

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

Primary Agency

The primary agency responsible for this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is delegated to the Spring Lake Park, Blaine, Mounds View (SBM) Fire Department.

Local Supporting Agencies

The supporting agencies for this ESF include;
Spring Lake Park Police Department
Allina Medical Transportation
Spring Lake Park Emergency Management
Anoka County Emergency Management

State Resource

Minnesota State fire Marshal's Office
Minnesota State Patrol
Minnesota Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Minnesota National Guard
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

References

The follow are a list of reference documents for this ESF
Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan
SBM Fire Departments Standard Operating Procedures
Minnesota Emergency Operations Plan

Purpose

To outline the responsibility for providing hazardous materials support within the City of Spring Lake Park and to identify some of the emergency operation needs.

Scope

Emergency Support Function #10 focuses on the hazardous materials activities that This ESF will rely heavily on the use of mutual aid for large scale disaster due to the limited number of resources the SBM fire department has. In addition, SBM Fire Department will coordinate the overall operation section of Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Situation and Assumption

The Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan is designed as an "all hazards" type of plan. It focuses on outcomes of events and incidents rather than cause.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

There are a number of situations in which this ESF might be enacted for. When a major incident happens within the City of Spring Lake Park, an Incident Action Plan (IAP) will be drafted with the goal of a quick and timely recovery to normal operations.

One key consideration within this ESF is the coordination of operations within the SBM Fire Department as well as State, Local and private partnerships. Additionally, a few items which will need to be addressed throughout the incident include;

1. Maintain Situational Awareness at all times. Complete a continual size up of the affected systems and or areas.
2. Identifying transportation routes/strategies until the main transportation routes can be restored.
3. Create a recovery plan and identify the proper resources to enact the plan.
4. Maintain a record of all activities and expenses in accordance with FEMA standards.
5. Communicate timely information to the public on the current situation and future outcomes.

During the drafting of the IAP these and other considerations will need to be addressed. Additional Standard Operating Procedures may be drafted prior to an emergency to assist in the coordination of operations and resources.

Close coordination is maintained with local, state and federal officials to determine potential needs for support and the most expeditious means of acquiring that support. Various incident management systems will be used for collecting, processing, and disseminating information.

A radiological incident would require special handling and expertise before, during and after an incident to include:

1. Current training and certification by an identified Radiological Officer.
2. Maintenance and possession of radiological monitoring equipment to include calibration.
 1. (*Refer to Types of Incidents - Radioactive Materials in this section*)
3. Proper containment and protective actions (time, distance, shielding)
4. Maintenance of notification methods for assistance.
5. Determination by the Incident Commander as to the need for outside assistance
6. Ongoing monitoring and records following an event.
7. Compliance with all local, State and Federal regulations for containment, cleanup and follow up of any incident involving radioactive materials

Responder Certification

All responders are trained to at least the *first responder awareness level* in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) 472. Additional levels above awareness are at the discretion of the agency. Hazardous Materials team members are trained to the *hazardous materials technician level* under the same regulation. All EMS personnel are trained to at least the *hazardous materials awareness*

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

level, as well as EMS competencies for NFPA 473 Level 1.

Members of the North Metro Minnesota Chemical Assessment Hazardous Materials Team (CAT 22) are all trained to technician level and will serve as the Anoka County Radiological Officers.

Providers of specialized equipment are responsible for ensuring the proper training and certification of equipment operators.

Concept of Operations

In addition to the responsibilities identified under the Scope Section of this plan, the following is a framework to implement this ESF.

Notification and Activation

Notification to the primary responsible agency under this ESF will come through either;

1. Anoka County Central Communications
2. Direct call to the Fire Department

Organization

The organization of operational components supporting this ESF will follow the National Incident Management System Components. Specifically for hazardous materials operational issues a “Hazardous Materials Branch Director” will be assigned to coordinate all tactical operations and resources at large scale disasters.

The Branch Director may report to either the Unified Command Group or an Operations Section Chief. All units assigned under the Hazardous Materials Branch Director will be broken down into Divisions or Groups.

Small scale hazardous material incidents occur almost daily and are routinely handled by local fire departments and Spring Lake Park Emergency Management, often with the assistance of hazardous material (HAZMAT) clean-up contractors. For larger scale incidents or those involving more dangerous hazardous materials, the North Metro Chemical Assessment Hazardous Materials Team will survey the incident, attempt initial containment if possible, or request specialty trained and equipped HAZMAT teams and resources. Responsibility for the clean-up of hazardous materials lies, under Minnesota state law and by county resolution, with the spiller. The State of Minnesota Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of hazardous materials plans, available resources and responder training.

