

AGENDA
Eau Claire County
Local Emergency Planning Committee
Thursday, September 19, 2024, at 4:00 p.m.
Hybrid Meeting



In-Person Location:

Eau Claire County EOC
5061 US Highway 53, Eau Claire • Room 123

Access Link:

<https://eauclairecounty.webex.com/eauclairecounty/j.php?MTID=m19bcd6f6a9e95c8c400c2b5d50a8c90d>

Access by Phone:

1-415-655-0001, Access Code: 25399218517##

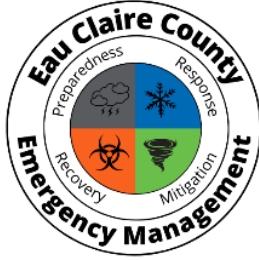
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For those wishing to make public comment, you can submit your request to speak and/or written comment to Valerie Desio at valerie.desio@eauclairecounty.gov at least 60 minutes prior to the start of the meeting.

1. Call to Order and confirmation of meeting notice
2. Roll Call
3. Public Comment
4. Review/Approval of Committee Meeting Minutes – **Discussion/Action**
 - a. May 1, 2024 Pages 2-5
5. Review/Approval of 2024 Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan – **Discussion/Action**
 - a. Costco Wholesale #1664 Pages 6-8
 - b. Hutchinson Technology Pages 9-11
6. Local Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team Report – **Information/Discussion**
7. Emergency Management Updates – **Information/Discussion**
 - a. 2024-2026 Eau Claire County Integrated Preparedness Plan Update Pages 12-24
 - b. Emergency Support Function (ESF 10) Hazardous Materials Update Pages 25-67
8. Next Meeting Date: To Be Determined – **Discussion**
9. Adjourn

Prepared by: Valerie Desio – Emergency Management Specialist

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 ADA Coordinator 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 1, 2024, at 1:00 p.m.
Hybrid Meeting

Present: Katherine Schneider, Connie Russell, Darrell Christy, Jack Running, Matt Jaggar, Jamie Burkhardt, Marisa Stanley, Robert King, Sarah Seifert

Absent: Benjamin Frederick, Jason Knecht, Dustin Walters, Frank Neibauer, Diane Hunter, Thomas Lochner, James Hager

Others: Tyler Esh, Valerie Desio – Committee Clerk, Joan Miller – Ready Team CV, Joe Kalscheur – PHEP Specialist

Call to Order and confirmation of meeting notice

Pro-Tem Chair Christy called the meeting to order at 1:00 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.

Public Comment

Todd Krause from National Weather Service-Twin Cities spoke about some of the resources available on the NWS Website to assist with obtaining weather conditions during an event.

Election of LEPC Chair

Darrell Christy opened nominations for Chair of the LEPC. Katherine Schneider nominated Darrell Christy as Chair. No other nominations were made. Darrell Christy closed nominations. Motion by Katherine Schneider, seconded by Jaime 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. Darryl Christy nominated Frank Neibauer as Vice Chair. No other nominations were made. Chair Christy closed nominations. Motion by Darryl Christy, seconded by Matt Jaggar to re-elect Frank Neibauer as Vice Chair of the LEPC. All in favor, motion carried.

Appointment of LEPC Committee Clerk

Chair Christy appointed Valerie Desio as Clerk of the LEPC.

Review/Approval of Committee Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from February 29, 2024. Motion by Jack Running, seconded by Matt Jaggar to approve the February 29, 2024 Meeting Minutes. 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 3 new facilities were added to this plan (Costco, Dakota Supply Group, and WSC Eau Claire), in addition two additional existing facilities (Indianhead and HTI) are moving to the sulfuric acid battery plan. One AT&T site is being removed as they no longer have quantities above threshold. This current plan contains appendices for eight facilities being updated. Costco and HTI still need facility signatures, so will be added later this year.

Motion by Jack Running, seconded by Matt Jaggar, to approve the 2023 Sulfuric Acid Battery Plan. All in favor, motion carried.

Review/Approval of Off-Site Emergency Response Plans

a. Central Storage and Warehouse

Mrs. Desio informed the Committee that Central Storage and Warehouse is a facility with Sulfuric Acid and Anhydrous Ammonia as their extremely hazardous substances. A new state template for off-site plans was utilized this year which slightly restructured the layout of the plan. Mrs. Desio also noted use of the FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool to calculate estimates for households without a smart phone or a vehicle within the vulnerability zone. ECFD liked that Section V: Special Facilities Affected listed facility contact number, capacity, and that the vulnerability zone map included locations of facilities.

