AGENDA

Eau Claire County
Local Emergency Planning Committee
Thursday, September 14, 2023, at 4:00 p.m.
Hybrid Meeting

In-Person Location:
Eau Claire County EOC
5061 US Highway 53, Eau Claire • Room 123

Access by Phone:
1-415-655-0001, Access Code: 25310027101##

Access Link:
https://eauclairecounty.webex.com/eauclairecounty/j.php?MTID=mca93f9d6b37ba3f4a75a249ee04cd081
Password: gM2FQpUWr32

For those wishing to make public comment, you can submit your request to speak and/or writtencomment to Valerie Desio at valerie.desio@eaulclairecounty.gov at least 60 minutes prior to the start of the meeting.

1. Call to Order and confirmation of meeting notice
2. Roll Call
3. Public Comment
4. Review/Approval of Committee Meeting Minutes – **Discussion/Action** **Page 2-5**
   a. May 18, 2023
5. 2024 Commodity Flow Study Project – **Discussion**
   a. Bruce Fuerbringer
6. Review/Approval of 2023 Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan – **Discussion/Action** **Page 6-42**
   a. Wal-Mart #1669
   b. WI-23943_Charter Communications_Altoona Warehouse
7. Emergency Management Updates **– Information/Discussion**
   a. LEPC Newsletter **Page 43-44**
   b. 2024-2026 Eau Claire County Integrated Preparedness Plan **Page 45-68**
8. Local Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team Report **– Information/Discussion**
9. Next Meeting Date: To Be Determined – **Information**
10. Adjourn

Prepared by: Valerie Desio – Emergency Management Program Assistant

Please note: Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through sign language, interpreters, or other auxiliary aids. For additional information or to request the service, contact the County ADACoordinator at 839-6945 (FAX) 839-1669 or (TDD) 839-4735 or by writing to the ADA Coordinator, Human Resources Department, Eau Claire County Courthouse, 721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703.

MINUTES
Eau Claire County
Local Emergency Planning Committee
Thursday, May 18, 2023, at 4:00 p.m.
Hybrid Meeting

Present: Kyle Johnson, Darrell Christy, Dustin Walters, Jamie Burkhardt, Marisa Stanley, Robert King, Frank Neibauer, Thomas Lochner

Vacant: Media Representative

Absent: Katherine Schneider, Benjamin Frederick, Jason Knecht, Jack Running, Matt Jagger, Diane Hunter, James Hager

Others: Tyler Esh, Valerie Desio – Committee Clerk, Sgt. Bridget Coit – ECPD, Joan Miller and Samantha Jensen – Ready Team-CV, Joe Kalscheur – Health Department

Call to Order and confirmation of meeting notice

Chair Christy called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. and confirmed that the meeting was noticed.

Roll Call

The roll was called by the clerk, and it is noted above under present. A quorum was confirmed.

Election of LEPC Chair

Darrell Christy opened nominations for Chair of the LEPC. Frank Neibauer nominated Darrell Christy as Chair. No other nominations were made. Darrell Christy closed nominations. Motion by Frank Neibauer, seconded by Jamie Burkhardt to re-elect Darrell Christy as Chair of the LEPC. All in favor, motion carried.

Election of LEPC Vice Chair

Chair Christy opened nominations for Vice Chair of the LEPC. Thomas Lochner nominated Frank Neibauer as Vice Chair. No other nominations were made. Chair Christy closed nominations. Motion by Thomas Neibauer, seconded by Jamie Burkhardt to re-elect Frank Neibauer as Vice Chair of the LEPC. All in favor, motion carried.

Review/Approval of Committee Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from February 9, 2023, with one correction to the spelling of a name. Motion by Frank Neibauer, seconded by Thomas Lochner to approve the February 9, 2022 Meeting Minutes with correction. All in favor, motion carried.

Review/Approval of 2023 Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan

Valerie Desio, Emergency Management Program Assistant, outlined the Plan to the Committee. This year's plan continues work started last year to consolidate off-site planning efforts for facilities with Sulfuric Acid in batteries as their only extremely hazardous substance. The plan contains appendices for an additional five facilities moving over to this plan.

Thomas Lochner made a request for a better facility map for the Silver Spring Foods appendix. Motion by Jamie Burkhardt, seconded by Thomas Lochner, to approve the 2023 Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan with addition of an improved facility map from Silver Spring Foods. All in favor, motion carried.

Review/Approval of Off-Site Emergency Response Plans

a. **Cascades Tissue Group**

Mrs. Desio informed the Committee that Cascades Tissue Group is a facility with Sulfuric Acid, Aqua Ammonia, and Chlorine as their extremely hazardous substances. After facility review, there were no significant changes other than updating the Special Facilities List in this plan update. Robert King asked how the Special Facilities list is populated and ensuring new facilities are identified. Mrs. Desio explained that FEMA has a new Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool that allows the use of GIS to identify facilities within the buffer zone. This data is pulled from regularly updated sources. As for day care centers, these are pulled from a DHS maintained list that is updated yearly.

Jamie Burkhard noted that each plan the primary response agency for Eau Claire Fire lists a specific station. A number of factors can change which station responds. For consistency, all plans going forward will list the administration office 216 S. Dewey St. Motion by Jamie Burkhardt, seconded by Marisa Stanley to approve the Cascades Tissue Group Off-Site Emergency Response Plan with the correction to the fire department address in the primary emergency response list. All in favor, motion carried.

b. Nestle Health Science

Mrs. Desio informed the Committee that Nestle Health Science is a facility with Ammonia, Nitric Acid, and Sulfuric Acid as their extremely hazardous substances. After facility review, there were no significant changes other than updating the Special Facilities List in this plan update. Motion by Thomas Lochner, seconded by Jamie Burkhard to approve the Nestle Health Science Off-Site Emergency Response Plan with the correction to the fire department address in the primary emergency response list. All in favor, motion carried.

c. Nestle Nutrition Gateway

Mrs. Desio informed the Committee that Nestle Nutrition Gateway is a facility with Ammonia, Nitric Acid, and Sulfuric Acid as their extremely hazardous substances. After facility review, there were no significant changes other than updating the Special Facilities List in this plan update. Motion by Frank Neibauer, seconded by Robert King to approve the Nestle Nutrition Gateway Off-Site Emergency Response Plan with the correction to the fire department address in

the primary emergency response list. All in favor, motion carried.

Emergency Management Updates

Tyler Esh updated the Committee on the following items regarding Emergency Management:

- Emergency Management conducted a tabletop and full-scale active shooter exercise in Augusta last month.

- Integrated Preparedness Plan Survey has been released to various partners with limited responses. Without responses, those that do respond will have input into the County's preparedness priorities and upcoming training for the next 3 years.

- There have been several staff changes in various departments across the county, including several Fire Departments and the Sheriff's Department. Emergency Management is reaching out to those new staff members to determine their expectations from and ensure they understand the capabilities of Emergency Management.

- The opening of Emergency Management's new Emergency Operations Center in the new County Highway facility looks to be by July. Once opened, we will be able to start hosting training there.

- There are many upcoming trainings being held throughout the county. The Committee is encouraged to contact Emergency Management staff if interested in these trainings. These trainings are now easily found on the Emergency Management website calendar.

Local Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team Report

Jamie Burkhardt, City of Eau Claire Fire Department updated the Committee on the latest hazardous materials incidents:

- 14 events were CO related, and 3 with CO present.
- 21 events were natural gas leaks.
- 1 event was a gas spill.
- 1 event mutual aid w/Menomonie Fire.
- 1 event was an investigation.
- 2 events were oil or other chemical spill.
- 1 event as a result of steam.

Next Meeting Date

The Committee agreed on the next meeting to be held September 14, 2023. Valerie Desio mentioned the possibility of setting up a site visit for a new facility, HomeCity Ice.

Adjourn

Motion by Frank Neibauer, seconded by Robert King to adjourn the meeting. All in favor.

Meeting adjourned at 4:37 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Valerie Desio – Clerk, Local Emergency Planning Committee

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL COUNTY WIDE SULFURIC ACID BATTERY PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

POW FFY 2023

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

STATEMENT OF PLANNING PROCESS

This County Wide Plan has been prepared in accordance with state and local requirements and is ready to be made a part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) / Emergency Response Plan (ERP) upon Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) / State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) acceptance. This plan meets the facility off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC. Acceptance of this plan is for planning purposes and does not verify facility compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

COUNTY SIGNATURES

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director Date

WEM / SERC ACCEPTANCE:

This plan has been reviewed and meets the off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC.

_____ _____

WEM Regional Director Date

NOTE: Facility Off-Site Plan Review Guide attached: Yes ☐ **No** ☐

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL COUNTY WIDE SULFURIC ACID BATTERY
PLAN TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

EPCRA County Wide Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan Elements		Section/Appendix Reference
1)	The facility identification with address.	**Appendix C**
2)	Facility Coordinator / Alternate Coordinator	**Appendix C**
3)	Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) chemicals Identified with CAS numbers and maximum amount	**Appendix C**
4)	Primary emergency responders identified	**Appendix C**
5)	Support and resources available from facility	**Appendix C**
6)	General Information / Assumptions (Disclaimer)	**Section I**
7)	Hazard analysis summary	**Section IV and Appendix C**
8)	Special facilities affected	**Section VI**
9)	Population protection	**Section V**
10)	Special considerations	**Section VII**
11)	Site Plan / Facility Layout	**Appendix C**

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL COUNTY WIDE SULFURIC ACID BATTERY PLAN
TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

12) Distribution list: **Section VIII**

Facility

Local Fire Departments

Eau Claire County Emergency Management/Local Emergency Planning Committee

Eau Claire County Hazmat team

Wisconsin Emergency Management Regional Office

13) Required Attachments

A. Vulnerability Zone map highlighting special facilities **NA - <0.1 miles**

B. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each EHS **Attachment A**

C. Vulnerability Zone Calculations **Section IV**

D. Transportation route(s) map **Attachment B**

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY

COUNTY WIDE

SULFURIC ACID BATTERY PLAN

Eau Claire County Emergency Management
Eau Claire, Wisconsin

FFY 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Attachments:

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY
COUNTY WIDE SULFURIC ACID BATTERY PLAN

I. Introduction/General Information

A. General Information

This County Wide Battery Plan will cover facilities with only batteries present on site using sulfuric acid in an electrolyte solution that meets the planning notification requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). The information in this plan has been organized in a manner to be user friendly to emergency responders.

A hazardous materials response would use the Incident Command System (ICS) to ensure that all responders and their support assets are coordinated for an effective and efficient response, which is necessary to (1) save lives, and (2) mitigate property and environmental damage. Certain resources are identified which can provide specialized hazardous materials response equipment and capabilities. Personal protective equipment and devices such as respiratory protective devices, clothing, equipment, etc., will be utilized, as the incident requires.

B. Plan Limitations

This Countywide Battery Plan meets the minimum EPCRA planning requirements that were first referenced in the "Guide for Complying with SARA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Planning Requirements" (September 1989). The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA's Technical Guidance for Hazardous Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were not considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operation procedures as well as Eau Claire County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

C. County Specific Information

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4: Firefighting, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire. Additional resource materials should be utilized that will assist in the response to a chemical emergency.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10: Hazardous Materials

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at Battery facilities with batteries containing electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The field incident commander shall determine the actual response to an incident. Vulnerability zones will be determined depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors.

Alert, Warning, and Emergency Public Information procedures are covered in the Eau Claire County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2: Communications and Warning.

II. List of Planning Facilities

All facilities use sulfuric acid batteries creating a VULNERABILITY ZONE (Credible Worst-Case Scenario) of <0.1 miles or less than 528 feet.

FAC ID #	FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	MUNICIPALITY
120264	American Phoenix, Inc.	800 Wisconsin Street, 11 Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
13019	AT&T – PK0106	304 South Dewey Street Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701	City of Eau Claire
933	AT&T – PK0116	310 North Dewey Street Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
199193	AT&T – S. Barstow St EQRM-P10602	404 South Barstow Street Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701	City of Eau Claire
64496	Eau Claire Cooperative Oil Co.	4970 Kane Road Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	Town of Union
202685	Ferguson – 1676	2626 Truax Boulevard Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
201315	First Supply LLC – Eau Claire	596 Cameron Street Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
202051	Fleet Farm	3165 Old Town Hall Road Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701	City of Eau Claire
196827	Great Lakes Coca-Cola Eau Claire Distribution	2020 Truax Boulevard Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
601127	Mayo Clinic Health System Northwest Wisconsin Region, Inc.	1221 Whipple Street Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702	City of Eau Claire
173687	MCI (EUCRWI)(WIEUCRWI)	333 Putnam Street Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
143371	Menard, Inc. – Eau Claire	5101 Menard Drive Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	Town of Union
378183	Nestle Healthcare Nutrition, Inc	3555 Preston Road Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702	City of Eau Claire
161165	Sam's Club #8185	4001 Gateway Drive Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701	City of Eau Claire
200730	Silver Spring Foods	2424 Alpine Road Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire
198598	WI-4410_Charter Communications_Eau Claire	1048 Mary Lane Eau Claire, Wisconsin	Town of Union
99570	Xcel Energy Eau Claire Substation	Old Wells Road Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703	City of Eau Claire

III. Response/Technical Support

A. Response

Eau Claire County has response elements in place with the ability to meet normal emergency response needs: performing firefighting, hazardous materials response, law enforcement, emergency medical services, and rescue tasks. Eau Claire County does have equipment and resources available to respond to incidents involving hazardous materials.