In any transportation incident involving radiological materials, local authorities are notified through the shipper via Anoka County Central Communications who will in turn immediately request the assistance of the through the Minnesota Duty Officer. The North Metro Chemical Assessment Hazardous Materials Team will be responsible for the initial containment and monitoring of the situation pending response from contractors who are equipped and trained to deal with the clean-up of radiological incidents.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

There are additional State of Minnesota Regional HAZMAT Teams located in the State which may be called in for assistance as well as the State of Minnesota Hazardous Materials Team out of St Paul. An additional resource is the Minnesota National Guard 55th Civil Support Team which has a great amount of capabilities in all hazards detection, plume modeling and technical assistance to the Incident Management Team.

Types of Incidents

The release of a hazardous material into the environment can pose a significant threat to the community. The most likely occurrences of such releases are in the following areas:

Transportation Routes

Major highways, railroad lines and pipeline routes are primary corridors for the transportation of hazardous materials. The county's major highway and railroad lines are viewable on maps maintained at the Spring Lake Park EOC. In addition, the city will utilize e-plan (<https://erplan.net/eplan/login.htm>) to predict routes from a specific facility. The main transportation routes are:

- 1) Osborne Rd
- 2) University Ave
- 3) County RD 10
- 4) Highway 65

Pipeline maps and information specific to pipeline companies are maintained under separate cover by the Spring Lake Park Emergency Management Department.

Notification of a hazardous materials spill or release from transportation incidents is normally made through Anoka County Central Communications, which will notify the appropriate response agencies and the Spring Lake Park Emergency Management Duty Officer.

Facilities

Spring Lake Park Emergency Management maintains a list of facilities reporting extremely hazardous substances (EHS) under the provisions of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). A current list is kept on file with the Department of Emergency Management. The facility contacts keep a list of available on-site hazardous materials equipment.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Management utilizes the EPA.gov Facility Registry System database to identify the facilities within the City of Spring Lake Park that are required to report. This system identifies not only the facility but also the affected population census information. This information is stored at the Spring Lake Park Emergency Management Department.

Within the City of Spring Lake Park, the following basic list will be utilized to identify a potential release of hazardous materials:

- Some 302 facilities rely upon visual or other sensory observations by employees to determine the occurrence of a release.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

- Other facilities use an electronic sensor monitoring system to detect releases.
- The facility emergency coordinators or designees at each 302 facility determine if an emergency exists
- Local and state emergency response numbers, as well as the National Response Center, will be called by the 302 facility emergency coordinator or designee immediately upon determination that an emergency exists.

In the event of a spill/release potentially endangering public safety, the facility is responsible for immediately notifying the appropriate fire department in the jurisdiction in which the incident has occurred. The in place monitoring systems that are located within 302 facilities to notify a spill/release are known by the local emergency response agencies. Notification will be accomplished by calling 9-1-1. The industry has the legal obligation to notify the NRC, and MNHSEM on all releases. This emergency notification must include:

- 1) Chemical Name and if it is an extremely hazardous substance.
- 2) Estimate the quantity released.
- 3) Estimate the time and duration of the event.
- 4) Cause of the release.
- 5) Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.
- 6) Advice on the medical attention for exposed individuals.
- 7) Necessary precautions for evacuation or shelter in-place
- 8) Name of contact person.

