#### ANNEX P TO FAIRFIELD COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

#### I. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

#### A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination of emergency service efforts to cope with an accident/incident (accident/incident) involving hazardous materials which may be released into the environment posing a health threat.

## B. Authority

- 1. Fairfield County Ordinance Number 487, signed May 9, 2005.
- 2. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Sub-Chapter 6, Public Law 103-337, Title VI, October 5, 1994.
- 3. South Carolina Legislative Act 199, July 30, 1979.
- 4. Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-499).
- 5. South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, 16-11-1410 through 16-11-1450 (Emergency Powers Act).
- 6. Fairfield County Mitigation Plan

#### C. Definitions

**BIOLOGICAL**--Micro-organisms or associated products which may cause disease in humans, animals or economic crops and include pathogenic wastes from medical institutions, slaughterhouses, poultry processing plants and the like, and imported unprocessed wool fibers.

**CHEMICAL**--Toxic, corrosive or injurious substance because of inherent chemical properties and includes, but is not limited to, such items as petroleum products, paints, plastics, acids, caustics, industrial chemical, poisons, drugs, mineral fibers (asbestos).

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**--Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops or property when released into the environment. Hazardous materials are classified in this annex as chemical, biological, radiological or explosive.

**RADIOLOGICAL**--Any element or isotope emitting ionizing radiation.

**EXPLOSIVE**--Material capable of releasing energy with blast effect in a split second upon activation; the released energy usually damages or destroys objects in close proximity to that blast.

#### II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### A. Situation

Fairfield County, because of hazardous materials used in transportation and industries, is subject to hazardous materials accident/incident. The county is capable of coping with routine accident/incident, but a major catastrophic accident/incident could require additional resources and possibly state and federal assistance.

## **B.** Assumptions

- 1. An accidental release of hazmat could pose a threat to the local population or environment. A hazardous materials incident may be caused by or occur during another emergency, such as flooding, a major fire, or a tornado.
- 2. A major transportation hazmat incident may require the evacuation of citizens within the county.
- 3. The length of time available to determine the scope and magnitude of a hazmat incident will impact protective action recommendations.
- 4. During the course of an incident, wind shifts and other changes in weather conditions may necessitate changes in protective action recommendations.
- 5. If an evacuation is recommended because of an emergency, some residents in the affected area will relocate voluntarily when advised to do so by local authorities. Some residents will leave by routes other than those designated by emergency personnel as evacuation routes. Some residents of unaffected areas may also evacuate spontaneously. People who evacuate may require shelter in a mass care facility.
- 6. Hazardous materials entering water or sewer systems may necessitate the shutdown of those systems.

#### III. MISSION

To provide a well-organized emergency service organization to rapidly mobilize and employ, in a coordinated effort, all resources available to contain, neutralize or minimize the disastrous effects of an accident/incident involving hazardous materials. The resources of industry, local, state or federal government, separately or in combination, may be required to cope with the emergency, dependent upon magnitude, nature and area threatened.

#### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### A. General

- Hazardous materials accident/incident may result in fire, explosions, radiation releases or contamination and toxic fumes. Fire fighting personnel are general accepted as having the greatest expertise and capability to combat these dangers. Upon occurrence of a hazardous materials accident/incident, overall control of the situation will be assumed by the fire department chief serving in the area where the accident occurs.
- 2. Prior to the arrival of the fire chief, INITIAL CONTROL of the situation and assumption of on-scene commander responsibilities will be assumed by senior officer of the first emergency service arriving on the scene. The on-scene commander or Fire Chief may authorize evacuation of the area if required. The fire authority, who is the on-scene commander, may order an evacuation if necessary. A Forward Command Post will be established to coordinate and manage the personnel and materials to combat the chemical hazard.
- 3. If a state of emergency is declared, the Fairfield County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated to coordinate the efforts of all county, municipal, state and federal agencies and response personnel. When evacuation is ordered, *refer to Annex K*, for shelter and care of evacuees.
- 4. Accident/Incident involving radioactive materials will be handled in accordance with *Appendix 5, this Annex*.
- 5. Decontamination will be in accordance with Appendix 8, Annex Q.
- 6. Identification and control of HAZMAT will be in compliance with the Emergency Response Guidebook. DHEC will coordinate HAZMAT cleanup. Fairfield County does not possess capabilities to identify, control or cleanup HAZMAT incidents. The county will rely on mutual aid agreements or state resources for these events.
- 7. Operations of the Forward Command Post will be in accordance with *Appendix* 4, *this Annex*.
- 8. All HazMat personnel will be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and integrate those principles into all HazMat planning and response operations.