The City of Eau Claire Fire Department Hazardous Materials Response Team serves as the State Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team and is available to provide hazardous materials response to communities in Eau Claire County.

Other local hazardous materials response resources include:

i. Eau Claire County Hazardous Materials Team located at: City of Eau Claire Fire Department

ii. Eau Claire County's Municipal Fire Departments are located at:

- Altoona Fire Department
- Augusta-Bridge Creek Fire Department
- Boyd Fire Department
- DNR Wildland Fire
- Eau Claire Fire Department
- Fairchild Fire Department
- Fall Creek Area Fire District
- Mondovi Fire Department
- Osseo Rural Fire Department
- Stanley Fire Department
- Strum Fire Department
- Township Fire Department

B. Technical Support

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the battery electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid present in Eau Claire County battery planning facilities are located in Attachment A of this plan for:

- Battery – Retail Sales
- Battery – UPS (uninterruptable power supply)
- Battery – Material Handling Equipment
- Battery – Mobility Equipment
- Battery – Other

The following entities may be of assistance in the event of an incident involving the battery electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid:

CHEMTREC	800-424-9300
National Response Center 24-hr phone number	800-424-8802
Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer	800-943-0003
County Hazardous Materials Team	715-839-5012

IV. Vulnerability Analysis

A. Battery Types

- Retail Sales
- UPS (uninterruptable power supply)
- Material Handling Equipment
- Mobility Equipment
- Other

B. Assumptions

Vulnerability Zones were determined using the CAMEO program as the result of a release of sulfuric acid from the largest battery or group of batteries within a 10-minute time period. Even in a worst-case scenario, it is improbable that all the electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid will be released at one time.

The worst-case scenario for battery facilities with sulfuric acid present in electrolyte solution would involve the following: the largest battery or shipment of batteries is destroyed during a catastrophic event releasing sulfuric acid in a 30% or less concentration battery electrolyte solution. According to calculations derived from using CAMEO for Hazard Analysis, a release of sulfuric acid in a 30% or less concentration would pose a hazard of less than 0.1 mile or 528 feet.

In a worst-case scenario (duration: 10 minutes; wind speed: 3.35 mph; ground: urban; stability class: F; LOC: 0.008 gm/m^3) a release of battery electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid would result in a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeter of the facility and would not affect any special facilities. Each battery planning facility that utilizes battery electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid has a facility on-site emergency plan. Access to the facilities creates no problems as all streets are two-way and are not major traffic routes.

V. Evacuation/Sheltering

The determination to shelter in place or evacuate will be made by the on-scene commander, as appropriate. Under some circumstances time may not allow for a safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

General Evacuation/Shelter Procedures are covered in the Eau Claire County Emergency Response Plan (EOP) Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 includes definitions of safety procedures and lists primary agencies and their responsibilities for shelter-in-place procedures. If evacuation is deemed necessary, experience indicates that shelter space would be needed for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family or friends outside the risk zone.

VI. Special Facilities

No Special Facilities are affected. In a credible worst-case scenario, a release of battery electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid would result in a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeter of the facility and would not affect any special facilities. Each Battery planning facility utilizing batteries that contain electrolyte solution with sulfuric acid has a facility on-site emergency plan and designated hazardous materials clean up contractor.

VII. Transportation/Special Considerations

Hazardous materials in transport move through Eau Claire County in significant quantities each day. There is one major interstate highway, I94, and several major state highways. A Transportation Route Map of Eau Claire County is included in Attachment B.

Note: There are no local ordinances in Eau Claire County that mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying EHSs. Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state or federal highway for which weight limits are met.

VIII. Distribution List

Facilities
Local Fire Department(s)
Eau Claire County Emergency Management/Local Emergency Planning Committee
Eau Claire County Hazmat Team
Wisconsin Emergency Management West Central Regional Office

ATTACHMENT A – Sulfuric Acid Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Revision Issued: 6/08/2014 Supercedes: 3/26/2013 First Issued: 1/02/1986

Section 1 - Chemical Product And Company Identification

Product Identifier: Sulfuric Acid (15%-93%)
Synonyms/Common Names:
H2SO4; Oil of Vitriol; Spirit of Sulfur; Hydrogen Sulfate; Oleum
Product Use & Restrictions: Refer to label

CAS Number: 7664-93-9 HBCC MSDS No. CS18100

Hill Brothers Chemical Company
1675 No. Main Street, Orange, California 92867
Telephone No: 714-998-8800 | Outside CA: 800-821-7234
Emergency: Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Classifications of the Product:
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 1
Corrosive to Metals – Category 1

Labels | Signal Word: DANGER

Pictograms:
Hazard Statements:
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290: May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary Statements:
P280: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P264: Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P304 + P340 + P310: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name: Sulfuric Acid
Synonyms/ Common Names: H_2SO_4; Oil of Vitriol; Spirit of Sulfur; Hydrogen Sulfate; Oleum
CAS Number: 7664-93-9

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Ingestion: If liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing sulfuric acid have been swallowed and the person is conscious, give him 8 oz. of water or milk of water or milk to children under 5), immediately to dilute the sulfuric acid. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not attempt to make the exposed person vomit. Do not leave victim unattended. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Inhalation: If a person breathes in large amounts of sulfuric acid, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
Skin: If liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing sulfuric acid get on the skin, immediately flush the contaminated skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing. If liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing sulfuric acid penetrate through the clothing, immediately remove the clothing, shoes and constrictive jewelry under a safety shower and continue to wash the skin for at least 15 minutes. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Eyes: If liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing sulfuric acid get into the eyes, flush eyes immediately with a directed stream of water for at least 30 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders and/or respiratory disorders (e.g. Asthma-like conditions) may be more susceptible to the effects of this material, and may be aggravated by exposure to this material.
Summary of Acute Health Hazards: Concentrated sulfuric acid will effectively remove the elements of water from many organic materials with which it comes in contact. It is even more rapidly injurious to mucous membranes and exceedingly dangerous to the eyes.
Ingestion: Corrosive. Causes serious burns of the mouth or perforation of the esophagus or stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.
Inhalation: Corrosive and highly toxic. May be harmful or fatal if inhaled. May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Skin: Corrosive. Splashes on the skin will cause severe skin burns. Burning and charring of the skin are a result of the great affinity for, and strong exothermic reaction with, water. Direct contact can be severely irritating to the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage.
Eyes: Corrosive. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.
Effects of Overexposure: May cause severe irritation and burns of the mouth,

nose, throat, respiratory and digestive tract, coughing, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, chest pain, pneumonitis (inflammation of the fluid in the lungs), pulmonary edema (accumulation of the fluid in the lungs), and perforation of the stomach. Overexposure to acid mists has been reported to cause erosion to tooth enamel.
Note to Physicians: Sulfuric acid is reported to cause pulmonary function impairment. Periodic surveillance is indicated. Sulfuric acid may cause acute lung damage. Surveillance of the lungs is indicated. Ingestion may cause gastroesophageal perforation. Perforation may occur within 72 hours, but along with abscess formation, can occur weeks later. Long term complications may include esophageal, gastric or pyloric strictures or stenosis.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Fires involving small amount of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or CO2. Use water on combustibles burning in vicinity of this material but use care as water applied directly to this acid result in evolution of heat and causes splattering.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not flammable but highly reactive and capable of igniting finely divided combustible materials on contact. Reacts violently with water and organic materials with evolution of heat. If involved in fire, may release hazardous oxides of sulfur. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Containers exposed to extreme heat may rupture due to pressure buildup. Contact with common metals may generate hydrogen, which can form flammable mixture with air. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases.
Special Firefighting Procedures: Causes severe, deep burns to tissue; very corrosive effect. Sulfuric Acid is extremely slippery. Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Water reactive. Contact with water may generate heat. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. If tank, railcar, or tank truck is involved in a fire, isolate for ½ mile in all directions. Consider initial evacuation for ½ mile in all directions. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Fires involving small amounts of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemicals. Use water on combustibles burning but avoid using water directly on acid as it results in evolution of heat and causes splattering.
NFPA Rating: Health - 3; Flammability - 0; Instability – 2; Special Hazard: -W-
0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: If sulfuric acid is spilled or leaked, ventilate area. Stay upwind and away from spill release. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Persons not wearing protective equipment and clothing should be restricted from areas of spills or leaks until cleanup has been completed.
Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).
Emergency Procedures: Use Caution around spill area, Sulfuric Acid is extremely slippery.
Methods of Containment and Clean-Up: Collect spilled or leaked material in the most convenient and safe manner for reclamation or for disposal in a secured sanitary landfill. Sulfuric acid should be absorbed in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a

similar material. It may also be diluted and neutralized. Add slowly to solution of soda ash and calcium hydroxide aka: slaked lime with stirring.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling: Protect against physical damage and water. Keep containers closed. Sulfuric Acid is extremely slippery. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276.
Storage: To prevent ignition of hydrogen gas generated in metal containers (from metal contact) smoking, open flames and sparks must not be permitted in storage areas. This product has a great affinity for water, abstracting it from the air and also from many organic substances; hence it will char wood, etc. When diluting, the acid should be added to the diluent. Separate from carbides, chlorates, fulminates, nitrates, picrates, powdered metals, and combustible materials. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents including oxygen and chlorine.
Work/Hygienic Practices: Avoid contact with the skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using restroom. Do NOT place food, coffee or other drinks in the area where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible.
Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) may be sufficient to keep sulfuric acid vapor concentrations within specified time-weighted TLV range. If general ventilation proves inadequate to maintain safe vapor concentrations, supplemental local exhaust may be required.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

			Exposure Limits (TWAs) in Air		
Chemical Name	CAS Number	%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4)	7664-93-9	15-93	0.2 mg/m³	1 mg/m³	3 mg/m³
Sulfur Dioxide	7446-09-5	< 2	2 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm

Engineering Controls: See Section 7: Ventilation

Personal Protection

Personal Protective Measures: Good industrial hygiene practices recommend that engineering controls be used to reduce environmental concentrations to the permissible exposure level. However, there are some exceptions where respirators may be used to control exposure. Respirators may be used when engineering and work practice controls are not technically feasible, when such controls are in the process of being installed, or when they fail and need to be supplemented. If the use of respirators is necessary, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with N95 filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section II). Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturers respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA'a 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Protective Clothing: Employees should be provided with and required to use

impervious clothing, gloves, face shields (eight-inch minimum), and other appropriate protective clothing necessary to prevent any possibility of skin contact with liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing more than 1% sulfuric acid by weight.
Eye Protection: Employees should be provided with and required to use splash-proof safety goggles where there is any possibility of liquid sulfuric acid or solutions containing sulfuric acid contacting the eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Rubber apron, rubber boots, eyewash stations and safety showers must be available in the immediate work area for emergency use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless to dark brown
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: > 1 mg/m^3
pH: 0.3 (1N Solution)
Melting Point/Freezing Point: 11°C; 51.8°F
Initial Boiling Point/Range: 337°
Flash Point: Non-flammable
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate=1): < 1
Flammability: N/A
Upper/Lower Explosive Limit: N/A
Vapor Pressure(mmHg): <0.00120 mm
Vapor Density(Air=1): 3.4
Relative Density: N/A
Solubility in Water: 100%
Partition Coefficient: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
Decomposition Temperature: N/A
Viscosity: N/A

% Acid	15	20	30	35	36	40	50	72	75-93
Specific Gravity	1.105	1.14-1.15	1.23	1.27	1.27	1.3	1.4	1.63	1.67-1.84
Weight/Gallon in Lbs.	9.213	9.5	10.246	10.55	10.6	10.89	11.73	13.6	13.9-15.4

Molecular Weight: 98
% Volatiles: Negligible
How to detect this compound: Sampling and analyses may be performed by collection of sulfuric acid on a cellulose membrane filter, followed by extraction with distilled water and isopropyl alcohol, treatment with perchloric acid, and titration with barium perchlorate. Also, detector tubes certified by NIOSH under 42 CFR Part 84 or other direct-reading devices calibrated to measure sulfuric acid may be used.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity, Chemical Stability, Possibility of Hazardous Reactions or Polymerization: Sulfuric Acid reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals and with water. Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 150°F. Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibilities Materials: Contact of acid with organic materials (such as chlorates, carbides, fulminates, and picrates), alkaline materials and water may cause fires and explosions. Contact of acid with metals may form toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with hypochlorites (e.g., chlorine bleach), sulfides, or cyanides will produce toxic gases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic gases and vapors (such as sulfuric

acid fume, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide) may be released when sulfuric acid decomposes. Decomposes to water and sulfur trioxide above 644°F.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure: Sulfuric acid can affect the body if it is inhaled or if it comes in contact with the eyes or skin. It can also affect the body if it is swallowed. Points of Attack: Sulfuric acid attacks the respiratory system, eyes, skin, teeth, and lungs.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics: Workers exposed to industrial sulfuric acid mist showed a statistical increase in laryngeal cancer. This suggests a possible relationship between carcinogenesis and inhalation of sulfuric acid mist.