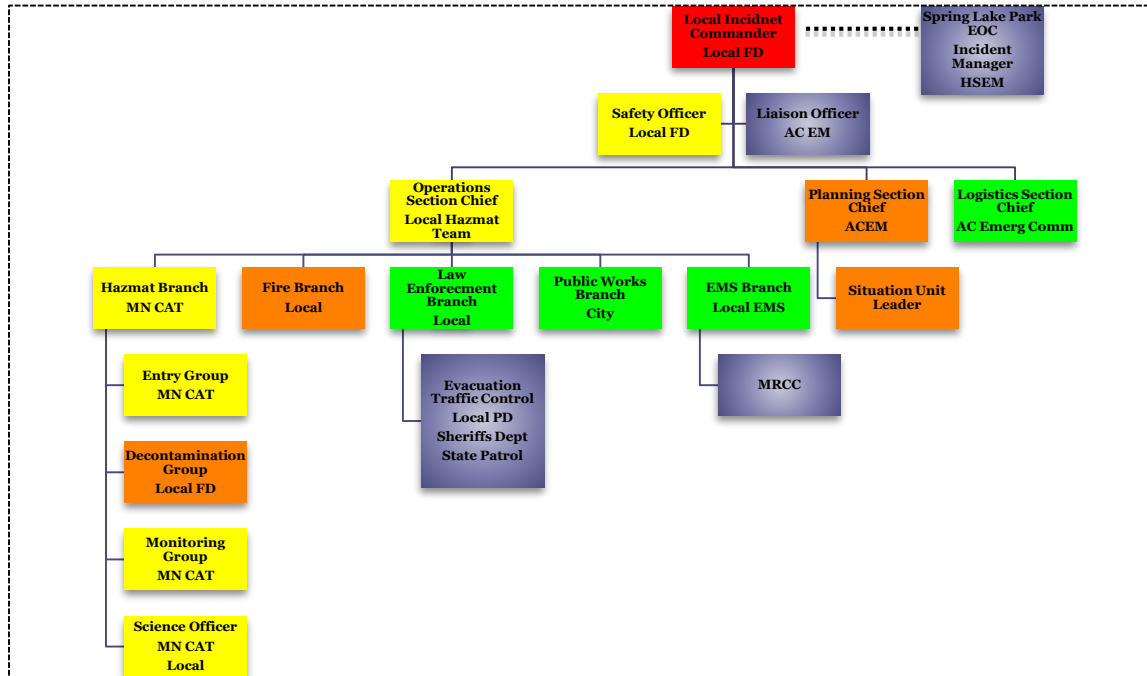
The National Incident Management System (NIMS) which encompasses the Incident Command System (ICS) is the foundation for providing a coordinated response for hazardous materials incidents within the City of Spring Lake Park. The responding agencies for hazardous materials emergencies are all trained in the NIMS/ICS components in accordance with the training guidance provided by FEMA.

Local response agencies have Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG's) for their responses. Copies of the SOG's are kept on file with each specific agency.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

An example of the Incident Command System within the City of Spring Lake Park



ICS Chart: Key

Green- Hazmat Awareness Level

Orange- Hazmat Operations Level

Yellow- Hazmat Technician Level

Red- Incident Commander- Operations Level Minimum per 1910.120

The facility is required to provide ongoing information and assistance to the responding fire department, the Spring Lake Park Emergency Management Department and the State of Minnesota responders and agencies as required by the situation.

Any facility producing, using or storing one or more hazardous materials must also notify the Minnesota Duty Officer and the National Response Center (if required by the size of the release) of any release that exceeds the reportable quantity for that substance.

Subject to this notification requirement are all materials on the CERCLA list and those on the list of extremely hazardous substances established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Agriculture

Pesticides, fertilizers and other common agricultural chemicals may also pose a threat to the environment if involved in an uncontrolled release or otherwise used improperly.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

Illegal Dumping

Used motor oils, solvents, paints, etc. can also threaten health and the environment if not disposed of properly. Biological and medical wastes can pose similar threats.

Radioactive

Interstates, railroads, and even commercial airlines are authorized routes for the shipment of certain types of radioactive materials.

Mercy Medical Center (hospital) in Coon Rapids, MN, utilizes low-dosage radiation.

North Metro Chemical Assessment Team provides the primary source of radiological monitoring outside of private facilities. Three CDV Kits are maintained and stored by the team. Confirmation of a radiological incident will require the response of radiological response teams from outside of the county.

The public version of the Hazard Analysis for the City of Spring Lake Park can be requested through Spring Lake Park Emergency Management. Some parts of the document are confidential thus the document is not readily available to the public.

Incident Classification

To facilitate the proper incident response, a three level incident classification scheme will be used. The incident will be initially classified by the first responder on the scene and updated by the incident Commander as required.

Level I – Incident. An incident is a situation that is limited in scope and potential effects; involves a limited area and/or limited population; evacuation or in-place sheltering is typically limited to the immediate area of the incident; and warning and public instructions are conducted in the immediate area, not community-wide. This situation can normally be handled by one or two local response agencies or departments acting under an incident commander, and may require limited external assistance from other local response agencies or contractors.

Level II – Emergency. An emergency is a situation that is larger in scope and more severe in terms of actual or potential effects than an incident. It does or could involve a large area, significant population, or critical facilities; require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering and implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations; and require community-wide warning and public instructions. It may require a sizable multiagency response operating under an incident commander; and some external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and limited assistance from state and federal agencies.

Level III – Disaster. A disaster involves the occurrence or threat of significant casualties and/or widespread property damage that is beyond the capability of the local government to handle with its organic resources. It involves a large area, a sizable population, and/or critical resources; may require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering and implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations and requires a communitywide warning and

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

public instructions. This situation requires significant external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and extensive state or federal assistance.