## **B.** Actions by Phases of Emergency Management

1. The following actions are common to all fire departments during the phases of operations listed below:

#### a. **Preparedness**

- 1. Develop procedures to implement this Annex.
- 2. Be prepared to assume control of Forward Command Post if is accident/incident within their jurisdiction.

- 3. Maintain a training program to cope with hazardous materials accident/incident.
- 4. Maintain mutual aid agreements and working relation-ships with supporting agencies/departments.
- 5. Ensure HazMat personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. As a minimum, primary action officers for HazMat will complete FEMA's NIMS Awareness Course, or an equivalent course.

#### b. **Response**

- 1. Establish on scene command post and assume on-scene control.
- 2. Perform fire fighting duties as needed and as appropriate.
- 3. Order evacuation if the situation warrants.
- 4. If radioactive material is involved, initiate action in accordance with *Appendix 5, this Annex*.
- 5. Keep EOC informed of the situation.

## c. **Recovery**

- 1. Maintain liaison with County Emergency Operations Center (*EOC*).
- 2. Continue to provide fire fighting capabilities.
- 3. Assist in rescue duties as necessary.
- 4. Assist in the decontamination of the area.
- 5. Coordinate final restoration of area and return of evacuees with appropriate officials.

The following actions are common to all Rescue and Emergency Medical Services in three phases of operations.

#### a. Preparedness

- 1. Be prepared to implement this Annex.
- 2. Be prepared to conduct rescue and provide on-scene medical attention and transport victims to medical facilities, if necessary.
- 3. Be prepared to establish on-scene command post *if first on scene*.
- 4. Be prepared to support other emergency services in the emergency operations.

## b. **Response**

1. Establish On Scene Command Post

- 2. Maintain liaison with on-scene commander, County EOC and medical facilities.
- 3. Conduct rescue operations as required and appropriate.
- 4. Provide on-scene medical attention within capabilities.
- 5. Transport victims requiring further medical attention.

## c. **Recovery**

- 1. Continue liaison with appropriate officials.
- 2. Continue to provide rescue, medical and transport service as required.
- 3. Assist in final clean-up and restoration of the area.

The following actions are common to all law enforcement agencies in the three phases of operations.

## a. **Preparedness**

- 1. Be prepared to implement this Annex.
- 2. Be prepared to establish on-scene command post *if first on scene*.
- 3. Be prepared to conduct evacuation *if such action is required*.
- 4. Be prepared to provide security at the scene.
- 5. Be prepared to establish evacuation routes.
- 6. Be prepared to re-route traffic, *if required*.

## b. **Response**

- 1. Establish command post if first on scene.
- 2. Senior official report to on-scene command post for operational coordination.
- 3. Establish and maintain security of scene.
- 4. Remove by-standers and control access to area.
- 5. Initiate and conduct evacuation *if required*.
- 6. Establish evacuation routes and re-route traffic as appropriate.
- 7. Assist in rescue operations as appropriate.

- 8. Conduct other law enforcement activities as appropriate.
- 9. Maintain liaison with Emergency Operations Center (*EOC*) and other officials as appropriate.

## c. Recovery

- 1. Provide security until complete recovery is obtained.
- 2. Maintain liaison with other officials until recovery is obtained.

The Fairfield County Emergency Management Director will initiate the following actions in the three phases of operations:

#### a. Preparedness

- 1. Be prepared to activate the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- 2. Be prepared to implement this Annex.
- 3. Coordinate agencies'/departments' responsibilities and maintain current Annex with alerting list.
- 4. Coordinate with state and other agencies whose response could be needed to cope with hazardous materials accidents.
- 5. Maintain close coordination with all emergency service activities to ensure county readiness to respond and implement this Annex.

#### b. **Response**

- 1. Activate EOC if required.
- 2. Coordinate activities of emergency services of county, state and other agencies to provide adequate support to the on-scene commander to effectively handle the situation.
- 3. Provide for and coordinate shelter and care of evacuees as required.
- 4. Provide for and coordinate outside assistance if needed.
- 5. Keep local, state and federal governmental officials apprised of the situation.
- 6. Assist PIO in preparing news releases as appropriate.
- 7. Provide for and coordinate other emergency responses as needed.