Acute and Chronic Effects: Sulfuric acid mist severely irritates the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin. Concentrated sulfuric acid destroys tissue due to its severe dehydrating action, whereas the dilute form acts as a mild irritant due to acid properties. A worker sprayed in the face with liquid fuming sulfuric acid suffered skin burns of the face and body, as well as pulmonary edema from inhalation. Splashed in the eye, the concentrated acid causes extremely severe damage, often leading to blindness, whereas dilute acid produces more transient effects from which recovery may be complete. Repeated exposure of workers to the mist causes chronic conjunctivitis, tracheobronchitis, stomatitis, and dermatitis, as well as dental erosion. While ingestion of the liquid is unlikely in ordinary industrial use, the highly corrosive nature of the substance may be expected to produce serious mucous membrane burns of the mouth and esophagus.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity: The LC50 of mist of 1-micron particle size for an 8 hour exposure was 50 mg/m³ for adult guinea pigs and 18 mg/m³ for young animals. Continuous exposure of guinea pigs to 2 mg/m³ for 5 days caused pulmonary edema and thickening of the alveolar walls; exposure of guinea pigs to 2 mg/m³ for 1 hour caused an increase in pulmonary airway resistance from reflex bronchoconstriction. Sequelae were pulmonary fibrosis, residual bronchitis, and pulmonary emphysema; in addition, necrosis of the skin resulted in marked scarring. In human subjects, concentrations of about 5 mg/m³ were objectionable, usually causing cough, an increase in respiratory rate, and impairment of ventilatory capacity. Workers exposed to concentrations of 12.6 to 35 mg/m³ had a markedly higher incidence of erosion and discoloration of teeth than was noted in unexposed individuals.
Carcinogenicity Lists:
ACGIH: A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen (Sulfuric Acid contained in strong inorganic acid mists)
National Toxicology Program (NTP): Known carcinogen (listed as 'Strong inorganic acid mists containing Sulfuric Acid).
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph: Group 1 carcinogen (Sulfuric Acid)
Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulated: Yes
Warning
This product contains Sulfuric Acid, listed as 'Strong inorganic acid mists contain', a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 49 mg/L; 48 Hr; TLm (tap water @ 20°C)

Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 24.5 ppm; 48 Hr; TLm (fresh water)
Persistence and degradability: Sulfuric acid (98% solution) is soluble in water and remains indefinitely in the environment as sulfate.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Sulfuric acid (98% solution) has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Mobility in Soil: Sulfuric acid (98% solution) is soluble in water and has high mobility in soil. During transport through the soil, sulfuric acid (98% solution) will dissolve some of the soil material; in particular, the carbonate based materials. The acid will be neutralised to some degree with adsorption of the proton also occurring on clay materials. However, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down towards the ground water table. Upon reaching the ground water table, the acid will continue to move, now in the direction of the ground water flow. Lime addition may be required to rectify low pH resulting from sulfuric acid (98% solution) spillages.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Sulfuric acid may be placed in sealed containers or absorbed in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material and disposed. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Empty containers must be handled with care due to material residue.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN#:
UN2796, (with not more than 51% acid)
UN1830, (with more than 51% acid)
UN/DOT Proper Shipping Name: Sulfuric Acid
Transport Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Transport in Bulk: N/A
Special Precautions: N/A

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Sulfuric Acid
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): CAS # 7664-93-9
1000 Lbs. (454 Kilograms) (85 Gals.) Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)
Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): CAS # 7664-93-9
1000 Lbs. (454 Kilograms) (85 Gals.) Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance: CAS #7664-93-9
1000 Lbs. (454 Kilograms) (85 Gals.) Reportable Quantity (RQ)
SARA 313: This material contains 20-99% Sulfuric Acid (CAS# 7664-93-9), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373. Sulfuric Acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size).
Sulfur Dioxide
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): CAS # 7446-09-5
500 Lbs. (227 Kilograms) (42.5 Gals.) Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)
Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): CAS # 7446-09-5
500 Lbs. (227 Kilograms) (42.5 Gals.) Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Section 16 - Other Information

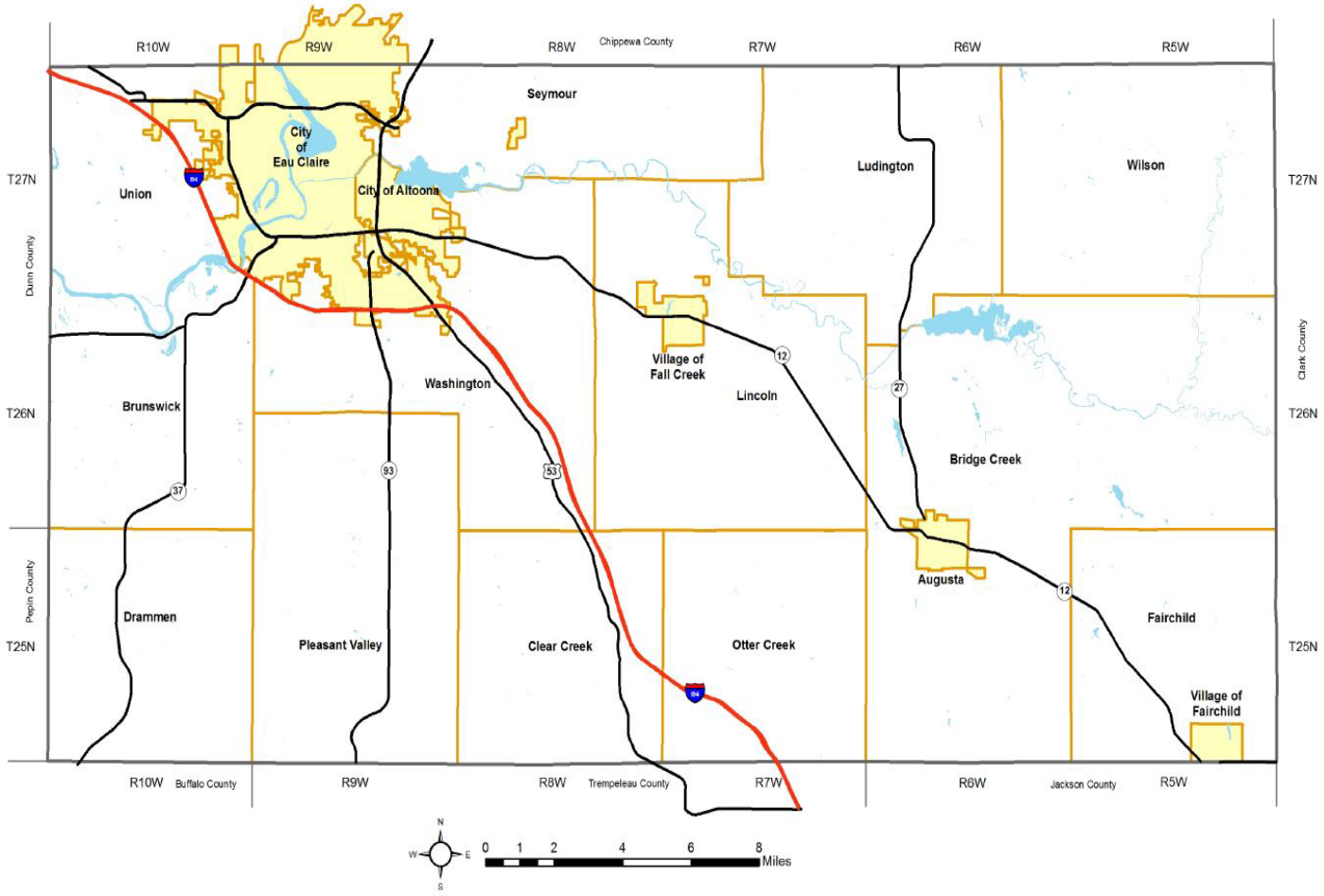
Chemical Family/Type: Inorganic Acid
Sections changed since last revision: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 13

IMPORTANT! Read this MSDS before use or disposal of this product. Pass along the information to employees and any other persons who could be exposed to the product to be sure that they are aware of the information before use or other exposure. This MSDS has been prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. The MSDS information is based on sources believed to be reliable. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse are beyond our control, **Hill Brothers Chemical Company** makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein and disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Also, additional information may be necessary or helpful for specific conditions and circumstances of use. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this product and to evaluate risks prior to use, and then to exercise appropriate precautions for protection of employees and others.

COUNTY WIDE SULFURIC ACID BATTERY PLAN: EAU CLAIRE COUNTY

ATTACHMENT B – Maps

Transportation Route Map



COUNTY WIDE SULFURIC ACID BATTERY PLAN: EAU CLAIRE COUNTY

ATTACHMENT C – Facility Battery Plans

Appendix for Each Battery Planning Facility

Section II. includes the table of Sulfuric Acid battery planning facilities located within Eau Claire County that meet the requirements of this County Wide Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan. Each of the facilities identified in Section II. have abbreviated sulfuric acid battery plans/appendices present in WHOPRS that includes the facility specific information with regard to their EHS Sulfuric Acid batteries. This Attachment includes Appendices for all facilities identified in Section II.

Planning Cycle

Facility Appendices will be updated during the fiscal year that the facility is scheduled for renewal based on the planning cycle of an update every three years set by Eau Claire County Emergency Management. A listing of facilities and their most recent and upcoming renewal dates are listed below. Note: Facilities that are bolded are being updated in this plan.

Facility ID	Facility	Last Updated	Next Update
120264	**American Phoenix, Inc.**	**FFY 2023**	**FFY 2026**
13019	AT&T – PK0106	FFY 2021	FFY 2024
933	AT&T – PK0116	FFY 2021	FFY 2024
199193	AT&T – S. Barstow St EQRM-P10602	FFY 2021	FFY 2024
198598	WI_4410_Charter Communications_ Eau Claire	FFY 2022	FFY 2025
64496	Eau Claire Cooperative Oil Company	FFY 2022	FFY 2025
202685	Ferguson – 1676	FFY 2022	FFY 2025
201315	First Supply LLC – Eau Claire	FFY 2022	FFY 2025
202051	Fleet Farm	FFY 2022	FFY 2025
196827	Great Lakes Coca Cola Eau Claire Distribution	FFY 2021	FFY 2024
601127	**Mayo Clinic Health System– Northwest Wisconsin Region**	**FFY 2023**	**FFY 2026**
173687	MCI (EUCRWI)(WIEUCRWI)	FFY 2022	FFY 2025
143371	Menard, Inc – Eau Claire	FFY 2021	FFY 2024
202918	**Nestle Healthcare Nutrition**	**FFY 2023**	**FFY 2026**
161165	**Sam's Club**	**FFY 2023**	**FFY 2026**
200730	**Silver Spring Foods**	**FFY 2023**	**FFY 2026**
99570	Xcel Energy – Eau Claire Substation	FFY 2021	FFY 2024

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #120264

American Phoenix, Inc.
800 Wisconsin Street, Mailbox 11
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

Facility Coordinator:
Mike Seeley
Engineering Manager
Work #: 715-861-4004
24 Hour #: 715-271-3573
Email: mseeley@apimix.net

1st Alternate Coordinator:
Bill Tealey
Safety Manager
Work #: 715-831-1799
24 Hr. #: 715-559-3079
Email: btealey@apimix.net

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

CAS. NO	CHEMICAL	MAX. AMT.	VUL.ZONE
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	30,000 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: American Phoenix, Inc. is a rubber mixing facility. Sulfuric Acid is used in electrolyte of batteries in their forklifts. Batteries are replaced at the end of their life cycle in accordance with local, state, and federal law. Sulfuric acid is present at 30,000 lbs. in a concentration of 25% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 30,000 lbs. of sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte solution at a concentration of 25% or less. The result is a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeters of the facility and would not affect any special facilities off-site. The maximum number of employees affected is 180.

Scenario: The credible worst-case scenario for release would involve the largest battery/group of interconnected batteries that is damaged during operation or delivery releasing 30,000 lbs. of sulfuric acid in a concentration of 25% or less in a battery electrolyte solution. According to calculations derived from using Cameo for Hazard Analysis, the release would pose a hazard of <0.1 mile or 528 feet.

Primary Emergency Responders:

Eau Claire County Sheriff's Office	715-839-4701
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-834-6868
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-834-6868
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

Special Resources Available at / from facility:

- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan
- Fire sprinkler systems located throughout the building
- 365,000-gallon fire tank and fire pump systems for fire suppression

Special Resources Needed for Response:

The facility will not respond to hazardous materials emergency but will evacuate the facility and await the response to their 911 call.