Affected Populations

First (primary) responders from Spring Lake Park (fire, police and Emergency Medical services) begin their determination of the area and populations affected by a hazardous materials release in the following manner:

- Identifying the substance(s) released, based on information from facility personnel, placards, labels and/or facility emergency response plan data.
- Identifying the approximate amount of hazardous substance(s) released.
- Identifying hazards created by the release.
- Identifying impact of the release on the surrounding community.
- Identifying meteorological and other local conditions.
- Considering time factors.
- Consulting detailed local maps.

The determination process often includes one or more of the following:

- Computer modeling.
- Use of special computer programs.
- Use of the Emergency Response Guidebook published by the US DOT.
- Advice of facility personnel.
- Advice of Regional Chemical Assessment Team (CAT).

Within Anoka County there are a number of health care facilities that are located around the 302 facilities as well as along the main transportation routes. Hospitals located within Anoka County are;

- *Coon Rapids Medical Center- 9055 Springbrook Drive, Coon Rapids, MN*
- *Mercy Hospital- 4050 Coon Rapids Blvd, Coon Rapids, MN*
- *Unity Hospital- 550 Osborne Dr, Fridley, MN*
- *Metro Regional Treatment Center- 7th Ave W, Anoka, MN*

A number of schools are located nearby a number of the 302 facilities. Spring Lake Park GIS can provide information on the location of schools and daycares that operate around specific 302 facilities.

Each one of these facilities maintains shelter-in place and evacuation plans. The specific plans are located at the facility and can be accessed by contacting the respective location Safety Director.

Public Warning and Notification

Any wide-scale public warning will be accomplished through a combination of different media including, but not limited to: Emergency Alert System (EAS) notifications over radio/television stations and cable TV networks, NOAA Weather Alert Radio, paging

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

systems for responders, public address equipment on fire and police vehicles, and door to door notifications, when feasible.

If requested by the IC, Anoka County Central Communications will notify any special facilities located in the affected area. In the event a special facility cannot be notified by telephone and it is safe to do so, a Law Enforcement Officer will be dispatched to make direct contact with the facility using the appropriate personnel protective equipment.

For amplifying information on warning and notification activities, see ESF-2 Communications.

Evacuation routes from the city are identified in ESF-1 Transportation.

Decontamination

Hazardous materials decontamination should be directed toward reduction of absorption, prevention of systemic exposure, confinement of the material to specific areas and the prevention of personnel contamination.

Decontamination personnel outfitted with proper personnel protective equipment will establish a decontamination area as directed by the IC. At a minimum, decontamination should consist of a minimum two-stage process of deluge water flushing – attention should be paid to water runoff.

Decontaminated victims should be prepared for transport with the proper clothing. Weather conditions may require adjustment of the decontamination procedures used.

The personal effects and equipment of individuals will be removed, collected, decontaminated, documented and properly contained.

The IC is responsible for ensuring that hospital personnel are notified of the following:

- 1) The victims have suffered exposure to a hazardous material
- 2) The type of hazardous material and amount of suspected exposure
- 3) Approximate number of victims involved and their estimated time of arrival to facility.
- 4) Current status of the victims (i.e. decontamination in progress).

The receiving hospital will notify EMS providers at the scene of special procedures to follow (access route to emergency room, etc.) and the current capacity of their facility. All communications between hospitals and on-site EMS personnel should be coordinated for maximum efficiency of available bed space. *(For additional information, see ESF-8 Public Health and Medical)*

The Mercy Medical Center located in Coon Rapids, MN, has the capability of providing basic decontamination for low level radiological exposure as does the North Metro Chemical Assessment Team. Patients who have experienced major contamination exposure from a radiological incident would be transported to a Minneapolis area hospital following basic decontamination.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

Outside Resources

CHEMTREC

The *Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)* is a public service of the Chemical Manufacturers Association that provides immediate advice for those at the scene of an emergency and promptly contacts the shipper of the hazardous materials involved for more detailed assistance and appropriate follow-up.

CHEMTREC operates around the clock can usually provide hazard information guidance when given the identification number or the name of the product and the nature of the problem. When contacting CHEMTREC as much of the following information should be provided as possible:

- 1) Name of the caller and the callback number
- 2) Nature and location of the problem
- 3) Guide number in use
- 4) Shipper of manufacturer
- 5) Container type
- 6) Rail car or truck number
- 7) Cosignee
- 8) Weather conditions

The successful use of the *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook* may depend upon contact with CHEMTREC as soon as the incident has been surveyed and the immediate needs of the people involved in the situation have been handled.

Surrounding Jurisdictions

There are resources available from surrounding jurisdictions to augment those of the SBM Fire Departments in the event of a major hazardous materials incident. The SBM Fire Departments maintains mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions.