#### c. **Recovery**

- 1. Maintain liaison with on-scene commander and other sources until complete recovery has been made.
- 2. Coordinate all county activities related to the problem until emergency and recovery has been completed.
- 3. Assist PIO in preparing news releases as appropriate.
- 4. Evaluate county emergency responses and actions and be prepared to implement changes in plans or procedures if it is determined a need to do so for future accident/incident.

#### V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

## A. Organization

- 1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
- 2. Fairfield County Emergency Management Department has been designated responsibility for implementing and coordinating this annex.

#### 3. Local Government

- a. Fairfield County Sheriff's Department, EMS and Emergency Management
- b. County and Municipal Fire Departments. See Annex F

#### 4. State Government

- a. S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division
- b. S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
- c. S.C. Forestry Commission
- d. S.C. Department of Natural Resources
- e. S.C. Department of Transportation

#### 5. Other

a. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

#### VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

#### A. Administration

Initial situation reports will be made by on-scene commander to the Fairfield County Emergency Management Director. They should contain, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Type accident/incident
- 2. Potential or occurring chemical hazard
- 3. Property damage, injuries and deaths reported

- 4. Nature and extent of assistance required
- 5. Precautionary measures to observe
- 6. Information required by *Tab A*, *Appendix 7*, *this Annex*.

#### **B.** Logistics

The fire department in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs will utilize existing resources. Any additional equipment, personnel and assistance will be coordinated through the County Emergency Operations Center (*EOC*).

## C. Training

If available, hazardous material training for emergency response is conducted and records of such training are maintained.

#### VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- **A**. On-scene emergency activities will be directed by the fire chief in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs.
- **B**. The County EOC, under direction of the Emergency Management Director, will coordinate for all assistance, public information and other support activities.
- C. The Fairfield County EOC will be located at one of the following sites and will be announced by the Fairfield County Emergency Management Department at the time of activation:
  - 1. **Primary--** is located at 100 Tidewater Dr, Winnsboro, SC.
  - 2. **Alternate**--Fairfield County Governmental Complex is located at 350 Columbia Rd, Winnsboro, SC.

#### D. Line of Succession

- 1. Fairfield County Fire Service Director/ Fire Marshal
- 2. Fire Chief on-Scene
- 3. Fairfield County Emergency Management Director
- **E**. Existing mutual aid agreements of agencies involved will apply.

#### VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

#### A. Development

The Fairfield County Fire Service Director/ Fire Marshal will be responsible for the development and maintenance of this annex.

#### B. Maintenance

- 1. This annex will be reviewed annually.
- 2. This annex will be updated, as necessary based upon deficiencies identified by drills and exercises, changes in local government structure, or technological changes, etc.

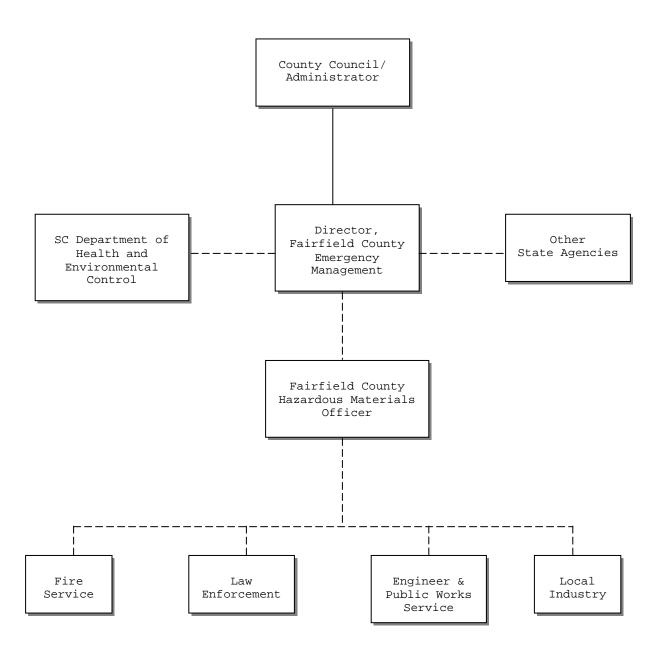
Fairfield County Fire Service Director (Hazardous Materials Officer)	Date	
Director, Fairfield County Emergency Management Department	Date	