Motion by Matt Jaggar, seconded by Jamie Burkhardt to approve the Central Storage and Warehouse Off-Site Emergency Response Plan. All in favor, motion carried.

b. Home City Ice

Mrs. Desio informed the Committee that Home City Ice is a ice-making facility with Anhydrous Ammonia as their extremely hazardous substances. This is the first year this plan is being brought before the LEPC. The FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool was used to calculate estimates for households without a smart phone or a vehicle within the vulnerability zone. Motion by Matt Jaggar, seconded by Jamie Burkhardt to approve the Home City Ice Off-Site Emergency Response Plan. All in favor, motion carried.

c. Imperia Foods (aka Schuman Cheese)

Mrs. Desio informed the Committee that Imperia Foods is a facility with Ammonia as their extremely hazardous substances. A new state template for off-site plans was utilized this year which slightly restructured the layout of the plan. Mrs. Desio also noted use of the FEMA Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool to calculate estimates for households without a smart

phone or a vehicle within the vulnerability zone. Motion by Jack Running, seconded by Connie Russell to approve the Imperia Foods Off-Site Emergency Response Plan. All in favor, motion carried.

Local Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team Report

Jamie Burkhardt, City of Eau Claire Fire Department updated the Committee on the latest hazardous materials incidents. From February 27 to April 29, there were:

- 6 events were CO related, 1 with CO present, 4 with detector issues.
- 7 events were natural gas leaks, many related to installation of Fiber.
- 1 event was a gas spill.
- 2 events were investigations.

Emergency Management Updates

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

- MCI tools are being requested by multiple Fire/EMS agencies to conduct MCI/Triage training. Altoona Fire conducted recent training utilizing materials and Tilden Fire in Chippewa County has requested materials and training.
- Emergency Management Division continues to investigate and improve EOC processes and systems. Several software demonstrations have been provided to Emergency Management team and IS department to look at needs and capabilities. While we do not have a mass public notification system at this time, the City of Eau Claire continues to use RAVE for notification within the city. We continue to look for grants to finance these new technologies to support the EOC and public notification.
- There are several upcoming internal EOC trainings to help ensure County can respond to needs of the communities by training personnel.
- Save the date for WEMA Conference (September 25-26, 2024) and MABAS Conference (September 26-28, 2024).
- EMPG Funding was recently cut by 10% across all of emergency management. This is currently affecting training being provided by the state, which in turn could affect promotions of officer positions within many fire departments, as more senior officers begin to retire. Eau Claire County is hosting an ICS-300 and ICS-400 course this fall, which quickly filled and now has a wait list.

Next Meeting Date

The next meeting will be held on September 19, 2024 at 4pm at the Eau Claire County EOC.

Adjourn

Motion by Jack Running, seconded by Matt Jaggar to adjourn the meeting. All in favor.

Meeting adjourned at 1:45 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Valerie Desio – Clerk, Local Emergency Planning Committee

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #203328

COSTCO WHOLESALE #1664

1420 BLACK AVE

EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

Facility Coordinator:

Shawney McMillian

Warehouse Manager

Work #: 715-598-6755

24 Hr. #: 952-261-6972

Email: w01664mgr@costco.com

1st Alternate Coordinator:

Jordan Gonzalez

Assistant Warehouse Manager

Work #: 715-598-6755

24 Hour #: 920-850-0611

Email: w01664mgr3@costco.com

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

<u>CAS. NO</u>	<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>MAX. AMT.</u>	<u>VUL.ZONE</u>
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	1,262.24 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: Costco Wholesale #1664 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 1,262.24 lbs. in a concentration of 30% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 155.7 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 and occupants affected is 2,264.

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 155.7 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	715-839-4972
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-839-5013
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-839-5013
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

Special Resources Available at / from facility:

- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan
- Spill Kit
- Splash Apron, Face Shields, Gloves and Goggles
- Absorbents and Neutralizers

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:

Costco 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:



SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
DATE: 12/04/2023

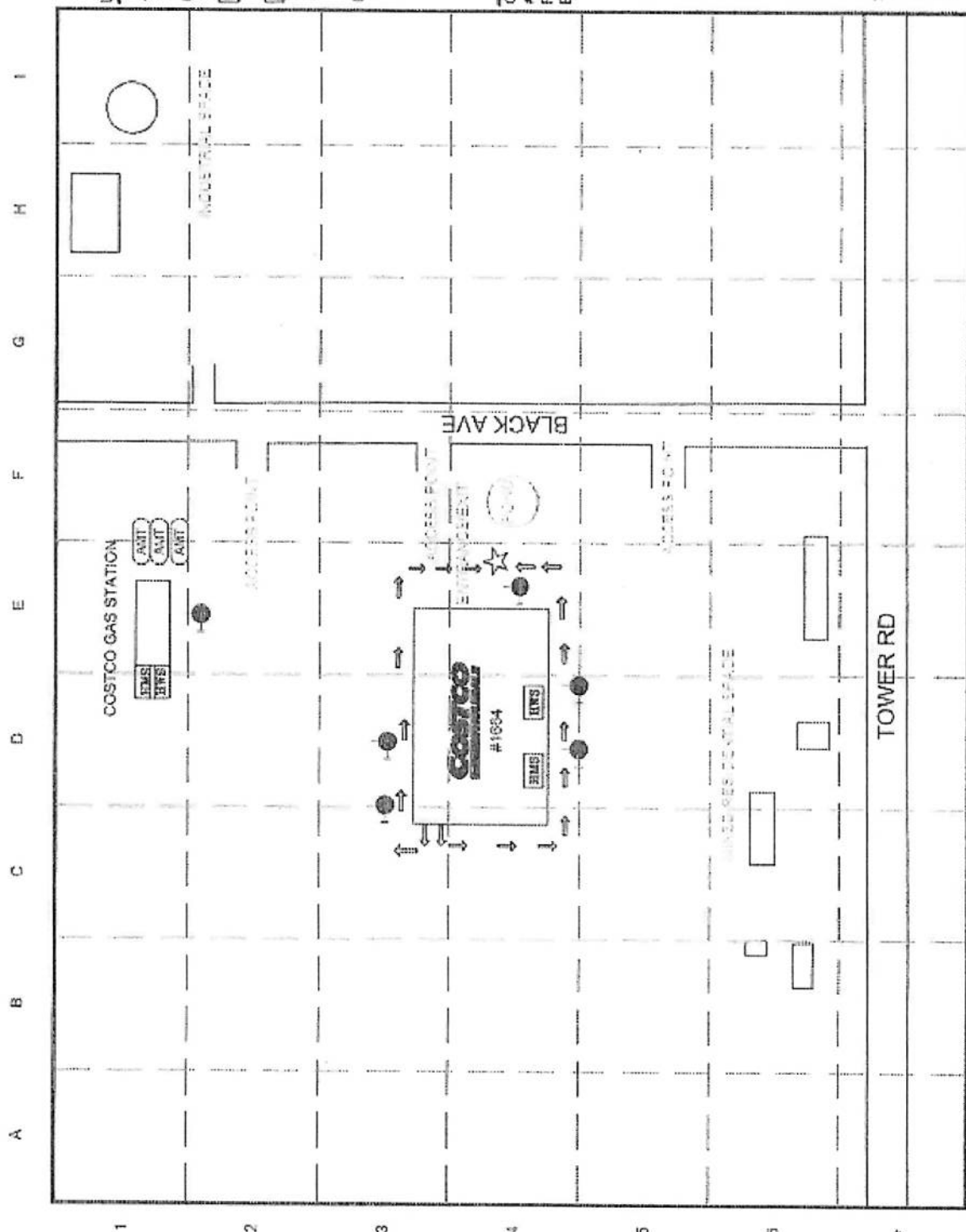
LEGEND

- SAFE REFUGE AREA
- FIRE HYDRANT
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE
- HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- EVACUATION ROUTE

COSTCO WHOLESALE
#1664 IS ACCESSIBLE
FROM TOWER RD AND
BLACK AVE

PREPARED BY:
3E


WISCONSIN ANNOTATED SITE MAP BUSINESS NAME: COSTCO WHOLESALE #1664 SITE ADDRESS: 1420 BLACK AVE EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703 MAP #1 OF 1



NEW 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

9/11/24
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

9/19/24
Date

County Emergency Management Director

9/19/24
Date

ATTACHMENT C, APPENDIX FOR FACILITY ID #150128

Hutchinson Technology, Inc.
2435 Alpine Road
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

Facility Coordinator:

Thomas Lochner
Environmental Engineer
Work #: 715-830-7098
24 Hr. #: 715-820-6000
Email: thomas.lochner@hti.htch.com

1st Alternate Coordinator:

John Manderscheid
Facilities Manager
Work #: 715-830-7058
24 Hour #: 715-830-7058
Email: john.manderscheid@hti.htch.com

Extremely Hazardous Substance Present:

<u>CAS. NO</u>	<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>MAX. AMT.</u>	<u>VUL.ZONE</u>
7664-93-9	*Sulfuric Acid	5,000 lbs.	< 0.1 mi.

*EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance

Assumptions: Hutchinson Technology specializes in the design and manufacture of microelectronic components and utilizes/stores battery operated material handling equipment containing EHS sulfuric acid. Sulfuric acid is present at 5,000 lbs. in a concentration of 30% or less, battery electrolyte solution. The credible worst-case scenario involves a release of 5,000 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 30.

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 5,000 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:

City of Eau Claire Police Department	715-839-4972
Eau Claire Fire Department	715-839-5013
Eau Claire Fire Department EMS	715-839-5013
Eau Claire County Emergency Management	715-829-8499

Special Resources Available at / from facility:

- The facility maintains a facility on-site emergency plan
- Spill Kit
- Absorbents and Neutralizers

Special Resources Needed for Response:

The facility maintains a Hazwoper Team and will respond to on-site Hazardous Material spills. If the spill is beyond HTI's internal response capabilities, the facility will call 911 and be evacuated and await response.

General:

Hutchinson Technology Inc. operates 4 days per week, 5:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

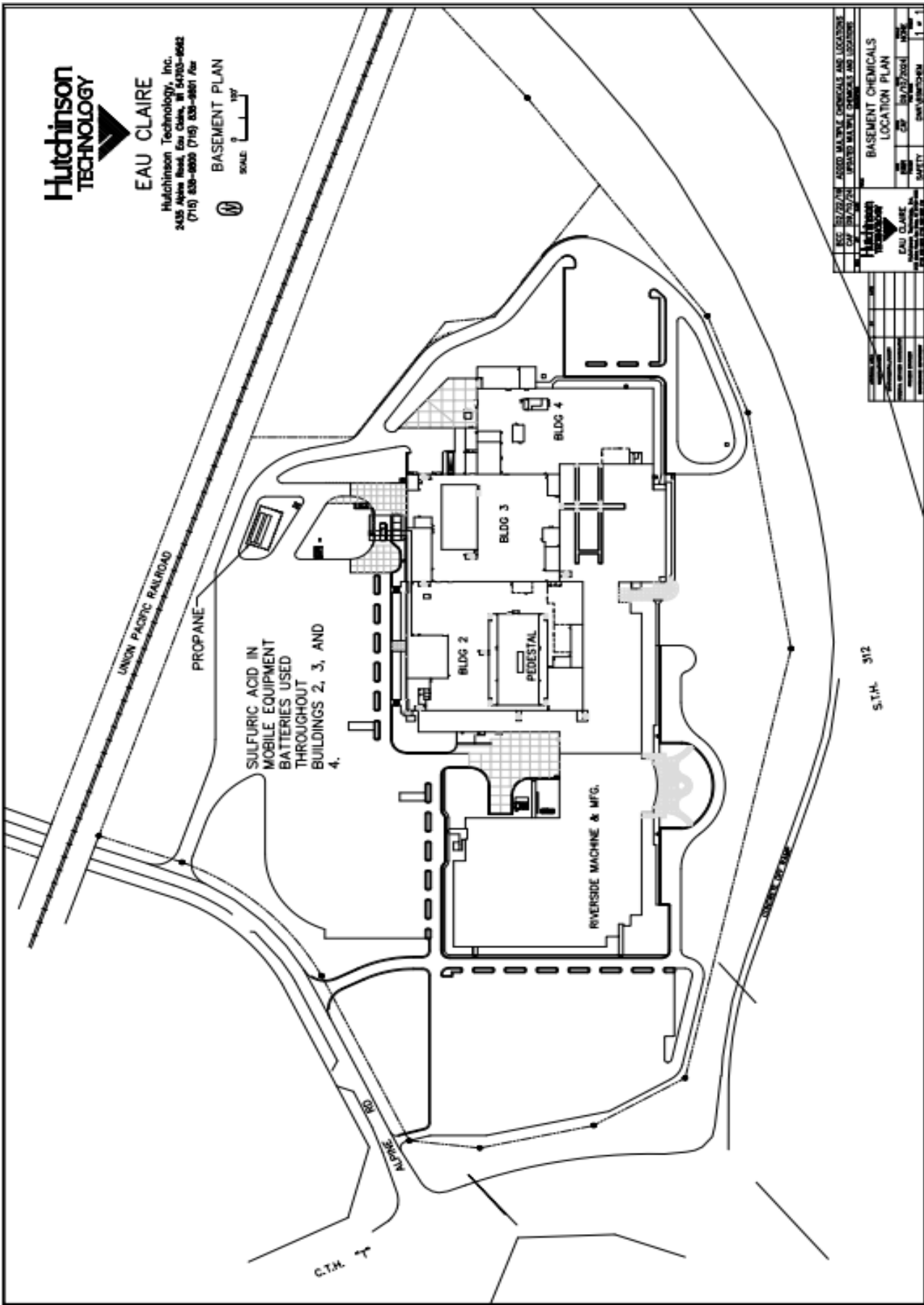
Special Considerations:

None

Fire Department Lock (Knox) Box:

North facility entrance outside Door 9.