State and Federal Resources

Several state agencies are available to provide resources and technical assistance to the City of Spring Lake Park including those of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MDOT), Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and the Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (MNHSEM). The resources of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 55th Civil Support Team and the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams are also available to supplement City resources.

To request state or federal resources see ESF-5 Emergency Management.

Spill Reporting

The facilities within the City of Spring Lake Park that possess designated hazardous materials maintain current emergency response plans as required by SARA Title III and related federal and state regulations. These plans specify actions to be taken by facility personnel in the event of a release of any such designated hazardous material, including emergency notification of public safety authorities. At a minimum, if there is an accidental release of a hazardous material, these plans require employees to immediately notify the following:

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

- Local public safety authorities by dialing 9-1-1
- State public safety authorities by contacting the State Duty Officer at 651-649-5451 in the Greater Twin City Metro Area, or 800-422-0798 in Greater Minnesota
- The National Response Center by dialing 800-424-8802.

The facility plans designate one or more facility emergency coordinators responsible for making determinations and emergency notifications.

All of the covered facilities within the City of Spring Lake Park have prepared and maintain current emergency response plans as required. Copies of the plans are located at the Spring Lake Park EOC and are available for inspection by contacting the Emergency Management Director and or local emergency response officials.

Equipment

Within the City of Spring Lake Park, and otherwise available to the City, is a variety of specialized equipment and facilities, publicly and privately owned, for use in emergency response, including hazardous materials incidents. The SBM Fire Departments, Police Department, Public Works Department, Rescue Squad and Office of Emergency Management maintain at their headquarters locations current lists of available public and private resources related to their individual missions and operational needs. These lists of resources also identify the locations of the resources, the individuals responsible for release of the resources and their 24-hour contact information. In the case of equipment and facilities maintained by the individual city departments, the department head is responsible for its release and use, and should be contacted for further specific information. The Emergency Management Specialist serves as an alternate to the department head.

Additionally, Anoka County emergency response agencies have signed and maintain mutual aid contracts with nearby fire and police departments and, as such, also has immediate access to their resources. The County also provides various emergency response equipment, facilities and services to Anoka County, as appropriate, when needed. The County Emergency Manager and the appropriate City Emergency Manager, or their designees, are responsible for the release of their publicly owned emergency resources.

A number of the Section 302 facilities within the City of Spring Lake Park, have specialized tools, equipment and trained employees to respond to an accidental release of a hazardous material on site during normal working hours. In most cases, public safety response agencies cannot rely on the specialized tools and equipment being immediately available to them in the event of an off hours hazardous materials incident on site. The SBM, Coon Rapids & Fridley Fire Departments have similar specialized tools and equipment and personnel trained to use it either in a primary response or support capacity at these facilities.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

Currently, with the amount of specialized hazardous materials equipment located within the response system in Anoka County there has been no need for additional Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with facilities located within the City of Spring Lake Park for the use of their equipment.

The hazardous material emergency response plans for each of the covered Section 302 facilities contain more detailed information and are available for review by contacting the Spring Lake Park Emergency Manager.

Actions: Initial

Immediately following the notification to enact this ESF, the following actions will be taken;

1. Report to the identified location for the coordination of operations. IF the establishment of the Incident Command System is needed then establish a working location. The possible locations which may need to be staffed include;
 - a. Incident Command Post (ICP)
 - b. Fire Department
 - c. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
2. Establish an Operations Section Chief or Hazardous Materials Branch Director position and begin to identify affected areas and operational needs.
3. Isolate the area per the Emergency Response Guidebook recommendations.
4. Establish a Public Information Officer position to maintain information regarding the incident to all parties involved in the incident.
5. Work closely with the Situational Unit Leader to identify exactly what areas are affected and prioritization of operations.
6. Identify the nature of the situation what communication systems might be affected and the duration of the outage.
7. Determine the risk to the community and determine if an evacuation or shelter-in place is needed.

Actions: Continuing

1. Maintain Situational Awareness and provide timely information to the Command and General Staff.
2. Provide timely information to the Administrative and Elected Officials.
3. Identify Operational Periods to ensure continuity of operations in order to resolve the situation.
4. Identify the future resource needs for the management of operations.

Spring Lake Park Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #10- Hazardous Materials

Actions: Closeout

1. Once the communication system has been restored, communicate the information to all affected parties.
2. Demobilize the Incident Management Team.
3. Complete an After Action Review and establish a Corrective Action Plan.
4. Maintain documentation on the incident within the department and copy Spring Lake Park Emergency Management if needed.