## **APPENDICES:**

- 1. Organization Chart
- 2. Alert List
- 3. Resources List
- 4. Forward Command Post
- **5. Decontamination Procedures**
- 6. Radiological
- 7. Sources of Information and Agencies With Need to Know
- 8. Title III

## APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX P—ORGANIZATION CHART

# **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**



\_\_\_\_\_ Direction

----- Coordination

## APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX P--ALERT LIST

# **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

# **TITLE**

Director, Fairfield County Emergency Management Department

County Administrator

Chairman, Fairfield County Council

Director, Emergency Medical Service

Sheriff

Fairfield County Fire Service Director

Forest Fire Service

Chief, Fairfield County Rescue Squad

\*\*ALL TELEPHONE NUMBERS ARE KEPT CURRENT IN OUR COUNTY ALERT LIST SOP, DISTRIBUTED TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

# APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX P--RESOURCE LIST

# **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

See Appendix 3, Annex F, Fire Service Annex, to the Fairfield County Emergency Operations Plan for this information.

#### APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX P--FORWARD COMMAND POST

## **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

- I. In response to a hazardous materials accident, the senior member of the first arriving emergency unit automatically assumes the duties and responsibilities of the on-scene commander. He will retain these responsibilities until relieved by the local jurisdiction fire chief. He must make an immediate estimate and evaluation of the situation to determine if a disaster or the potential for disaster exists. He will establish a forward command post at a location of his discretion, taking into account the hazard involved, accessibility and space requirement to coordinate and manage personnel and material to combat the hazard. If the on-scene commander determines that a disaster has occurred or is imminent, he will:
  - a. Notify other emergency agencies as appropriate.
  - b. If the situation is critical for impending disaster (explosion, poisonous fumes, high level radiation, etc.), the OCS may assume authority to order immediate evacuation.
  - c. Do not approach hazardous material area until positive identification of the material has been made. If positive identification cannot be made, assume the material is dangerous.
  - d. Transfer OSC to local fire chief as appropriate.
  - e. Conduct appropriate rescue, fire fighting and containment as the situation permits.
  - f. Continue emergency operations until complete recovery has been accomplished.

#### APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX P—DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

#### **DECONTAMINATION**

- I. Radiological decontamination is the reduction or removal of contaminating radiological material from structures, areas, objects or persons. The object is to reduce the contamination to an acceptable level with the least expenditure of labor and materials, and with radiation exposure to decontamination personnel commensurate with the urgency of the task. In decontaminating critical areas, the first mission is to reduce the general radiation field over the area. Personnel, clothing, food, water, vehicles and equipment are then decontaminated.
- II. Organized effort and control of personnel engaged in decontamination operations are necessary to avoid needless entry into hazardous areas. It is important that means of measuring radiation dose rates and accumulated doses be available and that individual radiation exposures be recorded. The decontamination section chief will monitor the exposure records of the decontamination personnel to assure that the calculated mission dose will not cause any individual to receive a total dose in excess of prescribed standards.

#### III. **DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES**

#### A. Normal

The method of decontamination selected will depend upon the type and extent of contamination, the type of surface contaminated, the weather and the availability of personnel, materials and equipment.

- 1. Paved areas and exterior structures--Decontamination will require two (2) principal actions:
  - (1) Loosing the fallout material from the surface and
  - (2) Removal of material from the surface to a place of disposal.
  - Common Decontamination Methods
    - (1) Street Sweeping
    - (2) Motorized Flushing
    - (3) Firehosing
- Unpaved land areas decontamination can be accomplished by:
  - (1) Removing the top layer of soil;
  - (2) Covering the area with uncontaminated soil and
  - (3) Turning the contaminated surface of the soil so as to effect burial.

#### APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX P—DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES (Continued)

## a. <u>Decontamination Methods</u>

- (1) Scraping, using motorized scraper, motor grader or bulldozer
- (2) Filling
- (3) Plowing
- (4) Combination of above methods
- 3. Methods of decontamination for interior of structures are as follows:
  - (1) Vacuum Cleaning and
  - (2) Scrubbing with Soap and Water.