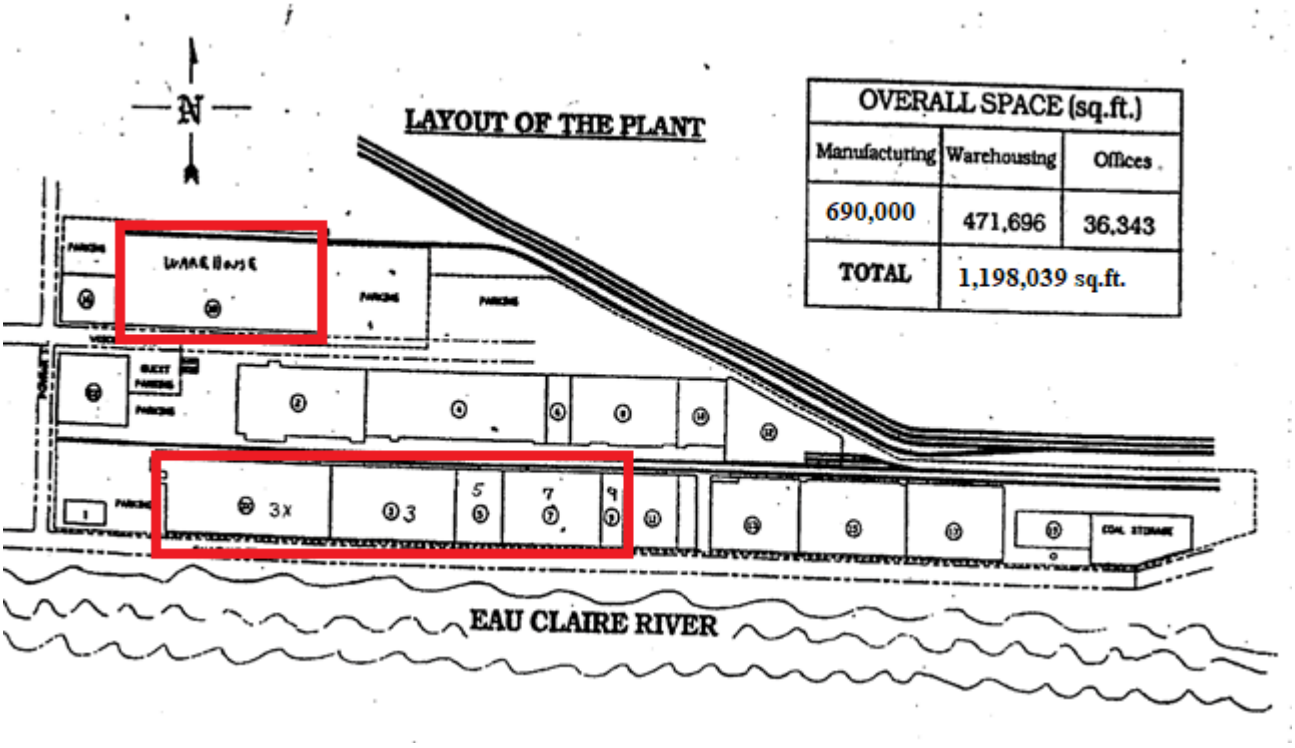
General:

American Phoenix, Inc operates 24x7 shifts. There is an average of 180 employees on site between Day-Night (7:00am-7:00pm) and 60 employees on site Night-Day (7:00pm-7:00am).

Special Considerations:

None

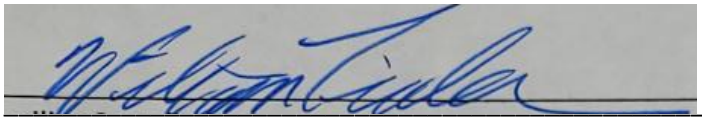
Facility Map Identifying Sulfuric Acid Storage:



NEW [X] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [ ]

Facility Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.



Facility Coordinator — Date: 04/05/2023

County Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair — Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director — Date

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #60127
Mayo Clinic Health System Northwest Wisconsin Region, Inc.
1221 Whipple St P.O. Box 4105
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702

Facility Coordinator:
Gordon Howie
Regional Chair Facilities Support Services
Work #: 715-838-1999
24 Hr. #: 715-838-3311
Email: howie.gordon@mayo.edu

1st Alternate Coordinator:
Morgan Weiss
Safety Coordinator
Work #: 715-838-3633
24 Hr. #: 715-838-3311
Email: Drewek.Morgan@mayo.edu

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

CAS. NO	CHEMICAL	MAX. AMT.	VUL.ZONE
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	2,489 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: Mayo Clinic Health System Northwest Wisconsin Region, Inc. is a medical facility that utilizes/stores battery operated equipment. Batteries in the Central Energy Plant electrical rooms are stored in multiple electrical rooms within full containment systems. Sulfuric acid is present at 2,489 lbs. in a concentration of 30% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 2,489 lbs. of sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte solution at a concentration of 30% or less. The result is a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeters of the facility and would not affect any special facilities off-site. The maximum number of employees affected is 10.

Scenario: The credible worst-case scenario for release would involve a simultaneous containment failure releasing 2,489 lbs. of sulfuric acid in a concentration of 30% or less in a battery electrolyte solution. According to calculations derived from using Cameo for Hazard Analysis, the release would pose a hazard of <0.1 mile or 528 feet.

Primary Emergency Responders:

Eau Claire Police Department	715-839-4701
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-834-6868
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-834-6868
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

Special Resources Available at / from facility:
- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan
- Emergency eyewash station
- Spill response supplies for battery spills in the Central Energy Plant are located in the battery storage/electrical rooms and include two each, 20-gallon spill kits containing absorbent material and PPE for battery spills.
- Containment has neutralizing pillows built into it.

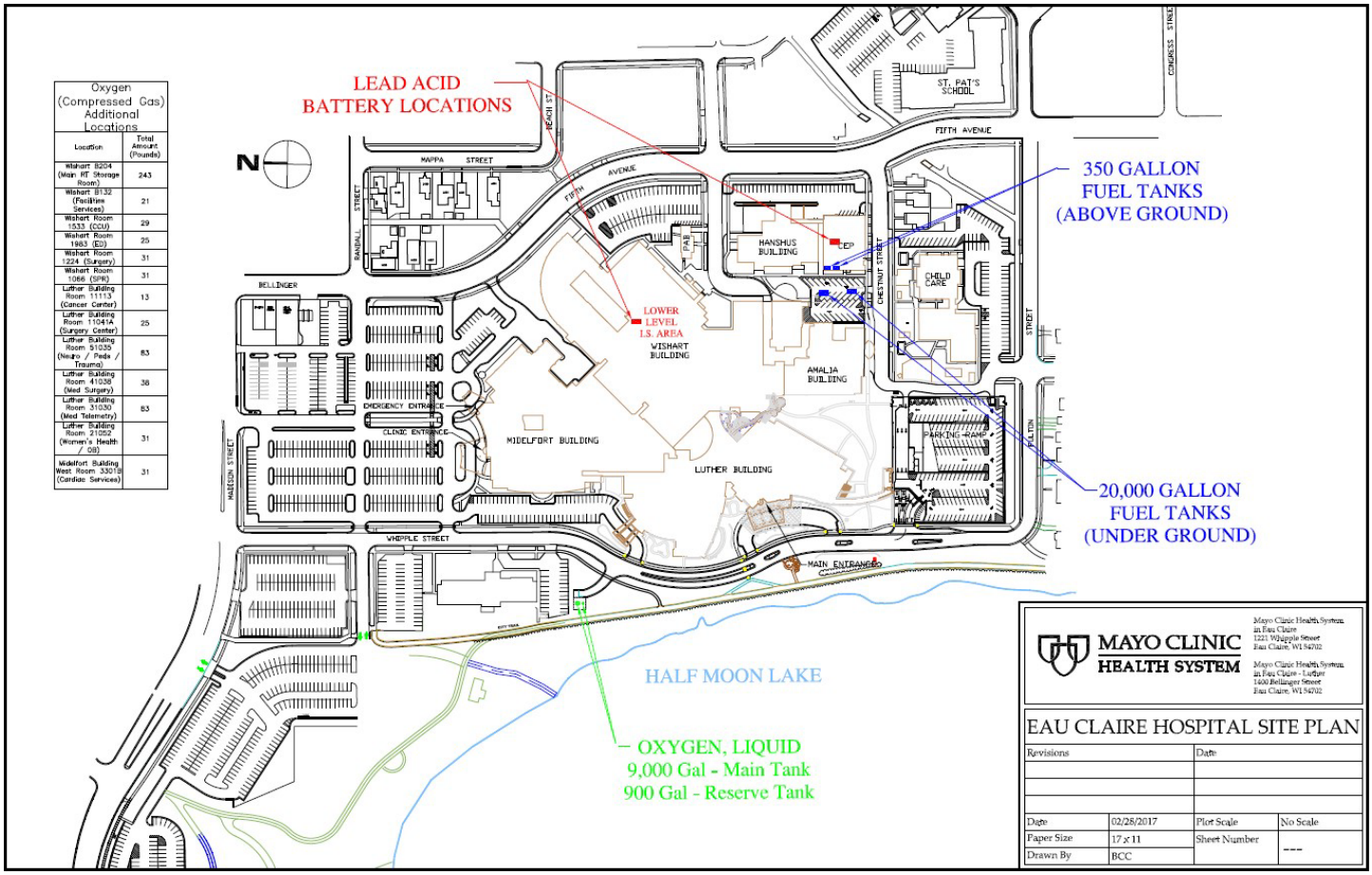
Special Resources Needed for Response:
The facility will not respond to hazardous materials emergency but will evacuate the facility and await the response to their 911 call.

General:
There is an average of one-thousand five hundred employees (1,500) on site at all times with patients doubling that number.

Special Considerations:
None

Fire Department Lock (Knox) Box:
Luther Midelfort Central Energy Plant
208 Chestnut St
Eau Claire, WI 54703

Facility Map Identifying Sulfuric Acid Storage:



Oxygen (Compressed Gas) Additional Locations	
Location	Total Amount (Pounds)
Wishart B204 (Main RT Storage Room)	243
Wishart B132 (Facilities Services)	21
Wishart Room 1533 (CCU)	29
Wishart Room 1983 (ED)	25
Wishart Room 1224 (Surgery)	31
Wishart Room 1066 (SPR)	31
Luther Building Room 11113 (Cancer Center)	13
Luther Building Room 11041A (Surgery Center)	25
Luther Building Room 51035 (Neuro / Peds / Trauma)	83
Luther Building Room 41038 (Med Surgery)	38
Luther Building Room 31030 (Med Telemetry)	83
Luther Building Room 21052 (Women's Health / OB)	31
Midelfort Building West Room 33018 (Cardiac Services)	31

NEW [X] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [ ]

Facility Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.

Facility Coordinator — Date: 20APR23

County Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair — Date

County Emergency Management Director — Date

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #202918
Nestle Health Science
3555 Preston Road
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702

Facility Coordinator:
Justin Befort
Sr. Facility Warehouse Specialist
Work #: 715-839-9440
24 Hr. #: 715-225-3972
Email: justin.befort@us.nestle.com

1st Alternate Coordinator:
Adam Bourget
Environmental Engineer Specialist
Work #: 715-839-9440
24 Hour #: 715-456-9394
Email: adam.bourget@us.nestle.com

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

CAS. NO	CHEMICAL	MAX. AMT.	VUL.ZONE
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	15,570 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: Nestle Health Science is a distribution center that utilizes battery operated material handling equipment containing EHS sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid is present at 15,570 lbs. in a concentration of 10% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 15,570 lbs. of sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte solution at a concentration of 10% or less. The result is a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeters of the facility and would not affect any special facilities off-site. The maximum number of employees affected is 6.

Scenario: The credible worst-case scenario for release would involve the largest battery/group of interconnected batteries that is damaged during operation or delivery releasing 15,570 lbs. of sulfuric acid in a concentration of 10% or less in a battery electrolyte solution. According to calculations derived from using Cameo for Hazard Analysis, the release would pose a hazard of <0.1 mile or 528 feet.

