.

Note: Check with your State for specific requirements for the submission and certification.

YOU MUST PROVIDE ALL THE INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS FORM TO FULFILL TIER II REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

This form may also be used as a worksheet for completing the Tier I form or may be submitted in place of the Tier I form. Your State may have specific requirements.

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

Section 312 of EPCRA requires that the owner or operator of a facility submit their Tier II form if so requested by a State emergency response commission, a local emergency planning committee, or local fire department with jurisdiction over the facility.

This request may apply to the owner or operator of any facility that is required under regulations implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, to prepare or have available a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous chemical present at the facility. MSDS requirements are specified in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), found in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at Section1910.1200.

This form does not have to be submitted if all of the chemicals located at your facility are excluded under Section 311(e) of EPCRA(discussed below).

WHAT CHEMICALS ARE INCLUDED

If you are submitting the Tier II form in lieu of Tier I, you must report the required information on this Tier II form for each hazardous chemical present at your facility in quantities equal to or greater than established threshold amounts (discussed below), unless the chemicals are excluded under Section 311(e) of EPCRA.

Hazardous chemical means any hazardous chemical as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200(c) except that such term does not include substances excluded from section 311(e), as discussed below.

If you elect to submit Tier I rather than Tier II, you may still be required to submit Tier II information upon request.

WHAT CHEMICALS ARE EXCLUDED

Section 311(e) of EPCRA excludes the following substances:

- Any food, food additive, color additive, drug, or cosmetic regulated by the Food and Drug Administration;
- Any substance present as a solid in any manufactured item to the extent exposure to the sub-stance does not occur under normal conditions of use;
- Any substance to the extent it is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or is present in the same form and concentration as a product packaged for distribution and use by the general public;
- Any substance to the extent it is used in a research laboratory or a hospital or other medical facility under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual; and
- 5) Any substance to the extent it is used in routine agricultural operations or is a fertilizer held for sale by a retailer to the ultimate customer.

OSHA regulations, Section 1910.1200(b), stipulate exemptions from the requirement to prepare to have available an MSDS.

REPORTING THRESHOLDS

Minimum thresholds have been established for Tier I/Tier II reporting in 40 CFR part 370). These thresholds are as follows:

For Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) designated under EPCRA Section 302, the reporting threshold is 500 pounds (or 227 kg.) or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower. (EHSs and their TPQs are listed in 40 CFR part 355, Appendix A and B).

For gasoline (all grades combined) at a retail gas station, the threshold level is 75,000 gallons (or approximately 283,900 liters), if the tank(s) was stored entirely underground and was in compliance at all times during the preceding calendar year with all applicable Underground Storage Tank (UST) requirements at 40 CFR part 280 or requirements of the State UST program approved by the Agency under 40 CFR part 281.

For diesel fuel (all grades combined) at a retail gas station, the threshold level is 100,000 gallons (or approximately 378,500 liters), if the tank(s) was stored entirely underground and the tank(s) was in compliance at all times during the preceding calendar year with all applicable Underground Storage Tank (UST) requirements at 40 CFR part 280 or requirements of the State UST program approved by the Agency under 40 CFR part 281.

Note: A retail gas station means a retail facility engaged in selling gasoline and/or diesel fuel principally to the public for motor vehicle use on land.

For all other hazardous chemicals for which facilities are required to have or prepare an MSDS, the minimum reporting threshold is 10,000 pounds (or 4.540 kg.).

You need to report hazardous chemicals that were present at your facility at any time during the previous calendar year at levels that equal or exceed these thresholds. For instructions on threshold determinations for components of mixtures, see "What About Mixtures?" in this document.

Note: States may have lower reporting thresholds and additional chemicals covered by the state right-to-know regulations. Contact your state for any specific requirements for that state.

Please read these instructions carefully. Print or type all responses.

WHEN TO SUBMIT THIS FORM

Owners or operators of facilities that have hazardous chemicals present at the facility in quantities equal to or greater than set threshold levels must submit either Tier I or Tier II form by March 1.

Note: All states currently require facilities to submit federal Tier II inventory form or the state developed form or format including on-line reporting and certification. Contact your state for the specific requirements for that state.

WHERE TO SUBMIT THIS FORM

Send the completed Tier II form(s) to each of the following organizations:

- 1) Your State Emergency Response Commission or Tribal Emergency Response Commission.
- 2) Your Local Emergency Planning Committee.
- 3) The fire department with jurisdiction over your facility.

REPORTING PERIOD

Enter the appropriate calendar year, beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

IDENTICAL INFORMATION

Check the box located at the top of page one of the form, if the information being reported is identical to that submitted last year. Chemical descriptions, hazards, amounts, and locations must be provided in this year's form, even if the information is identical to that submitted last year.