## B. Decontamination of Personnel and Clothing

Upon arrival at a shelter location after fallout starts, the personnel should decontaminate themselves in the following manner:

- 1. When clothing is dry, hats and outer garments should be removed and brushed or shaken vigorously. Stamp feet to dislodge loose materials from the shoes, then don the outer garments. This procedure should be carried out away from the monitoring location. Brushing will ordinarily remove most of the contaminated material from the shoes and clothing.
- 2. Under rainy conditions, the outer clothing should be removed before entering the sheltered area.
- 3. All persons entering shelter after fallout starts should be monitored to determine if they are contaminated. If it is determined that contamination levels of the outer clothing require additional decontamination, this clothing should be removed and stored in an isolated location within the structure, but outside shelter area. Contaminated wet clothing should be similarly stored.
- 4. Wash, brush or wipe thoroughly all exposed portions of the body, being careful not to injure the skin. If sufficient quantities of water are available, personnel should bathe, giving particular attention to skin areas that had not been covered by clothing.

#### C. Decontamination of Food and Water

- 1. State and local public agencies, assisted by radiological protection personnel, will be responsible for the decontamination of food and water.
- 2. The decontamination of stored foods in warehouses, markets, etc., will be the responsibility of the agency controlling the distribution of the food items.
- 3. Water supply personnel of the local government will be responsible for monitoring and, if required, decontamination of the water system they operate.

## **APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX P—DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES (Continued)**

## **D.** Cold Weather Decontamination Procedures

The principal cold weather decontamination methods are:

- 1. Snow Loading--Accomplished with a front-end loader and is applicable for fallout on snow covers.
- 2. Sweeping--Pavement sweepers can remove fallout from dry pavement, traffic-packed snow or reasonable level frozen soil or ice.
- 3. Snow-Plowing--This is applicable for all depths of contaminated snow. Blade snow-plows, road graders or bulldozers can be used to windrow the contaminated snow to one side where it can then be loaded in dump trucks to be moved to the dumping area.
- 4. Firehosing--This is possible and can be used on paved areas and exteriors of structures at slightly below freezing temperatures, but is not recommended where slush from snow will clog drains.

#### APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX P--RADIOLOGICAL

## **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

- I. This appendix is to provide general guidance for the emergency response actions to be taken in the event of an accident/incident involving chemical and radioactive materials and provides for the essential services required to protect the people and the resources of Fairfield County from the harmful effects of chemical exposure and nuclear radiation resulting from an accident/incident involving chemical and radioactive materials.
- II. Response to an accident/incident involving radioactive materials will require specialized skills and resources. Therefore, the following responsibilities and functions at all levels of government are supplemental to those in the Fairfield County Emergency Plan.

#### A. Local Government

- 1. The Fairfield County Emergency Management Director will:
  - a. Coordinate the emergency resources of Fairfield County to minimize the effects of a radioactive accident.
  - b. Notify the local chief executive and state authorities providing them with the details of the accident/incident.
  - c. Activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
  - d. Coordinate radiological monitoring teams for the on-scene command post to provide for the protection of emergency workers.
  - e. Provide coordination of other services as deemed necessary by command post.
- 2. On-scene commander will establish monitoring capabilities by utilizing monitors and equipment in *Annex S*.
- 3. The Fairfield County Radiological Officer will report to on-scene commander and assume control of and coordinate the monitoring teams and advise the on-scene commander of protective actions, safe perimeters and all matters pertaining to exposure control until The Bureau of Radiological Health arrives and assumes this responsibility.
- 4. Law Enforcement will establish a safe perimeter as identified by on-scene commander to prevent the spread of contamination and minimize personnel exposure.
- 5. Rescue and/or Emergency Medical Service will provide for the rescue of injured and/or exposed and transport to medical facility.
- 6. Fire departments will assist in the decontamination of personnel and equipment as appropriate.

## **APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX P--RADIOLOGICAL (Continued)**

#### **B.** State Government

- 1. The South Carolina Emergency Management Division will be responsible for coordinating all requests for State and Federal resources which are requested by local government.
- 2. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control is responsible for providing technical supervision at the scene for:
  - a. Monitoring of radiation levels.
  - b. Protective action guides.
  - c. Radiological exposure control.
  - d. Personnel monitoring.
  - e. Technical advice about decontamination, containment and disposal of radioactive substances.
  - f. Determine when the area is safe and all hazards of radiation have been removed.

#### APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX P--SOURCES OF INFORMATION/ASSISTANCE

## **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

## **SOURCE**

- 1. Bureau of Explosives (Association of American Railroads)
- 2. Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
- 3. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("Right-to-Know" Hotline)
- 4. Department of Energy (DOE) Administration
- 5. Local Government:
  - a. Sheriff's Department
  - b. Winnsboro Department of Public Safety
  - c. Ridgeway Police Department
  - d. Fire Departments
  - e. Ambulance Service
  - f. Fairfield County Council
- 6. Local Emergency Management Director
- 7. S.C. Emergency Management Division
- 8. S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
- 9. 48th Ordinance Detachment (EOD), Fort Jackson
- 10. S.C. Department of Natural Resources
- 11. S.C. Department of Public Safety
- 12. U.S. Department of Transportation
- 13. Poison Control (Columbia)
  Poison Control (Savannah)

\*\*ALL TELEPHONE NUMBERS ARE KEPT CURRENT IN OUR COUNTY ALERT LIST SOP, DISTRIBUTED TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

# APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX P (CONTINUED)

IN THE EVENT O TRANSPORTATIO ACCIDENTS INVOL	N	FOR INFORMATION	FOR ON-SCENE ASSISTANCE	NOTIFY
CHEMICALS	RAIL	1-2-8 *	1-8	1-6-7-8-11
	TRUCK	2-8-12	8	6-7-8-11
	AIR	2-10	8	7-8
COMPRESSED GAS	RAIL TRUCK AIR	1-2-8 2-8-12 2	1-8 8 8	1-6-7-8-11 6-7-8-11 6-7-8
CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	RAIL TRUCK AIR	1-2-8 2-8 2-8	1-8 8-12 8	1-6-7-10-12 6-7-8-11 6-7
EXPOLSIVES	RAIL	1-2-8	1-9-8	1-6-7-8-11
CLASS A AND B	TRUCK	1-9-12	8-9	6-7-8-11
FLAMMABLE	RAIL	1-2-8	1-8	1-6-7-10-11
LIQUIDS	TRUCK	2-8-12		6-7-8-11
FLAMMABLE	RAIL	1-2-8	1-8	1-6-7-10-12
SOLIDS	TRUCK	1-8-12	8-12	6-7-8-11
OXIDIZING	RAIL	1-2-8	1-8	1-6-7-8-11
MATERIALS	TRUCK	2-8-12		6-7-8-11
AGRICULTURAL	RAIL	2-13	8 8	1-6-7-11
CHEMICALS	TRUCK	2-8-12-13		6-7-11
POISONS	RAIL TRUCK AIR	1-2-8-13 2-8-13 2-8-13	1	1-6-7-11 6-7-11 6-7-11
RADIOACTIVE	RAIL	1-4-8	4-8	6-7-8-11
MATERIALS	TRUCK	4-8	4-8	6-7-8-11
RADIATION OR TOXIC MATERIAL		4-8	4-8	4-6-7-8-12
CONTAMINATION OF WATERWAYS OR WATERSHEDS		8-10	4-8	6-7-8-10-11

<sup>\*</sup>NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO NUMBER/AGENCIES LISTED ON P-19

#### APPENDIX 8 TO ANNEX P--TITLE III

#### I. GENERAL

#### A. Purpose

To establish policy and procedure within Fairfield County to provide a timely, effective and coordinated emergency response in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident as identified in Title III.

## **B.** Authority

- 1. Fairfield County Ordinance No. 60, dated January 11, 1983.
- 2. Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (*SARA*).
- 3. State of South Carolina Executive Order Number 87-17, dated 11 May 1987.

#### C. Definitions

**CERCLA**--The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (*Superfund*).

**EPA**--Environmental Protection Agency.

**EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE**--EPA substances listed in 40 CFR Part 355, issued April 22, 1987.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET** (*MSDS*)--Compilation of the health, flammability and reactivity hazards of a chemical.

**OSHA**--Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**SARA**--The Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

**SIC CODE**--Standard Industrial Classification Code; SIC codes 20 through 39 include all manufacturing facilities.

## D. Organization

- 1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
- 2. See Paragraph I.D. Organization, this Annex.

#### II. SITUATION

Fairfield County has the ability and resources to effectively respond to routine day-to-day emergencies/disasters. However, in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident, these resources would be taxed beyond limit and the county would require assistance from local industry, state and federal government.

#### III. MISSION

To provide a well-organized emergency response organization which includes county and local resources as well as local industry to effectively respond to a hazardous chemical accident/incident in order to protect the lives and property of the citizens.

## IV. EXECUTION

## A. Concept of Operations

See Paragraph IV, this Annex.

#### B. Action of Phases

The following tasks/responsibilities are in addition to other tasks identified in this Annex and Emergency Operations Plan.