Primary Emergency Responders:

Eau Claire Police Department	715-839-4701
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-834-6868
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-834-6868
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

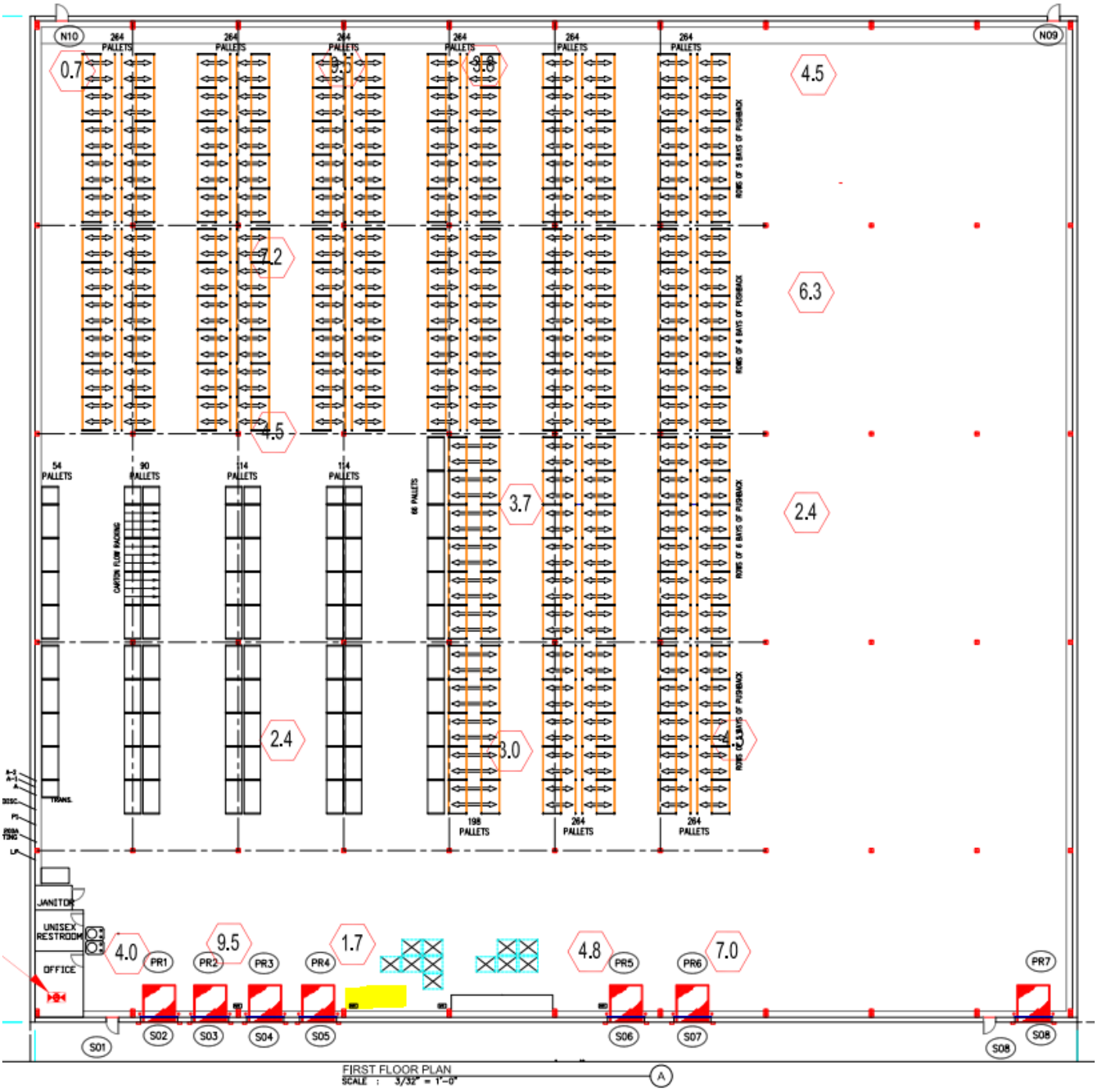
Special Resources Available at / from facility:
- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan.

Special Resources Needed for Response:
The facility will not respond to hazardous materials emergency but will evacuate the facility and await the response to their 911 call.

General:
Nestle Health Science operates M-F 0600-1900 shifts. There is an average of 5 employees on site between M-F (0600-1900).

Special Considerations:
None

Facility Map Identifying Sulfuric Acid Storage:



Yellow highlight depicts battery charging area where batteries are likely to be however, batteries used in forklifts throughout facility.

NEW [X] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [ ]

Facility Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.

County Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director Date

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #161165
Sam's Club #8185
4001 Gateway Dr
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701

Facility Coordinator:
Sarah Hinton or Taylor Nowak
General Manager
Work #: 715-836-9585
24 Hr. #: 479-204-3911
Email: cassie.clark@walmart.com

1st Alternate Coordinator:
Walmart Alarm Central
Emergency Contact
Work #: 800-530-9924
24 Hour #: 479-204-3911
Email: cassie.clark@walmart.com

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

CAS. NO	CHEMICAL	MAX. AMT.	VUL.ZONE
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	1527.84 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: Sam's Club #8185 is a membership-only warehouse chain that sells bulk groceries, electronics, and home goods. Lead-acid batteries are used for mix purposes facility-wide. Sulfuric acid is present at 1527.84 lbs. in a concentration of 35% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 290 lbs. of sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte solution at a concentration of 35% or less. The result is a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeters of the facility and would not affect any special facilities off-site. The maximum number of employees and occupants affected is 2,900.

Scenario: The credible worst-case scenario for release would involve the largest battery/group of interconnected batteries that is damaged during operation or delivery releasing 290 lbs. of sulfuric acid in a concentration of 35% or less in a battery electrolyte solution. According to calculations derived from using Cameo for Hazard Analysis, the release would pose a hazard of <0.1 mile or 528 feet.

Primary Emergency Responders:

Eau Claire Police Department	715-839-4972
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-834-6868
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-834-6868
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

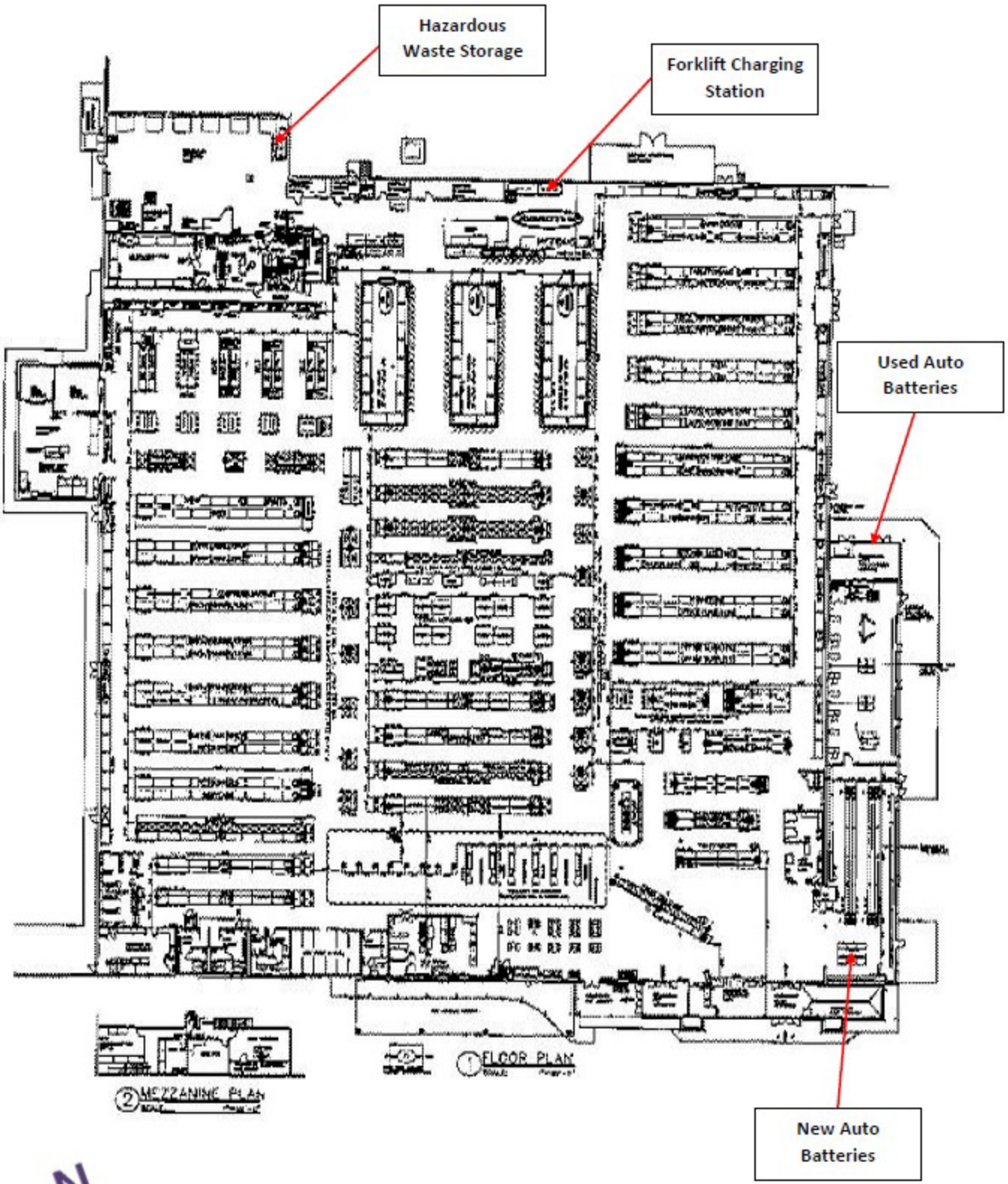
Special Resources Available at / from facility:
- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan
- On site strobes and siren announce the detected release of a chemical

Special Resources Needed for Response:
The facility will not respond to hazardous materials emergency but will evacuate the facility and await the response to their 911 call.

General:
Sam's Club is open and staffed Monday – Friday 10:00 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.; Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.; and Sunday 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Special Considerations:
None

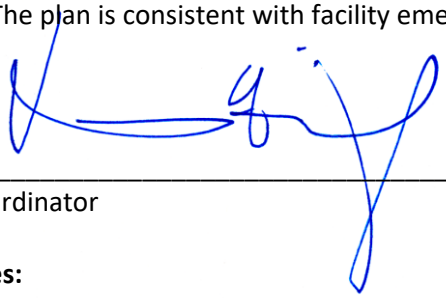
Facility Map Identifying Sulfuric Acid Storage:



NEW [X] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [ ]

Facility Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.



_____ 4/28/2023

Facility Coordinator Date

County Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director Date

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #200730

Silver Spring Foods
2424 Alpine Road
Eau Claire, WI 54703

Facility Coordinator:
Shawn Kapanke
VP of Operations
Work #: 715-830-9652
24 Hr. #: 715-559-4729
Email: skapanke@silverspringfoods.com

1st Alternate Coordinator:
Richard Haney
Safety Specialist
Work #: 715-830-9670
24 Hour #: 715-495-0925
Email: rhaney@silverspringfoods.com

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

CAS. NO	CHEMICAL	MAX. AMT.	VUL.ZONE
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	6,000 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: Silver Spring Foods is a facility focused on food manufacturing and uses batteries for power backup containing EHS Sulfuric Acid. Sulfuric Acid is stored in plastic or nonmetallic drums in the chemical storage and wastewater treatment rooms. Sulfuric acid is present at 6,000 lbs. in a concentration of 93% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 6,000 lbs. of sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte solution at a concentration of 93% or less. The result is a vulnerability zone that would stay within the perimeters of the facility and would not affect any special facilities off-site. The maximum number of employees affected is 275.

Scenario: The credible worst-case scenario for release would involve the largest battery/group of interconnected batteries that is damaged during operation or delivery releasing 6,000 lbs. of sulfuric acid in a concentration of 93% or less in a battery electrolyte solution. According to calculations derived from using Cameo for Hazard Analysis, the release would pose a hazard of <0.1 mile or 528 feet.

Primary Emergency Responders:

Eau Claire County Sheriff's Office	715-839-4701
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-834-6868
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-834-6868
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

Special Resources Available at / from facility:

- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan.

Special Resources Needed for Response:

The facility will not respond to hazardous materials emergency but will evacuate the facility and await the response to their 911 call.