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

Enter the complete name and address of the location of your facility where the hazardous chemicals are stored. Enter the full street address or state road, county, city, state, and zip code.

Provide the latitude and longitude for the location of your facility.

Indicate if the facility is manned or unmanned.

Estimate the maximum number of occupants that may be present at any one time at your facility. You should include contractors, vendors and people that may be present for any training or other events as well as employees. If the location is not manned at all times, check the box marked "N/A".

Enter the primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and the Dun & Bradstreet number of your facility. The financial officer of your facility should be able to provide the Dun & Bradstreet number. If your firm does not have this information, contact the State or regional office of Dun & Bradstreet to obtain your facility number or have one assigned.

SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY PLANNING

Indicate if your facility is subject to the emergency planning notification requirement under EPCRA section 302, codified in 40 CFR part 355.

SUBJECT TO CHEMICAL ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Indicate if your facility is subject to chemical accident prevention provisions under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, also known as the Risk Management Program (RMP), codified in 40 CFR part 68.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER UNDER TRI AND RMP

If your facility is subject to the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) program under section 313 of EPCRA, provide the identification number assigned by EPA. If your facility is not subject to this reporting requirement or if your facility has not been assigned a number under this program, check the box marked "N/A".

If your facility is subject to the chemical accident prevention provisions codified in 40 CFR part 68, also known as the Risk Management Program, provide the facility identification number assigned by EPA. If your facility is not subject to this provision or if your facility has not been assigned a number, check the box marked "N/A".

OWNER/OPERATOR

Enter the owner or operator's full name, mailing address, and phone number. Provide the email address of the owner or operator of the facility.

PARENT COMPANY

Enter the name, mailing address, phone number, email address and Dun & Bradstreet number of the parent company. *Note: These are optional data elements*.

FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

If applicable, enter the name, title, email address, phone number and 24-hour phone number of the facility emergency coordinator.

Note: Section 303(d)(1) of EPCRA requires facilities subject to the emergency planning notification requirement (including additional facilities designated by the Governor or the SERC under EPCRA section 302(b)(2)) to designate a facility representative who will participate in the local emergency planning process as a facility emergency coordinator. EPA encourages facilities not subject to the emergency planning notification requirement also to provide this information, if available, for effective emergency planning in your community.

TIER II INFORMATION CONTACT

Enter the name, title, email address and phone number of the person knowledgeable of the information contained in the Tier II inventory form.

EMERGENCY CONTACT

Enter the name, title, phone number and email address of at least one local person or office that can act as a referral if emergency responders need assistance in responding to a chemical accident at the facility. If there is more than one person assigned to this duty, provide the same information for that person.

Provide an emergency phone number where such emergency information will be available 24 hours a day, every day. This requirement is mandatory. The facility must make some arrangement to ensure that a 24-hour contact is available.

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Description, Hazards, Amounts, and Locations

The main section of the Tier II form requires specific information on amounts and locations of hazardous chemicals, as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Separate fields are provided for reporting both pure chemicals and mixtures. For each entry, check the box indicating if the information is identical to the information submitted last year. Chemical descriptions, hazards, amounts, and locations must be provided even if the information is identical to that submitted last year.

What units should I use?

Calculate all amounts as weight in pounds. To convert gas or liquid volume to weight in pounds, multiply by an appropriate density factor.

• What about mixtures?

If a hazardous chemical is part of a mixture, you have the option of reporting the entire mixture or only the portion of the mixture that is a particular hazardous chemical (e.g., if a hazardous solution weighs 100 lbs. but is composed of only 5% of a particular hazardous chemical, you can indicate either 100 lbs. of the mixture or 5 lbs. of the chemical).

The option used for each mixture at your facility must be consistent with the option used in your Section 311 reporting.

Because EHSs are important to emergency planning requirement under EPCRA section 303, EHSs have lower reporting thresholds under EPCRA section 312. The amount of an EHS at a facility (both pure EHSs and EHSs in mixtures) must be aggregated for purposes of threshold determination. It is suggested that the aggregation calculation be done as a first step in determining whether reporting threshold has been met or exceeded. Once you determine whether a threshold for an EHS has been reached, you may report the mixture or product name. You must also report any EHSs present in the mixture. You do not need to report any non-EHSs in the mixture, but may if you wish to do so.

Although you have an option to report either the mixture or the EHS, as provided in 40 CFR 370.14, you must be consistent with your EPCRA section 311 reporting.

For any mixture containing an EHS that the facility is reporting as a mixture, the facility must check the box "yes" to indicate that the mixture contains an above-threshold EHS. You must also write the name of the EHS(s) contained in the mixture on the line provided.

You are not required to list any non-EHSs in the mixture. This is optional.

CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

Pure Chemical:

Provide the chemical name (or common name of the chemical) as provided on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Enter the Chemical Abstract Service registry number (CAS).

Indicate if the chemical is an EHS.

Check box for ALL applicable descriptors: solid, liquid, or gas.

Trade secret regulations can be found in 40 CFR part 350.

You may also visit EPA website at www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra/tier2.htm#sub.

Mixture:

- Provide the name of the mixture, product name or trade name as provided on the material safety data sheet (MSDS).
- Enter the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number of the mixture, if available.
- Check box for ALL applicable descriptors: solid, liquid, or gas.
- If the mixture contains any EHS, check the box "yes", and then enter the name and CAS number of each EHS in the mixture.
- You are not required to list non-EHSs in the mixture, but may report if you wish to do so.
- If you are withholding the name of a chemical or mixture in accordance with criteria specified in EPCRA section 322, enter the generic class or category that is structurally descriptive of the chemical (e.g., list toulene diisocyanate as organic isocyanate) and check the box marked Trade Secret. Trade secret information should be submitted to EPA and must include a substantiation.

•

PHYSICAL AND HEALTH HAZARDS

For each chemical you have listed, check all the physical and health hazard categories that apply. These hazard categories are defined in 40 CFR 370.66. The two health hazard categories and three physical hazard categories are a consolidation of the 23 hazard categories defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Hazard Category Comparison For Reporting Under Sections 311 and 312

EPA's <u>Hazard Categories</u>	OSHA's <u>Hazard Categories</u>
Fire Hazard	Flammable Combustion Liquid Pyrophoric Oxidizer
Sudden Release of Pressure	Explosive Compressed Gas
Reactive	Unstable Reactive Organic Peroxide Water Reactive
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards	Highly Toxic Toxic Irritant Sensitizer Corrosive
	Other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with short term exposure
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Carcinogens
	Other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with long term exposure

MAXIMUM AMOUNT

- 1) For each hazardous chemical or mixture, estimate the maximum amount present at your facility on any single day during the reporting period.
 - If you are reporting a mixture, you must list any EHS(s) present in the mixture and report the maximum amount and the CAS number(s) of each EHS present in the mixture.
- 2) Find the appropriate range value code in Table I.
- 3) Enter this range value as the maximum amount.

TABLE I - REPORTING RANGES

Range Value	Weight	Range in Pounds
	From	To
01	0	99
02	100	499
03	500	999
04	1,000	4,999
05	5,000	9,999
06	10,000	24,999
07	25,000	49,999
08	50,000	74,999
09	75,000	99,999
10	100,000	499,999
11	500,000	999,999
12	1,000,000	9,999,999
13	10,000,000	Greater than 10 million

EXAMPLE:

You received one large shipment of a solvent mixture last year. The shipment filled five 5,000-gallon storage tanks. You know that the solvent contains 10% benzene, which is a hazardous chemical.

You figure that 10% of 25,000 gallons is 2,500 gallons. You also know that the density of benzene is 7.29 pounds per gallon, so you multiply 2,500 gallons by 7.29 pounds per gallon to get a weight of 18,225 pounds.

Then you look at Table I and find that the range value 06 corresponds to 18,225. You enter 06 as the Maximum Amount.

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT

- 1) For each hazardous chemical, estimate the average weight in pounds that was present at your facility during the year.
- 2) To do this, total all daily weights and divide by the number of days the chemical was present on the site.
- 3) Find the appropriate range value in Table I.
- 4) Enter this range value as the Average Daily Amount.

EXAMPLE:

The 25,000-gallon shipment of solvent you received last year was gradually used up and completely gone in 315 days. The sum of the daily volume levels in the tank is 4,536,000 gallons. By dividing 4,536,000 gallons by 315 days on-site, you calculate an average daily amount of 14,400 gallons.

You already know that the solvent contains 10% benzene, which is a hazardous chemical. Since 10% of 14,400 is 1,440, you figure that you had an average of 1,440 gallons of benzene. You also know that the density of benzene is 7.29 pounds per gallon, so you multiply 1,440 by 7.29 to get a weight of 10,500 pounds.

Then you look at Table I and find that the range value 06 corresponds to 10,500. You enter 06 as the Average Daily Amount.

NUMBER OF DAYS ON-SITE

Enter the number of days that the hazardous chemical was present on-site.

EXAMPLE:

The solvent composed of 10% benzene was present for 315 days at your facility. Enter 315 in the space provided.

STORAGE TYPES, CONDITIONS AND LOCATIONS

List all non-confidential locations of hazardous chemicals along with storage types and conditions associated with each location. Please note that a particular chemical may be located in several places around the facility.

STORAGE TYPES AND CONDITIONS

Enter the types and conditions of storage for each chemical that you are reporting.