## 1. **Preparedness**

During this phase the following tasks are common to all county and municipal agencies:

- a. Develop procedures to implement this Appendix and to up-date them annually or as required.
- b. Develop plans to implement a training program for all personnel involved in a hazardous chemical accident/incident in accordance with Title III requirements.
- c. Ensure alert lists are available and current.
- d. Develop a list of available resources and special equipment available within the county and adjacent counties to effectively respond to a hazardous chemical accident/incident.
- e. Participates in an annual countywide hazardous chemical accident/incident exercise.
- f. Maintain mutual aid agreements with other county and municipal agencies and local industry.

## 2. Local Industry

a. Develops on-site contingency plan which specifies notification and emergency response procedures and responsibilities.

- b. Provide technical support for the development of off-site risk assessment.
- c. Provide planning support for off-site release contingency plan.
- d. Be prepared to provide emergency response liaison to the Emergency Operations Center (*EOC*).
- e. Be prepared to provide emergency response liaison to the on-scene command post.
- f. Be prepared to provide public information representative to the EOC.
- g. Participate in exercises and drills as required with county government.
- h. Coordinate on-site emergency plans with the Fairfield County Emergency Management Department.

## 3. **Response**

## a. County Government/Municipalities

Have overall responsibility for decision making within their jurisdiction in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident.

## b. Fairfield County Emergency Management Department

- 1. Coordinates the activities of all emergency responders and resources involved in a hazardous chemical accident/incident.
- 2. Keeps county/municipal governments informed of current situations.
- 3. Coordinates county/municipal support as required.
- 4. Coordinates requests to State Emergency Preparedness Division for additional personnel and resources which are beyond the county or local municipality capability to provide.
- 5. Maintains and up-dates resource lists as required during a hazardous chemical accident/incident.
- 6. Coordinates requests for technical assistance from county/municipal on-scene responders.
- 7. Activates EOC or Mobile Command Post (*if applicable*).

## c. County/Municipal Fire Departments

- 1. Assume on-scene control.
- 2. Establish staging area(s) as, and if, required.
- 3. In coordination with on-site authorities and county/municipal decision-makers, decides which protective actions are necessary.
- 4. Order evacuation if situation warrants.
- 5. Coordinate and/or direct (as appropriate) on-scene activities of HAZMAT teams.
- 6. Provide liaison officer to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with means of communicating between the EOC and on-scene.

## d. County/Municipal Law Enforcement

- 1. Assume on-scene control if first arriving unit until fire representative arrives.
- 2. Coordinate with Command Post and establish perimeter security, traffic control points and access control points as required.
- 3. Coordinate with Command Post and assist as required in evacuation of on-scene and surrounding area(s).
- 4. Provide liaison to EOC with means to communicate between EOC and on-scene.

## e. Local Industry

In accordance with Title III requirements, provide the following:

- 1. Implement on-site contingency plan to include notification procedures.
- 2. Provide technical liaison representative to Command Post and EOC.
- 3. Provide Public Information representative to EOC.
- 4. Provide personnel and resources if available to assist county/municipal emergency responders as required.

## f. State Government

See Tab B.

## 4. **Recovery**

## a. County/Municipal Government

Continue to provide direction and control until the hazardous chemical accident/incident final clean-up and restoration is complete.

## b. Fairfield County Emergency Management Department

- 1. Maintain liaison with on-scene personnel until recovery has been completed.
- 2. Continue to coordinate for on-scene assistance until recovery has been complete.

## c. County/Municipal Fire Departments

- 1. Maintain communication with Emergency Operations Center (*EOC*) until recovery is complete or no longer required.
- 2. Continue to provide fire-fighting capabilities as required.
- 3. Coordinate final restoration of areas for return or evacuees.

## d. County/Municipal Law Enforcement

- 1. Continue security of scene until recovery is complete or released by Command Post or EOC.
- 2. Coordinate with Command Post on return of evacuees.

# e. Local Industry

Continue to provide technical support until complete recovery.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

#### A. Administration

- 1. Initial situation reports will be submitted as required by Paragraph V.A., this Annex.
- 2. Reports required by Title III will be submitted as required in accordance with appropriate section, sub-section, etc., of Title III.

# **B.** Logistics

See Paragraph V.B., this Annex.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

See Paragraph V.B., this Annex.