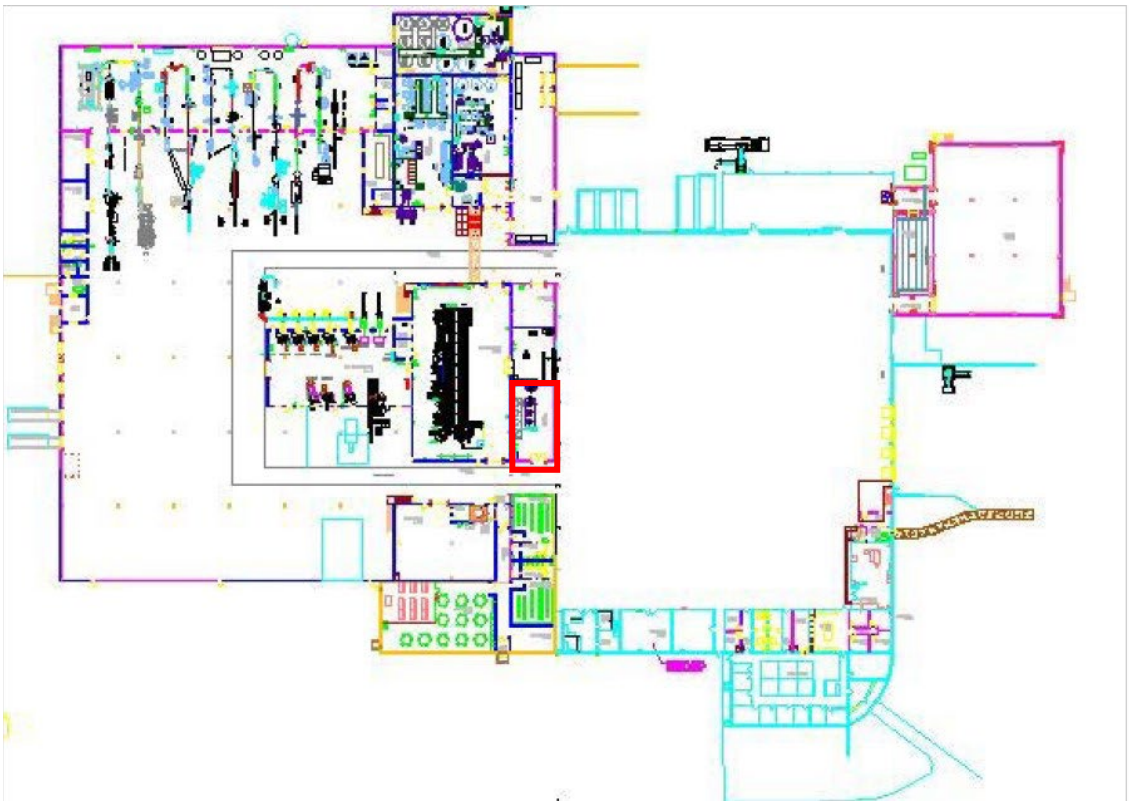
General:

The facility is manned 24 hours a day and has about 300 employees.

Special Considerations:

None

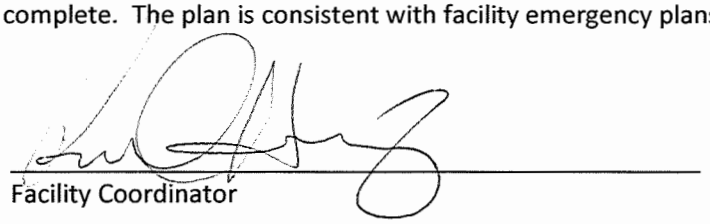
Facility Map Identifying Sulfuric Acid Storage:



NEW [X] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [ ]

Facility Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.



Facility Coordinator

5/10/2023

Date

County Signatures:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair

Date

County Emergency Management Director

Date

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: **Eau Claire**

NEW [ ] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [X]

Facility ID No. :161672

Facility Name: WAL-MART #1669

Facility Address:1048 Mary Lane, Eau Claire, WI 54703

STATEMENT OF PLANNING PROCESS

This plan has been prepared in accordance with state and local requirements and is ready to be made a part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) / Emergency Response Plan (ERP) upon Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) / State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) acceptance. This plan meets the facility off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC. Acceptance of this plan is for planning purposes and does not verify facility compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

FACILITY SIGNATURES:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.

	8/18/2023
Facility Coordinator	Date

COUNTY SIGNATURES

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair	Date
County Emergency Management Director	Date

WEM / SERC ACCEPTANCE:

This plan has been reviewed and meets the off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC.

WEM Regional Director	Date

NOTE: Facility Off-Site Plan Review Guide attached: Yes [ ] No [X]

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: **Eau Claire**

NEW [ ] UPDATE [ ] FINAL UPDATE [X]

Facility ID No. :198668

Facility Name: WI-23943 Charter Communications Altoona Warehouse

Facility Address: 1201 MCCANN DRIVE, ALTOONA, WI 54720-2560

STATEMENT OF PLANNING PROCESS

This plan has been prepared in accordance with state and local requirements and is ready to be made a part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) / Emergency Response Plan (ERP) upon Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) / State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) acceptance. This plan meets the facility off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC. Acceptance of this plan is for planning purposes and does not verify facility compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

FACILITY SIGNATURES:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures.

Facility Coordinator Date

COUNTY SIGNATURES

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

County Emergency Management Director Date

WEM / SERC ACCEPTANCE:

This plan has been reviewed and meets the off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC.

WEM Regional Director Date

NOTE: Facility Off-Site Plan Review Guide attached: Yes [ ] No [X]

Wisconsin LEPC Newsletter

July 2023, Vol. 1

This newsletter is a joint venture between a workgroup of Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) and statewide county emergency management representatives. This workgroup was formed to provide guidance and training to Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), as they work to reenergize and improve participation in emergency planning in their communities.

EPCRA

WEM serves as the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). WEM is responsible for implementing the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) at the state and local levels. EPCRA is also known as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. WEM/SERC requires each of the 72 counties in Wisconsin to have an LEPC that is set up in accordance with federal legislation. LEPCs are responsible for implementation of EPCRA at the county level.

WEM/SERC is also responsible for administering the EPCRA Planning Grant, which provides formula funding to county LEPCs for local planning and program administration. WEM also administers the Computer and Hazmat Equipment Grant, which provides funding for computer equipment and hazardous materials response equipment.

LEPC

Each LEPC must have members from across the community to include elected officials, law enforcement, firefighting, first aid, health, local environmental, hospital, transportation personnel, broadcast and print media, community groups, and owners and operators of planning facilities. It is a requirement that each county emergency management director be a member of the LEPC to ensure continuity and coordination of emergency response planning.

The LEPC must develop rules and meet publicly to discuss emergency plans, take public comments, and receive and process requests for information. For more information, please contact your local emergency management office.

Do you have questions or topic ideas?

Email Darlene Pintarro newsletter questions or topic ideas at pintarro.darlene@countyofdane.com

Upcoming Funding Opportunities:

- Computer and Hazmat Equipment Grant – application due in Egrants by **July 14, 2023.**
- HMEP Grants will be released in July for continuation of Regional Commodity Flow Studies to include local roads, pipelines, and railroads. One county per region will serve as lead for administration of this grant. Also, the Core and Specialized Training Grant will be opening **end of July!** Please reach out to Anita Smith with questions, anita.smith@widma.gov.
- EPA - CEPPS again has resources to support LEPC exercises in FY23 through July 2024. It is funding to develop and conduct exercises ($15,000 per exercise). Contact Monika Chrzaszcz for more details: chrzaszcz.monika@epa.gov.

Resources:

- https://wem.wi.gov/epcra/
- https://www.epa.gov/
- https://wi.webeocasp.com/wi/default.aspx
- https://www.epa.gov/epcra/consolidated-list-lists
- https://www.epa.gov/cameo/what-cameo-software-suite
- https://www.epa.gov/cameo/cameo-data-manager-software
- https://www.epa.gov/epcra/national-lepc-tepc-handbook

Recent Incidents

On April 28, 2023, at 12:10 pm, a BNSF train derailed near De Soto, WI. The derailment occurred near Wisconsin Highway 35 and Wisconsin Highway 82 at the Crawford County and Vernon County line, with two rail cars floating further down the Mississippi River. Derailed train cars contained paint, oxygen, and lithium batteries, among many other non-hazardous mixed goods.

The Vernon County Type 3 Hazmat Team responded to the incident. Vernon County Hazmat Director Brandon Larson placed the La Crosse Hazmat Team on standby, early on, until it was known that none of the chemicals were leaking. A total of nine rail cars derailed, along with two of the freight train's three locomotives, resulting in a diesel fuel leak. Hazmat team members mitigated the leaking diesel by using patching and absorbents, while 400 feet of river boom was also deployed into the river as a preventative measure. A drone was used to identify rail car numbers to reference against the train manifest, with a research officer contacting BNSF dispatch to verify the contents of each car. Unified Command was established. Once all hazards were mitigated, a meeting was held with all stakeholders involved to determine next steps. The hazmat team was able to clear the scene by about 8:30 pm.

To assist with debris management, the La Crosse County Solid Waste Facility accepted 2,581.57 tons of material from the derailment. A large portion of those materials were recycled or reused, including steel from the train cars that went to a local recycler and general waste goods like food and other damaged merchandise. No hazardous materials were accepted from the derailment at this location.

Photos by Chloe Hilles, River Valley Media Group

This newsletter is issued quarterly to bring ideas and information for helping your LEPC and energizing them in your county.

The next issue will be released in September 2023. If you have ideas that you would like to share, please reach out to Darlene Pintarro. Let's work together here in Wisconsin!

Did You Know?

*The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Local Government Reimbursement (LGR) program provides **up to $25,000** per incident for responding to the release, or threat of release, of hazardous substances. (This includes the cleanup of meth labs.) To qualify for reimbursement, the EPA requires that the community provide proper documentation of costs and certification that the municipality is unable to pay for cleanup.*

To find out more, please click on the link below or contact the LGR helpline at 800-431-9209.

https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/local-governments-reimbursement-program#application

Eau Claire County Emergency Management

Integrated Preparedness Plan
Calendar Years 2024-2027

September 2023

INTEGRATED PREPAREDNESS PLANNING TEAM

Primary POC:

Tyler Esh
Emergency Management Coordinator
Eau Claire County Emergency Management
721 Oxford Ave. Rm 3344
Eau Claire, WI 54703
715-839-4736
tyler.esh@eauclairecounty.gov

Secondary POC:

Valerie Desio
Emergency Management Program Assistant
Eau Claire County Emergency Management
721 Oxford Ave. Rm 3344
Eau Claire, WI 54703
715-839-7631
valerie.desio@eauclairecounty.gov

PURPOSE

Eau Claire County's Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP) will combine the feedback from partner agencies across the whole community, after-action reports and improvement plans from exercises and real-world events, and continuation of available grants to give Eau Claire County Emergency Management a foundation for its work during CY 2024-2027.

Eau Claire County Emergency Management is the lead agency, and the only one that is bound to work on this Integrated Preparedness Plan in Eau Claire County. Other partner agencies may be working on elements of this Plan, and may even have lead roles, but they are not bound to the outputs and outcomes identified.

Eau Claire County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will remain updated on all progress made towards the identified Preparedness Priorities and assist with providing guidance to ensure completion of tasks. Review of the IPP will occur annually with a full revision completed and filed with Wisconsin Emergency Management by December 31, 2027.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITY CONSIDERATIONS

In developing this Integrated Preparedness Plan, Eau Claire County Emergency Management and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) identified fifteen potential preparedness priorities for an effective emergency management program. These preparedness priorities are based on improvement plans from past exercises and events, work that the emergency management staff has been doing over the past few years, grant-related work, and emergency preparedness initiatives that partner agencies are conducting.

An online survey was developed for partner agencies to complete and prioritize the identified preparedness priorities. The survey was initially introduced at an Integrated Preparedness Plan Workshop (IPPW) event that occurred during the March Fire Chiefs Meeting. The survey was then sent out to Fire and Police Chiefs, municipal government, academia, and public works, and presented to healthcare and public health partners at a Public Health Emergency Preparedness Committee meeting in July 2023.

Within the identified Preparedness Priorities, it was determined there will be a focus to incorporate individuals with disabilities to better train emergency responders for assisting members of our vulnerable population. Six preparedness priorities were identified by the partner agencies. Working on these preparedness priorities will be the overarching goal and workplan of Eau Claire County Emergency Management through CY 2027. Work will be staggered over the CY 2024-2027 timeframe based on planned work activities, grant opportunities, and partner needs. A rough draft of planned events can be seen within each of the Preparedness Priorities listed below in the Multi-Year Schedule of Preparedness Activities (page 18-23).

Threats, Hazards, and Risks

A comprehensive list of hazards and their frequency for Eau Claire County can be found in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, but a few hazards that have been the focus of recent planning and exercises include: active shooter/active assailant, dam failure, severe weather, hazardous materials, and mass casualty events.

Capability Assessments, Corrective Actions, and Improvement Plans

The identified Preparedness Priorities overlap with similar capabilities in Operational Coordination, Operational Communication, Public Information and Warning, Situational Awareness, and Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS. In addition, these capabilities were also identified in recent After-Action Reports and Improvement Plans (AAR/IP's), as needing strengthening in crisis events. With the opening of a new County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), developing a coordination and communications interface with incident command is a desired outcome prior to disasters.

External Sources and Requirements

Through a review of past improvement plans, discussion with our Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and grant work being done by our program and partners throughout the county, potential preparedness priorities were identified, and input was requested from key partners and organizations to ensure inclusion from our whole community.