- a. *Table II.* This table lists examples of some of the common storage types that facilities use at their site. You may provide a detailed description for the storage type at your facility.
- b. *Table III.* For each location, find the appropriate storage types for pressure and temperature conditions. You may provide a description for the various conditions at your facility.

Table II - STORAGE TYPES

Table III - PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS

Above ground tank Below ground tank

Tank inside building

Steel drum

Plastic or non-metallic drum

Can

Carboy

Silo

Fiber drum

Bag

Box

Cylinder

Glass bottles or jugs

Plastic bottles or jugs

Tote bin

Tank wagon

Rail car

Battery

(PRESSURE)

Ambient pressure;

Greater than ambient pressure

Less than ambient pressure

(TEMPERATURE)

Ambient temperature

Greater than ambient temperature Less than ambient temperature but

not cryogenic

Cryogenic conditions

---, --, --, ------

STORAGE LOCATIONS:

If the location information is confidential, indicate by checking the box "yes". You must fill out the Confidential Location Information Sheet and submit that along with your Tier II Inventory Form to your SERC, LEPC and the local fire department. If the location is non-confidential, provide a brief description of the precise location of the chemical, so that emergency responders can locate the area easily. You may find it advantageous to provide the optional site plan or site coordinates as explained below.

For each chemical, indicate at a minimum the building or lot. Additionally, where practical, the room or area may be indicated. You may respond in narrative form with appropriate site coordinates or abbreviations.

If the chemical is present in more than one building, lot, or area location, list each location as appropriate.

OPTIONAL ATTACHMENTS

If you choose to attach one of the following, check the appropriate optional attachments box at the bottom of page two of the Tier II form.

- a. A site plan with site coordinates indicated for buildings, lots, areas, etc. throughout your facility.
- b. A list of site coordinate abbreviations that correspond to buildings, lots, areas, etc. throughout your facility.
- c. A description of dikes and other safeguard measures for storage locations throughout your facility.

EXAMPLE:

You may have benzene in the main room of the main building, and in tank 2 in tank field 10. You may attach a site plan with coordinates as follows: main building = G-2, tank field 10 = B-6. Fill in the Storage Location as follows:

B-6 [Tank 2] G-2 [Main Room]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Under EPCRA Section 324, you may elect to withhold location information on a specific chemical from disclosure to the public. If you choose to do so, check the box marked "yes".

- On a separate Tier II Confidential Location Information Sheet, enter the name and CAS number of each chemical for which you are keeping the location confidential.
- Enter the appropriate location and storage information, as described above for non-confidential locations.
- Attach the Tier II Confidential Location Information Sheet to the Tier II form. This separates confidential locations from other information that will be disclosed to the public.

ADDITIONAL REPORTING INFORMATION (OPTIONAL)

This column is for facilities that may wish to report hazardous chemicals below the reporting thresholds and/or to report any additional state or local requirements. Check the appropriate box and follow the same procedures as described above for reporting each hazardous chemical or for any mixture that contains a hazardous chemical.

☐ Check if information below is identical to the info			porting Period: January 1	THE PARTY ASSESSMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	CATACONO DE DOCUMENTO A MANAGEMENTO DE CATACONO DE CAT
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Facility Identification					
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	□ N/A				
Street	County	City		State	Zip
Latitude	Longitude		NAICS Code	Phone Numbe	er (optional)
Dun & Bradstreet Number	TRI Facility ID: □ N/A		<i>RMP Facility ID</i> □ N/A	:	
Subject to Emergency Planning under Section 302 of	f EPCRA (40 CFR par	t 355)?		☐ Yes	□ No
Subject to Chemical Accident Prevention under Sec	ion 112(r) of CAA (40	CFR part 68, Risk Mar	nagement Program)?	☐ Yes	□ No
Owner or Operator Information		Parent Company In	formation (optional)		
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The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 6 to 120 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

☐ State or Local Requirements ☐ State or Local Requirements Additional Reporting Information (Optional) ☐ Below Reporting Thresholds ☐ Below Reporting Thresholds (optional) (optional) 8 | 2 | | Storage Locations Confidential: □ Yes □ Confidential: □ Yes □ Storage Conditions (Pressure, Temperature) ا و Page Type of Storage ☐ I have attached a list of site coordinate abbreviations Maximum Amount of Maximum Amount (Total Mixture) Range Code: No. of days on site: No. of days on site: Maximum Amount Range Code: each EHS in the Inventory Average Daily Amount Average Daily Amount (Total Mixture) Range Code: Mixture Range Code: Range Code: ☐ I have attached a site plan ☐ I have attached a list c☐ I have attached a description of dikes and other safeguard measures **OMB Control No. 2050-0072** Physical and Health Hazards Release of Pressure Release of Immediate Immediate Delayed (Chronic) Delayed (Chronic) Pressure Reactive Reactive Sudden Sudden (Acute) (Acute) File <u>F</u>ig \square Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year. \square Check if information below is identical to the information submitted ☐ Trade Secret ☐ Trade Secret Chemical Description □ Not Available ☐ Gas Non-EHS(s) Name (optional): EPA Form No. 8700-30 ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas EHS(s) Name (if applicable): Mixture or Product Name: ž ž Optional Attachments: ☐ Liquid Chemical Name: Yes EHS: Yes □ Solid □ Solid CAS No. last year. CAS No. CAS No. EHS:

TAB VII C

Bomb Threat App Puts Crucial Data in Responders' Hands

BY: News Staff | June 28, 2012

When a bomb threat occurs, first responders have precious little time to assess the situation and make critical decisions. A new app for first responders, called the First Responder Support Tools (FiRST), will assist during those crucial moments. Designed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) and partners, the computer and smartphone app attempts to provide details pertinent to bomb threats like potential blast radius, location of nearby schools and hospitals, evacuation routes and suggested roads to be blocked off.

Developed in partnership with the DHS National Protection and Programs Directorate's Office of Infrastructure Protection, the DHS Office for Bombing Prevention and Applied Research Associates Inc., it's reported to be the first in-depth app for bomb technicians and first responders handling bomb threats.

"Bomb threat scenarios do not reflect a one-size-fits-all approach," <u>said Christine Lee</u>, FiRST program manager in the S&T's First Responders Group. "And this app allows users to customize information to help them make informed decisions for response."

In addition to geospatial data, the app also includes HAZMAT response information based on the Emergency Response Guidebook, which includes data on more than 3,000 hazardous materials. The app can retrieve current and forecasted weather data to show downwind protection zones for materials that are considered inhalation hazards.

Once the user has all the information garnered by the app, he can email a text summary, map image and GIS file to colleagues.

"No longer will they have to carry additional tools such as hard-copy blast standoff guidance cards, rulers or maps," said Applied Research Associates Program Manager Carl Jerrett.

The FiRST app is available for iPhones, iPads, Androids and Windows PCs.

This article was printed from: http://www.emergencymgmt.com/safety/Bomb-Threat-App-Data-Responders.html

TAB VII D

From: tgablehouse@att.net

Subject: Changes to Federal HazMat Regulations - Notice of Proposed Rule

Date: Thu, 24 May 2012 15:18:02 -0600

On Friday, May 25, 2012, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) will be published in the *Federal Register* titled, "Hazardous Materials: Harmonization with the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and the International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air." The proposals in this notice respond to certain administrative appeals and provide clarifications to amendments adopted in an international harmonization final rule published January 19, 2011 under the same docket (HM-215K; 76 FR 3308). The January 2011 final rule amended the HMR by revising, removing or adding proper shipping names, the hazard class of a material, packing group assignments, special provisions, packaging authorizations, packaging sections, air transport quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements. The amendments were necessary to align the HMR with current revisions to international standards for the transport of hazardous materials by all modes. The public comment period for this notice closes on July 24, 2012.

This document will be placed on public inspection on Thursday, May 24, 2012, at 8:45am at:

http://www.ofr.gov/inspection.aspx

And beginning Friday, May 25, 2012, you may review the final rule at: http://www.federalregister.gov/agencies/pipeline-and-hazardous-materials-safety-administration

TAB VII E

Print

Close



論 <u>Home</u>> <u>Training</u> > <u>Scholarships</u>, <u>awards</u>, <u>grants</u> > <u>For the fire service</u> > <u>Warren E. Isman Educational Grant</u>

WARREN E. ISMAN EDUCATIONAL GRANT

- Recipients
- About Chief Isman
- About the Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund

Distribution

There will be a minimum of one \$5,000 (USD) grant for one hazardous materials response team (maximum of five members) to register for specialized training at one national hazardous materials conference each year.

Qualifications

Any established hazardous materials incident response team from a fire department, police department or other public-funded program may apply. Preference will be given to teams which demonstrate:

- 1. Leadership qualities.
- 2. Communication abilities.
- Training to the levels outlined in NFPA 472, Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents, and NFPA 473, Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents.

Applicants

A team must submit a letter and completed application to the committee addressing the qualifications noted above and stating their achievements in these areas. The letter should include the names of all team members and information on the conference they wish to attend. A team must also fill out our application (PDF, 39 KB) by September 15.

About Chief Isman

The grant was initiated by the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) following Warren's untimely death in 1991. Following the establishment of the NFPA Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund, the IAFC asked the NFPA to assume administrative responsibilities in 1993. As a leader in the fire service, Warren developed innovative solutions to the difficult problem facing the modern fire department. He always sought training and education, and then shared his knowledge with others. This grant has been established so that his love for sharing information and the free exchange of innovative ideas can continue.