Fairfield County Fire Service Director (Hazardous Materials Officer)	Date	
Director, Fairfield County Emergency Management Department	Date	

#### **TABS:**

- **A.** Notification Procedures
- **B.** State Responsibilities
- C. Facility Listings

#### TAB A TO APPENDIX 8, ANNEX P--NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

#### I. PURPOSE

To define notification procedures required under Section 304, Public Law 99-499 (SARA), by local industry, in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident within the county.

## II. PROCEDURES

The following procedures will be followed if a release of an extremely hazardous substance, referred to in Section 302 (a), Public Law 99-499, occurs from a facility at which a hazardous chemical is produced, used or stored, and such release requires notification under Section 103 (a) of the CERCLA.

## A. Fixed Facility

- 1. Immediately after a release, the owner or operator of the facility will notify Fairfield County Emergency Management Department or Public Safety Answering Point, which will notify the Director of Emergency Management.
- 2. Provide the following information, if known. If all required information is not available at time of notification of release, provide what information is known and as soon as the remaining information is available report it with a follow-up notification.
  - a. The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.
  - b. An indication of whether the substance is on the list referred to in Section 302(a).
  - c. An estimate of the quantity of any substance that was released in the
  - d. The time and duration of the release.
  - e. The medium or media into which the release occurred.
  - f. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advise regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
  - g. Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the community emergency coordinator pursuant to the emergency plan).
  - h. The name and telephone number of the person(s) to be contacted for further information.

## TAB A TO APPENDIX 8, ANNEX P—NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Transportation

- 1. Immediately call the Fairfield County Public Safety Answering Point--911.
- 2. Provide information required in Paragraph II.A.2., above.

## C. Follow-up Emergency Notice

As soon as practicable after a release which requires notice under sub-section (a), such owner or operator shall provide a written follow-up emergency notice (or notices, as more information becomes available) setting forth and up-dating the information required under sub-section (b), and including additional information with respect to:

- 1. Actions taken to respond to and contain the release.
- 2. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.
- 3. Where appropriate, advise regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

## D. Alert and Warning

1. See *Annex C-Warning* to the Emergency Operations Plan

## TAB B TO APPENDIX 8, ANNEX P--STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

#### I. PURPOSE

To identify the responsibilities of state agencies which have direct responsibility in Title III not identified elsewhere in this Appendix, Annex or EOP.

#### II. RESPONSIBILITIES

The following state agencies have mutually consented and agreed to the following assignment of responsibility required by Title III, SARA:

#### A. Office of the Governor

- 1. Provide chairman of the State Emergency Response Commission.
- 2. Provide administrative support for the State Emergency Response Commission.
- 3. Provide public information support to the Commission (*less public requests for specific chemical information*).
- 4. Provide Governor's support for the State Regulations 58-1 and 58-101, Local and State Emergency Preparedness Standards.
- 5. Act as lead agency for submission of Title III proposed legislation to the General Assembly.

# B. Department of Health and Environmental Control, Environmental Quality Control

- 1. Provide member of the State Emergency Response Commission.
- 2. Provide administrative support and assume responsibility for facility Material Safety Data Sheets (*MSDS*) listings.
- 3. Provide for Community Right-to-Know release provisions at the state level.
- 4. Provide for 24-hour, seven-day notification provisions for chemical emergencies.
- 5. Provide chemical technical personnel, as resources permit, to local planning committees.

# TAB B TO APPENDIX 8, ANNEX P—STATE RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General

- 1. Provide member of State Emergency Response Commission.
- 2. Prepare State Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan.
- 3. Provide Chemical (*Hazardous Materials*) Emergency Response planning support to local planning committees.
- 4. Approve local planning committee Hazardous Materials Response Plans in accordance with Regulations 58-1 and 58-101.

# TAB C TO APPENDIX 8, ANNEX P--FACILITY LISTING

## **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

# **NAME OF FACILITY**

- 1. TruVista Communications
- 2. Duke Power Company
- 3. Fairfield Electric Cooperative
- 4. Palmetto Imaging
- 5. Verizon
- 6. Winnsboro Water Treatment Plant
- 7. Parr Steam Plant
- 8. Piedmont Explosives
- 9. S.C. Department of Highway Public Transportation
- 10. S.C. Electric & Gas Company
- 11. Satterfield Asphalt Plant
- 12. Plastech
- 13. Invista
- 14. V.C. Summer Nuclear Station
- 15. Winnsboro Plywood
- 16. Isola
- 17. Porter Gas
- 18. Ridgeway Telephone Company