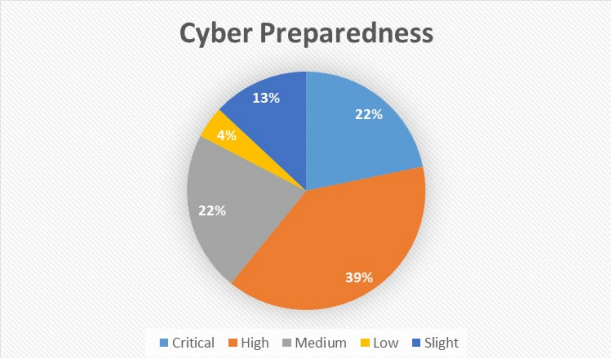
Accreditation Standards and Regulations

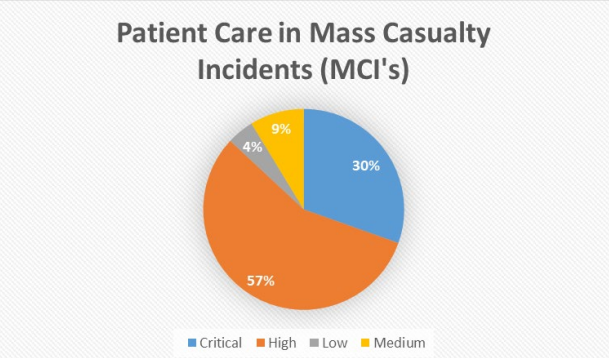
While Eau Claire County Emergency Management is not accredited through the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP), the program meets requirements under the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) Grant. In addition, Emergency Management staff focus on meeting credentials recognized by the Wisconsin Emergency Management Association (WEMA), Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM), and the International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM).

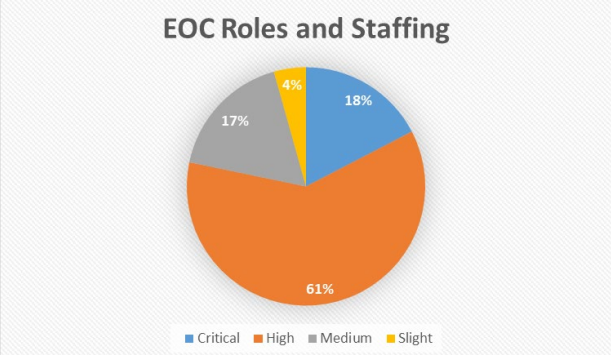
PREPAREDNESS PRIORITIES

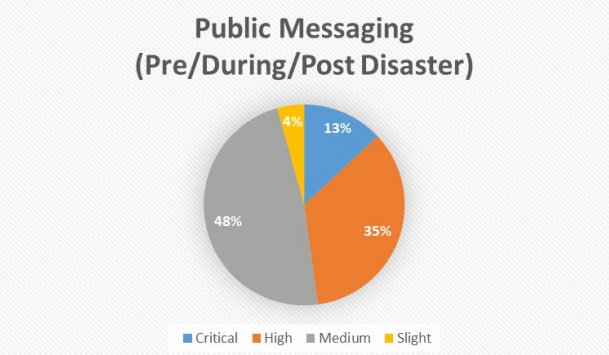
Based on the above-mentioned considerations, the survey participants determined the following priorities will be the focus for the multi-year cycle of preparedness for CY 2024-2027:

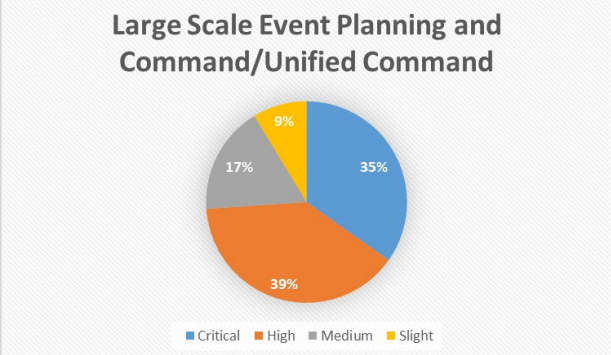
Preparedness Priorities
• *Cyber Preparedness*
• *Emergency Operations Center Roles and Staffing*
• *Large Scale Event Planning and Incident Command/Unified Command*
• *Patient Care in Mass Casualty Events*
• *Public Messaging (Pre/During/Post Disasters)*
• *Volunteer Management*

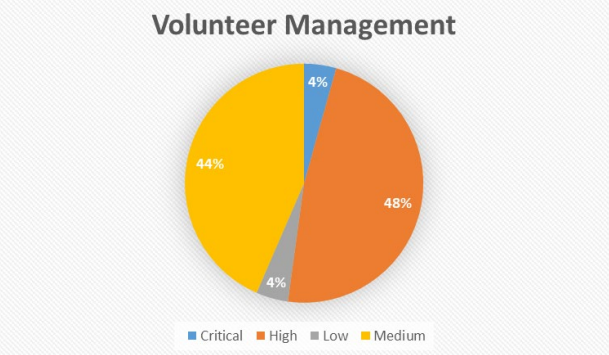












Cyber Preparedness

Cyber Preparedness is defined as the process of ensuring that an agency, organization, or jurisdiction has developed, tested, and validated its capability to protect against, prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from a significant cyber incident, such as a cyber event with physical consequences to critical infrastructure.

Corresponding Capabilities:

- Situational assessment
- Cybersecurity
- Intelligence and Information Sharing
- Infrastructure Systems
- Community Resilience

Rationale:

- Every organization and individual in Eau Claire County rely on technology that is connected to the internet. This includes, but not limited to utilities, banking, hospitals, and governmental organizations. Attacks are usually performed by accessing personal and business computers, mobile phones, gaming systems, and other internet and Bluetooth connected devices.

Planning Factors:

- Review and update of the Continuity of Operations Plan.
- Review and update of any Cybersecurity Plans maintained by Information Systems department.
- Plan, review, and finalize a new Cybersecurity ESF for the Emergency Operations Plan.

Organization and Equipment Factors:

- Bolster network infrastructure and enhance network security.

Supporting Training Courses:

- AWR-136: Essentials of Community Cyber Security (Oct 2023)
- AWR-169: Introduction to Cyber Incident Management
- AWR-383: Cybersecurity Risk Awareness for Officials and Senior Management
- AWR-397: Cybersecurity for Everyone
- MGT-384: Community Preparedness for Cyber Incidents (Oct 2023)
- MGT-452: Physical and Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure
- MGT-456: Integration of Cybersecurity Personnel into the EOC for Cyber Incidents
- MGT-465: Recovering from Cybersecurity Incidents

Supporting Exercises:

- Continuity of operations tabletop and functional exercises with a cyber element.

Emergency Operations Center Roles and Staffing

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activations are a low-usage/high-stress event due to the limited number of times the EOC is activated and the skillsets of individuals working in the EOC are utilized. With the new County EOC opening, Emergency Management is working to bring in new practices like the Community Lifelines and Position-Specific Task Books and Checklists. It will be imperative to start getting individuals into the EOC and understanding their roles and responsibilities pre-disaster.

Corresponding Capabilities:

- Operational Coordination
- Situational Awareness
- Planning
- Operational Communication

Rationale:

- Eau Claire County Emergency Operations Center opened in August 2023. With this new facility, Emergency Management is researching and implementing best practices for emergency operations centers, especially for mid-sized communities that do not have enough emergency management staff to handle most or all key leadership roles.

Planning Factors:

- Review and update Emergency Operations Plan and Emergency Operations Center Plan.
- Integrate Community Lifelines into the Operations Section.
- Provide position task books and checklists to personnel to utilize during trainings, exercises, and real-world events.
- Identify means to notify staff of EOC activation.

Organization and Equipment Factors:

- Equip County EOC to ensure it meets the needs of an EOC partial and full activation.
- Identify funding sources to maintain a mass notification system.

Supporting Training Courses:

- ICS-300 (offered annually)
- ICS-400 (offered annually)
- G-191 ICS/EOC Interface
- G-402 NIMS for Senior Officials
- G-2300 Intermediate Emergency Operations Center Functions
- G-2302 EOC Leaders Skillsets
- G-2304 EOC Planning Skillsets

- G-2306 EOC Resource Skillsets
- G-2308 EOC Operations and Situational Awareness Skillsets
- MGT-347 Incident Command System Forms Review

Supporting Exercises:

- Airport MCI Tabletop and Full-Scale Exercises
- Continuity Tabletop and Functional Exercises
- EOC Activation Drills
- EOC Tabletop and Functional Exercises
- HSGP Tabletop and Full-Scale Exercises
- LEPC Functional Exercise
- VIP Visit Tabletop and Functional Exercises

Desired Outcomes:

- A minimum of 6 individuals will work towards completing position task books annually.
- The creation of an EOC training model that has a mix of in-person training, video recorded training, tabletop exercises, Emergency Support Function (ESF) reviews, and functional exercises.
- Activation or inclusion of Emergency Operations Center role in pre-planned events.
- Integrate and provide EOC-related training for members of the Northern Wisconsin Incident Management Team (NOW IMT).

Large Scale Event Planning and Incident Command/Unified Command

This preparedness priority deals with pre-planned events, as well as major disasters, and provides education and training on how to set up a Unified Command System. While Eau Claire County has experience with the pre-planned events, gaps were identified in this process during exercises in 2022. Incorporating training with the Northern WI Incident Management Team (NOW IMT) will enhance this capability.

Corresponding Capabilities:

- Operational Coordination
- Operational Communications

Rationale:

- Eau Claire County experiences visits from political figures running for state and national offices during election years and has a variety of special events such as large concerts that require some sort of Incident Command to manage the event from a public safety perspective.

Planning Factors:

- Review and update Incident Action Plan templates.
- Identify means in which on-scene Incident Command will maintain communication with EOC to support operations.

Organization and Equipment Factors:

- Update and maintain all radio communication equipment in the County EOC and Mobile Command Post to allow communication between ICP and EOC.
- Equip Mobile Command Post to ensure it meets the needs of on-scene Incident Command/ Unified Command.
- Purchase additional SimTac City Tabletop Simulation Modules to enhance preplanning of large-scale events across all partner agencies.

Supporting Training Courses:

- ICS-300 (offered annually)
- ICS-400 (offered annually)
- G-191 ICS/EOC Interface
- MGT-314 Enhanced All-Hazards Incident Management/Unified Command
- MGT-335 Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals
- W-410 Practical Application of Incident Command System – Basic
- W-412 Practical Application of Incident Command System – Intermediate

Supporting Exercises:

- A tabletop exercise will be conducted in 2026 to begin preparations for the 2028 election year.
- A functional exercise (between the EOC and Incident Command) will be conducted in 2027 in anticipation of political candidates visiting in 2028.
- This effort may be supported further by a potential airshow that involves the Blue Angels.

Desired Outcomes:

- A revised Incident Action Plan template will be available to emergency responders.
- The ICS/EOC Interface will have a developed communications plan with pre-built redundant radio channels and communication modes.

Patient Care in Mass Casualty Events

Following multiple large exercises between CY 2022-2023, gaps were identified in triage, treatment, and patient care in mass casualty events. This preparedness priority looks to continue to fix those gaps, in addition to tying in additional incident command and unified command training, and continue work being done with family assistance and reunification centers.

Corresponding Capabilities:

- Public Health, Healthcare, EMS
- Situational Awareness
- Operational Coordination

Rationale:

- Eau Claire County Emergency Management has conducted three tabletop and a full-scale exercise between CY 2022-2023 that had a mass casualty component. Three of the four were active shooter/active assailant related, and one was an aircraft crash. In each of the AAR/IP's developed following these exercises, the patient care component has been identified as an improvement opportunity. Emergency Management staff will pursue any Wisconsin Emergency Management and federal Homeland Security grant funding to continue conducting these exercises that are a National Security priority on behalf of the county and West Central WI Region.

Planning Factors:

- Review and update of the County Emergency Operations Plan.
- Review and update of ESF-8: Health and Medical and associated plans.
- Review and update of ESF-6: Mass Care and Sheltering and development of the Family Assistance Center Plan for MCIs.
- Review and update of ESF-4: Firefighting and an annual review of each department's Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Life Safety cards.
- Review and update of the Mass Fatality Plan.

Organization and Equipment Factors:

- Purchase additional SimTac City Tabletop Simulation Modules to enhance training and exercises across all partner agencies.
- Purchase and equip new Mobile Command Center to enhance response of partner agencies in the event of a large-scale incident.
- Purchase equipment and supplies necessary to operate a Family Assistance Center in the event of a large-scale incident.
- Identify funding for ballistic protective equipment in order for Fire/EMS departments to utilize Rescue Task Force and enhance their ability to respond during mass casualty incidents.

Supporting Training Courses:

- Incident Command System-300 (offered annually)
- Incident Command System-400 (offered annually)
- W-402 Mass Casualty Incident Responder (to be offered in March 2024)
- PER-352 Active Shooter Incident Management
- MCI Triage and TECC Training for Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement

Supporting Exercises:

- Building off the active shooter/active assailant tabletop and full-scale exercises conducted in 2022 and 2023, Emergency Management will continue incorporating this scenario in exercises in 2024 and 2025, especially if awarded additional HSGP grants.
- Building off the family assistance center regional public health exercise in 2023, a joint public health emergency preparedness and emergency management exercise will be done in 2024 and 2025 to correct identified gaps.
- A tabletop exercise will be conducted in 2024 and 2025, related to an aircraft crash at the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport.
- A full-scale exercise will be conducted in 2025, related to an aircraft crash at the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport. Patient Care, Family Assistance and Reunification, and Incident Command may be components of this exercise.