Chief Isman was born in New York City on March 22, 1938 and earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics from City College of New York. In 1961, he joined the Long Beach, NY Volunteer Fire Department. When he relocated to the Washington, DC area in 1966, he joined the Rockville, MD Volunteer Fire Department.

Chief Isman served for several years as a Senior Instructor for the University of Maryland Fire Service Extension Program. In 1972, he joined the newly formed Montgomery County, MD Department of Fire and Rescue Services as Training Captain. He eventually rose through the ranks to Chief of the Department. In 1983, he moved across the river to Fairfax County, VA to take over the position of Fire Chief.

A noted author and lecturer, Chief Isman wrote three textbooks and numerous articles on subjects from pumps and hydraulics to incident command. He served as a contributing editor of *Fire Command* and *NFPA Journal* with regular articles on hazardous materials. Chief Isman was generous in volunteering his time and talent. He

served as Chair of the NFPA Technical Committee on Hazardous Materials Response Personnel. He also served as Chair of the IAFC Committee on Hazardous Materials and held a number of offices on the IAFC Board of Directors, including President during 1987-88.

About the Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund

Since the founding of NFPA in 1896, numerous individuals have taken up its cause of fire safety, and exemplified the spirit of volunteerism. These dedicated fire safety professionals often contributed far beyond the norm because they personally believed in the protection of people, property and the environment from the effects of fire and related hazards.

The NFPA Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund was established in 1992 following the death of John Jablonsky, chair of the Standards Council, former member of the NFPA Board of Directors, and a respected advocate for life and fire safety. Because of his longtime dedication to the NFPA and the cause of fire safety, Mr. Jablonsky was the first person in whose memory donations to the fund were made. The Memorial Fund is administered by a committee appointed by the NFPA Board of Directors.

Scholarships/Gifts for the Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund

When sufficient funds are donated in the name of an individual to be honored, the NFPA Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund Committee will seek to establish an appropriate scholarship or gift that recognizes the contributions of that person.

Memorials/Contributions

NFPA welcomes all contributions to the Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund, whether to honor a friend or family member or to commemorate one of life's milestones. Contributions are tax-deductible. Applications, contributions, and requests for information may be sent to:

NFPA Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund Attention: Christine Ellis 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02169-7471 Phone: +1 617 984-7244 Fax: +1 617 984-7110

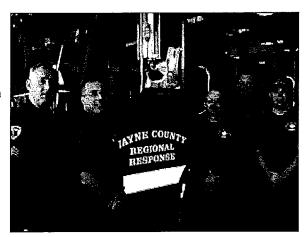
Recipients

2011 - NFPA's Fire Safety Educational Memorial Fund Committee has selected the Western Wayne County Hazard Materials Response Team as the recipient of the 2011 Warren E. Isman Educational Grant. The Western Wayne County HMRT is comprised of 45 members of mutual aid associations fire departments within the Detroit area and is responsible for responding to larger incidents with a response area that incorporates the entire state. This grant allowed five members of the team to attend the IAFC International Hazardous Materials Conference in Baltimore, MD.

2010 - Chautauqua County Hazardous Materials Response Team, New York

2009 - Champaign Fire Department, Champaign, IL

2008 - Madison Fire Department, Madison, WI



Western Wayne County Hazardous Materials Response Team

2007 - Watertown Fire Department Hazard Materials Team, Watertown, New York

2006 - Olive Branch Fire Department, Olive Branch, MS

2005 - Cleveland Fire Department Haz-Mat Team, Cleveland, OH

2004 - Seattle Hazmat Response Team, Seattle, WA

- 2003 Toronto Fire Services HazMat Team, Toronto, Canada
- 2002 Henrico County HazMat Team, Richmond, VA
- 2001 Newport News Fire Department Regional HazMat Team, Newport News, VA
- 2000 Lancaster County HazMat Environmental Rescue Team, Lancaster, PA
- 1999 Southtown Haz Mat Emergency Response Team, Hamburg, NY
- 1998 Jefferson County EMS Disaster Response Team, Lancaster, KY
- 1997 State of Wisconsin Regional Response Team Network, Madison, WI
- 1996 Corona Fire Department HazMat Team, Corona, CA

URL: http://www.nfpa.org/itemDetail.asp?categoryID=471&ItemID=17868&URL=Training/Scholarships,% 20awards,%20grants/For%20the%20fire%20service/Warren%20E.%20Isman%20Educational% 20Grant&cookie%5Ftest=1

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471 USA
Telephone: +1 617 770-3000 Fax: +1 617 770-0700

TAB VII F

ANNOUNCEMENT: CSX Launches Free Interactive Training for First Responders

Jacksonville, FL - CSX recently launched a free, online training program to educate emergency personnel on how to safely respond to incidents on and around railroad property and equipment. The site at www.csxsafe.com is the first of its kind launched by a U.S. railroad for this audience.

CSXSAFE offers participants the opportunity to gain an understanding of how railroads operate, including some of the hazards of working around the rails and necessary protocols to keep responders safe. This web-based program takes less than an hour to complete, and is intended to provide important information to public agency personnel in fire and police departments, rescue and emergency medical organizations.

"Every day, emergency workers put themselves in harm's way to protect the public in homes, office buildings, factories, agricultural facilities and other locations, each with distinct hazards," said Mike Lunsford, CSX director-chemical safety. "CSXSAFE is one of the ways we help these brave men and women by educating them on the unique challenges posed by railroad operations. Emergency personnel have to know a great deal about a variety of different industries and settings, and we want to make it as easy as possible for them to learn about ours."

The educational section of the site is organized into four parts, providing basics on Safety, CSX Operations, Initial Response and Railroad Equipment. Upon completion of the training modules, participants take a quiz, print a certificate of completion and are able to browse through upcoming in-person training opportunities being offered across the CSX network.

"For those who don't work for the railroad, our equipment can be intimidating and some safety risks may not be apparent," said Cliff Stayton, director of Community Affairs & Safety. "This training is designed to help emergency workers make good decisions quickly and know who to call to get help."

TAB VII G

Official Says EPA Prepared in 'Near Future' To Use TSCA Authority to Restrict Chemicals

Monday, June 11, 2012 from Chemical Regulation Reporter ®

By Pat Rizzuto

The Environmental Protection Agency is prepared to see "in the near future" whether it can use authority the Toxic Substances Control Act provides to ban or restrict chemicals, the agency's senior chemicals and pesticide official said June 7.

"We will try and exercise some muscle we have not exercised for decades," Jim Jones, EPA's acting assistant administrator for chemical safety and pollution prevention, told state officials attending the Environmental Council of the States' forum, State Environmental Protection in 2012. The meeting continues through June 8.

Section 6 of TSCA provides EPA with the authority to ban or restrict chemicals.

EPA has not sought to use its Section 6 authority since 1991, when the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit overturned the agency's attempt to ban asbestos (*Corrosion Proof Fittings v. EPA*, 947 F.2d 1201, 33 ERC 1961 (5th Cir. 1991)).

"We will find out if it is as hard to use as is said," Jones told the state officials.

Jones did not name any chemical or group of chemicals that could be the focus of a Section 6 action.

Section 6 requires that EPA prove it has substantial evidence that a chemical poses an unreasonable risk before it can ban, restrict, or take other actions to manage that risk. The section also requires that EPA use the least burdensome means to adequately protect against the unreasonable risk.

Meeting that burden of proof is so difficult that the agency has not been able to exercise its Section 6 authority, according to many members of the environmental health advocacy community.

That decision will be based on the outcome of risk assessments the agency announced in March that it would undertake, Jones said.

He referred to EPA's March 1 announcement that it had selected 83 chemicals or groups of chemicals for risk assessment (36 CRR 269, 3/5/12).

The agency has started risk assessments on as many as seven of the 83 chemicals, and it recently announced it would be working on another 18 chemicals in 2013 and 2014 (36 CRR 608, 6/4/12).

The risk management action EPA selects will depend on the outcome of those risk assessments, Jones said.

"If the chemical is safe, our work will be done," Jones said. Otherwise, the use of Section 6 will be explored, he added.

EPA has been issuing action plans since December 2009. The plans identify regulatory and other actions the agency could take to manage risks of the chemicals. Some of those action plans, such as those the agency issued for hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), for short-chain chlorinated paraffins, and for perfluorinated chemicals, said the agency would consider using its Section 6 authority.

By Pat Rizzuto

Information about the 83 chemicals and groups of chemicals EPA has designated as priorities for assessment, and links to the agency's action plans, are available at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/managechemrisk.html#current.

TAB VII H

Anderson, Eric

From:

Jones, Quintin < QuintinJones@fdle.state.fl.us>

Sent:

Wednesday, July 25, 2012 4:10 PM

To:

Charles_krug@doh.state.fl.us; Anderson, Eric

Subject:

FW: Disaster Preparedness Training for Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations Within

the Community Infrastructure Oct 16 & 17 2012.