Desired Outcomes:

- Emergency responders will be comfortable with triage and able to triage in a quick, safe, and efficient manner during mass casualty incidents.
- A comprehensive and highly recognized and utilized active threats program will be available regionwide. This will have components for the whole community (i.e., community organizations, emergency response, non-profits, others) and be accessible upon request at minimal cost.
- Emergency responders will gain experience while attending training and exercises for incidents that involve individuals with disabilities.
- Emergency responders will gain experience in dealing with incidents that have an Incident Command structure led by Emergency Medical Services (EMS).

Public Messaging (Pre/During/Post Disaster)

This preparedness priority identifies the gap that exists with Eau Claire County, which does not have a dedicated Public Information Officer (PIO) that can develop relationships with a variety of internal and external agencies. Emergency Management maintains ESF 2: Communications and Warnings and ESF 15: External Affairs which highlights communication during disasters, but there is a need for a dedicated PIO to ensure consistent messaging before, during, and after disasters and to manage the partnerships to ensure that one message is being used.

Corresponding Capabilities:

- Operational Coordination
- Operational Communication
- Public Information and Warning

Rationale:

- This preparedness priority has been identified by multiple internal and external partners in conversation when discussing county reputation during non-disaster times and the lack of a County PIO forced emergency management staff to utilize partner agencies during disaster events that required coordinated messaging to the community.

Planning Factors:

- Review and update of ESF-2: Communications and Warnings and associated plans, including the creation of message templates for frequent hazards.
- Review and update of ESF-15: External Affairs and associated plans.
- Develop Public Information and Social Media communications strategies.
- Determine how new technology like Artificial Intelligence (AI) can assist with social and traditional media messaging.
- Develop strategies to utilize mass notification system for internal and external notifications of public, key stakeholders, and partner agencies.

Organization and Equipment Factors:

- Identify additional partners/funding to sustain a public mass notification system.
- Identify additional trained public information officers to support EOC during activations.
- Hire a County Public Information Officer.

Supporting Training Courses:

- NDPTC Social Media Courses (offered in 2023)
- AWR-209 (Scheduled May 2024)
- L-0105 Public Information Basics
- E-0388 Advanced PIO
- FEMA Master PIO

Supporting Exercises:

- EOC Exercise with PIO/JIC Component (2024)
- LEPC Functional Exercise (2024)
- Airport MCI Exercises
- HSGP Active Shooter/Active Threat Exercises

Desired Outcomes:

- Creation of a network of PIO's within the county and region.
- Identify funding, ideally grant-related, for the hiring of a County PIO.

Volunteer Management

Following a disaster, members of the community will have an inherent need to want to help, either by volunteering or providing donations. Without proper planning, this can create a second disaster. This preparedness priority was identified with a need for developing a strategy for incorporating spontaneous and affiliated volunteers into the response and recovery efforts. This is a joint preparedness priority with the Eau Claire City-County Health Department's Public Health Emergency Preparedness Specialist and their affiliated Medical Reserve Corps.

Corresponding Capabilities:

- Logistics and Supply Chain Management (Volunteer Management & Donations)
- Operational Communications

Rationale:

- The Eau Claire City-County Health Department's Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) program has a Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) program for individuals interested in volunteering. This program was enhanced by a large grant from NACCHO in 2023. During the COVID-19 response, effective volunteer management, especially for large testing and immunization clinics, was an identified gap. This preparedness priority will try and close that gap by developing the strategy and organizational structure for volunteer and donation management.

Planning Factors:

- Develop new ESF to address volunteer and donation management, including Volunteer Reception Centers (VRC) and Points of Distributions (PODs).
- Develop Family Assistance Center Plan to include the utilization of affiliated volunteers to assist in the setup and operations.

Organization and Equipment Factors:

- Identify MRC volunteers and provide training to assist with volunteer and donation management.
- Purchase equipment and supplies for the implementation of VRC and PODs.
- Pursue additional grants to continue to sustain and grow the MRC program.

Supporting Training Courses:

- IS-244.a Developing and Managing Volunteers
- G-0288 Donations and Volunteer Management
- G-0489 Management of Spontaneous Volunteers in Disasters
- MGT-425 Introduction to Managing Public, Private, and NGO Partnerships to Prepare for and Solve Critical Logistics and Supply Chain Challenges During Large Scale Disasters
- MGT 489 Managing Public, Private and NGO Partners to Prepare for and Solve Critical Logistics and Supply Chain Challenges During Large Scale Disasters

Supporting Exercises:

- Volunteers are needed during most functional and full-scale exercises planned during the 2024-2027 timeframe.
- Building off the family assistance center regional public health exercise in 2023, a joint public health emergency preparedness and emergency management exercise will be done in 2024-2025 and incorporate the utilization of affiliated volunteer agencies, such as the MRC.
- Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) Tabletop and Full-Scale Exercises

Desired Outcomes

- Trained and credentialed volunteers that are able to assist with trainings, exercises, outreach events, and real-world incidents.

PROGRAM REPORTING

Emergency Management staff will be transparent in updating the whole community partners on the status of the IPP and individual preparedness priorities. Throughout the year, staff will be expected to give an update at various meetings, including but not limited to: County Fire Chiefs meetings; Public Health Emergency Preparedness Committee meetings; County Board Committee meetings (provides oversight of the EM program); and LEPC meetings. The Local Emergency Planning Committee is expected to provide feedback and input to help ensure the IPP is on track to meet goals and objectives outlined.

If an identified gap requires either one-time or long-term funding to fix, a presentation should be given to the County Board prior to the start of the budget cycle where the request is made (i.e., update is provided at the December County Board meeting for a budget request for the fiscal year starting 13 months afterwards). For funding needs in CY 2026, the presentation should be conducted before December 2024.

Program reporting should address:

- Compiling and recording areas for improvement from exercises and real-world incidents;
- Determining actions and linking capabilities needed to address identified areas for improvement and associated corrective actions;
- Prioritizing, assigning, tracking, reporting, and updating corrective action progress; and
- Incorporating changes, completed corrective actions, identified potential best practices, and lessons learned into future iterations of the Integrated Preparedness Cycle and Integrated Preparedness Plan.

Multi-year Schedule of Preparedness Activities

Preparedness Priority: Cyber Preparedness

2024	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate review of cyber security plans				
Q2	Initiate review of COOP				
Q3				AWR-383	Continuity Drill
Q4	Initiate creation of Cybersecurity ESF	Pursue grants			

2025	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate review of cyber security plans				
Q2	Initiate review of COOP			AWR-169	
Q3					Continuity Drill
Q4		Pursue grants			Continuity TTX

2026	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate review of cyber security plans			AWR-397	
Q2	Initiate review of COOP				
Q3					Continuity Drill
Q4		Pursue grants			

2027	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate review of cyber security plans				
Q2	Initiate review of COOP				
Q3					Continuity Drill
Q4		Pursue grants		MGT-456	Continuity Functional Exercise

Preparedness Priority: EOC Staffing and Roles

2024	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP review		Review equipment needed for EOC activation Install Notification Software	Notification software familiarization ICS-400	EOC Activation Drill
Q2			Tech Check/ Replacement Schedule		LEPC Functional Exercise
Q3	EOP finalization	Conduct EOC Exercise AAR/IP		ICS 300, ICS 400	Airport MCI TTX
Q4		Pursue grants			EOC TTX

2025	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP review	Conduct EOC Exercise AAR/IP	Review equipment needed for EOC activation	EOC Skillset Course	EOC Activation Drill
Q2			Tech Check/ Replacement Schedule		HSGP FSE with EOC/FAC component
Q3	EOP finalization	Conduct EOC Exercise AAR/IP		ICS 300, ICS 400	Airport MCI TTX & FSE
Q4		Pursue grants		G-191	EOC Functional Exercise

2026	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP review	EOC Exercise AAR/IP	Review equipment needed for EOC activation	G-2300 Series Course	EOC Activation Drill
Q2		FEMA IEMC	Tech Check/ Replacement Schedule	MGT 347	EOC TTX
Q3	EOP finalization	Conduct EOC Exercise AAR/IP		ICS 300, ICS 400	Airport MCI TTX
Q4	Initiate EOC forms review	Pursue grants		G402	VIP Visit TTX

2027	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP review	Conduct EOC Exercise AAR/IP	Review equipment needed for EOC activation	EOC Skillset Course	EOC Activation Drill
Q2			Tech Check/ Replacement Schedule		VIP Functional Exercise
Q3	EOP finalization	Conduct EOC Exercise AAR/IP		ICS 300, ICS 400	Airport MCI TTX
Q4		Pursue grants		G-191	Continuity Functional Exercise

Preparedness Priority: Large-Scale Event Planning and Incident Command/Unified Command

2024	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1				ICS-400	
Q2	Participate in concert venue planning		Review equipment needed for MCT		
Q3				ICS-300, ICS-400	
Q4		Pursue grants	Update radio equipment in EOC & MCT		

2025	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1					
Q2	Participate in concert venue planning		Review equipment needed for MCT	MGT-314	
Q3				ICS-300, ICS-400	
Q4		Pursue grants	Update radio equipment in EOC & MCT	G-191	

2026	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1				MGT-475	
Q2	Participate in concert venue planning		Review equipment needed for MCT		
Q3	Initiate review of IAP templates			ICS-300, ICS-400	
Q4		Pursue grants	Update radio equipment in EOC & MCT		VIP Visit TTX

2027	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Finalize IAP templates				
Q2	Participate in concert venue planning		Review equipment needed for MCT		VIP Visit Functional Exercise
Q3				ICS 300, ICS-400, MGT-335	
Q4		Pursue grants	Update radio equipment in EOC & MCT	G-191	

Preparedness Priority: Patient Care in Mass Casualty Events

2024	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP, ESF-8, ESF-6, and ESF-4 review			ICS-400, W-402	
Q2	Finalize FAC Plan		Review equipment needed for MCT and FAC		HSGP TTX with FAC component
Q3				ICS-300, ICS-400	Airport MCI TTX
Q4	Update MABAS life safety cards	Pursue grants			

2025	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP review				
Q2			Review equipment needed for MCT and FAC		HSGP FSE with FAC component
Q3				ICS-300, ICS-400	Airport MCI TTX & FSE
Q4	Update MABAS life safety cards	Pursue grants			

2026	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP, ESF-8, ESF-6, and ESF-4 review			W-402	
Q2	Initiate review of Fatality Management Plan		Review equipment needed for MCT and FAC		
Q3				ICS-300, ICS-400	Airport MCI TTX
Q4	Update MABAS life safety cards	Pursue grants			

2027	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Initiate EOP review				
Q2			Review equipment needed for MCT and FAC		
Q3				ICS-300, ICS-400	Airport MCI TTX
Q4	Update MABAS life safety cards	Pursue grants			

Preparedness Priority: Public Messaging (Pre/During/Post Disaster)

2024	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Develop strategies to utilize notification software	Identify trained PIO's to support EOC during activation	Install notification software	Notification software familiarization	
Q2	Initiate review of ESF 2 & ESF 15	Public messaging for severe weather week		AWR-209	LEPC Functional Exercise
Q3		Public messaging during NNO and National Preparedness Month			Airport MCI TTX
Q4		Pursue grants			EOC Exercise with PIO/JIC component

2025	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1	Develop strategies for AI use				
Q2	Initiate review of ESF 2 & ESF 15	Public messaging for severe weather week			HSGP FSE with EOC/FAC component
Q3		Public messaging during NNO and National Preparedness Month		MGT-902	Airport MCI TTX & FSE
Q4		Pursue grants			EOC Functional

2026	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1		Hire County PIO		L-0105	
Q2	Initiate review of ESF 2 & ESF 15	Public messaging for severe weather week			EOC TTX
Q3		Public messaging during NNO and National Preparedness Month			Airport MCI TTX
Q4		Pursue grants			VIP Visit TTX

2027	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1					
Q2	Initiate review of ESF 2 & ESF 15	Public messaging for severe weather week		E-0388	VIP Visit Functional Exercise
Q3		Public messaging during NNO and National Preparedness Month			Airport MCI TTX VRC FSE
Q4		Pursue grants			Continuity FSE

Preparedness Priority: Volunteer Management

2024	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1					
Q2	Finalize ESF for Volunteer & Donation Management	Identify volunteers to assist with volunteer and donations management			HSGP TTX with FAC component
Q3		Conduct volunteer recruitment events during NNO			
Q4		Pursue grants	Review equipment needs for VRC & PODs	IS-244.a	

2025	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1				G-0288	
Q2					HSGP FSE with EOC/FAC component
Q3		Conduct volunteer recruitment events during NNO		G-0489	
Q4		Pursue grants	Review equipment needs for VRC & PODs		

2026	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1					
Q2					VRC TTX
Q3		Conduct volunteer recruitment events during NNO			
Q4		Pursue grants	Review equipment needs for VRC & PODs	MGT-425	

2027	Planning	Operations	Equipment	Training	Exercise
Q1				MGT-489	
Q2					
Q3		Conduct volunteer recruitment events during NNO			VRC FSE
Q4		Pursue grants	Review equipment needs for VRC & PODs		