Hello, please sign up for this class, I have set up a Training class Title: Disaster Preparedness for Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations Within the Community Infrastructure (MGT-341) the training is for (2) days at the JROC/FDLE office on Davis Street in Jacksonville. This is a new class for the Health/Medical Sector. The training date is Oct 16 & 17, 2012 all day. If interested please go to the state training site and register first and get a password for the SERT TRAC training site and then sign up for the class at http://trac.floridadisaster.org/TRAC/trainingcalendar.aspx Thanks and if you have any questions email or call me. This is a brand new class provided by the Department of Homeland Security. Please get the word out to your Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations in your community network. Thanks

Florida Department of Law Enforcement Quintin Jones, Sr. CPM, CPP. Critical Infrastructure Planner CAPTAP/ACAMS Instructor Regional Domestic Security Task Force, Region 3

Cell: 904-237-4560 Desk: 904-598-6636 Fax: 904-353-2175

quintinjones@fdle.state.fl.us

TAB VII I

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 6, 2012

TO: District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM: Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE: Thomas Yatabe Award Nominations

The Thomas Yatabe Award signifies outstanding contribution(s) made in the implementation and support of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act through achievement(s), accomplishment(s) or superior participation in hazardous materials planning or response.

Annually, the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) awards one individual, agency and/or organization the Thomas Yatabe Award for each LEPC District within the State.

The SERC also issues "Certificates of Appreciation" for other worthy nominations received.

All nominations should be sent to Staff. The nomination form has been attached for your convenience. Please submit all nominations no later than August 31st, 2012. Nominations will be collected and reviewed. The list of candidates will be sent to LEPC Board Members for vote via e-mail.

Attachment: Thomas Yatabe Nomination Form and Instructions

THOMAS YATABE - STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION AWARDS PROGRAM NOMINATION FORM

CA	EGORY: (Choose One) SERC MEMBER LEPC MEMBER OTHER
NAI	IE:
OC	CUPATION:(If Individual)
ADI	RESS:
CIT	Y: STATE: ZIP:
TEI	EPHONE NUMBER:
REA	SON FOR NOMINATION: (Circle #1 or #2)
1.	In recognition of outstanding achievement, accomplishment or superior Participation in hazardous materials planning or response by an individual, agency or organization. (OR)
2.	For Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of outstanding achievement, accomplishment or superior participation in hazardous materials planning or response by an individual, agency or organization. (You can submit as many people for Appreciation Certificates as you desire - just copy the form as many times as you need - a separate nomination form is needed for each person).
BRI	EF DESCRIPTION OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
OTI	ER COMMENTS:

DA'l	E NOMINATION RECEIVED:
DAT	E ACTED UPON BY MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE:

THOMAS YATABE - STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION AWARDS PROGRAM PROCEDURES

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) has established the following procedures to guide the recommendations and review of nominations for the State of Florida Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Awards Program.

- 1. Four categories of eligibility are established for the awards program:
 - a. Recognition of an outstanding achievement, accomplishment or superior participation in the hazardous materials planning program by a **member of the SERC**.
 - b. Recognition of an outstanding achievement, accomplishment or superior participation in the hazardous materials planning program by a member or alternate of a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).
 - c. Recognition of an outstanding achievement, accomplishment or superior participation in the hazardous materials planning program by an **individual**, **agency or organization**.
 - d. Recognition of an outstanding achievement, accomplishment or superior participation in the hazardous materials planning program by an **industry or business**.
 - These categories may be expanded to address unique circumstances at the discretion of the SERC.
- 2. Each LEPC Chairperson shall submit the name of a single nominee, chosen from one of the four categories of eligibility, who has made an outstanding contribution to the hazardous materials planning program as the LEPC's nomination for a Thomas Yatabe SERC Award. Multiple nominees may be recommended for Certificates of Appreciation for their contributions to the program.
- 3. The single Thomas Yatabe SERC Award and/or Certificates of Appreciations nominations(s) from each District shall be reviewed by the SERC's Membership Committee. The committee shall forward it recommendations to the SERC.
- 4. Recommendations for awards will be acted upon by the SERC on an annual basis at its fall (October) meeting.
- 5. Nominations for awards in each category may be offered by members of any category. All nominations must be received by the SERC by August 15 to be considered for that year's awards. Nominations for recognition for outstanding contributions and certificates of appreciation, must be made in writing by the respective LEPC Chairperson, must be directed to the Chairman of the SERC, and must be accompanied by an Awards Nomination Form.
- 6. The SERC may elect to suspend or amend the time limitations of these procedures for good cause.

TAB VII J

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

August 6, 2012

TO:

District IV Local Emergency Planning Committee

FROM:

Eric B. Anderson, LEPC Staff

RE:

November LEPC Meeting

The next meeting of the District IV LEPC is tentatively scheduled for November 14th at 10am.

If you would like to host the LEPC meeting, please let staff know and arrangements can be made. Unless a group or organizations steps forward to do so, the November meeting will be held at the offices of the Northeast Florida Regional Council.