Facility Map Identifying Sulfuric Acid Storage:



NEW 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.

Thomas Lochner

9/10/2024

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

Eau Claire County Emergency Management

Program Reporting

9/5/2024

POINTS OF CONTACT

Primary POC:

Tyler Esh
Emergency Manager
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 Specialist
Eau Claire County Emergency Management
721 Oxford Ave. Rm 3344
Eau Claire, WI 54703
715-839-7631
valerie.desio@eauclairecounty.gov

DRAFT

PURPOSE

The purpose of Program Reporting is to provide an analysis of issues, trends and key outcomes of preparedness priorities such as those covered in a multi-year schedule of preparedness activities. The program report is designed to:

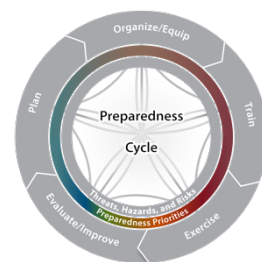
- Inform senior leaders on the progress of preparedness priorities;
- Provide data to support preparedness assessments and reporting requirements; and
- Enable exercise planners to modify objectives and the preparedness activity schedule to reflect knowledge gathered from the exercises process, so organizations can address known shortfalls prior to exercising capabilities.

This Program Report covers the period of January 1, 2024 to August 31, 2024 and is designed to provide a summary of preparedness activities during this specified time and planned future activities.

DRAFT

PREPAREDNESS PRIORITIES

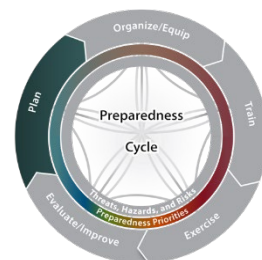
Below are the preparedness priorities identified during the Integrated Preparedness Planning Workshop and addressed in this Program Report:



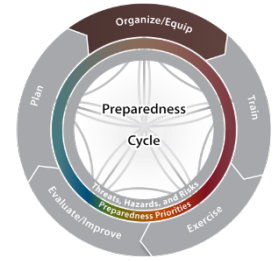
Preparedness Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cyber Preparedness</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Emergency Operations Center Roles and Staffing</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Large Scale Event Planning and Incident Command/Unified Command</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Patient Care in Mass Casualty Events</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Public Messaging (Pre/During/Post Disasters)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Volunteer Management</i>

PLANNING OVERVIEW

Below are the planning actions and statuses for Jan-Aug 2024:



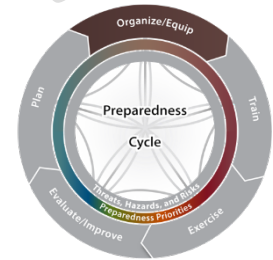
Plan	Status	Priority Addressed
Emergency Operations Plan	Out for revision and feedback	EOC Roles and Staffing, Public Messaging, Large Scale Event Planning
Continuity of Operations Plan	Out for revision and feedback	Cyber Preparedness
Family Assistance Center Plan	In Progress	Patient Care in MCI
Volunteer and Donations Mgmt Plan	Done	Volunteer Management



ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

Below are the organizational changes and statuses for Jan-Aug 2024:

Organization/Department/Team	Status	Priority Addressed
EM: Development of GIS Tools	In use	EOC Staffing and Roles, Public Messaging
Health Dept: Medical Reserve Corps	In use	Volunteer Management
Eau Claire Co Comms Team	In development	Public Messaging
EOC Checklists	In development	EOC Staffing and Roles
National Qualification System Skillset Taskbooks	In development	EOC Staffing and Roles



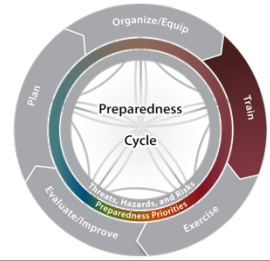
EQUIPMENT OVERVIEW

Below are the equipment changes and statuses for Jan-Aug 2024:

Equipment	Status	Priority Addressed
EOC Vests, Whiteboard, and Assorted EOC Equipment	Purchased	EOC Roles & Staffing
Mass Notification Tool/App	Not in development/unfunded	Public Messaging
Internal EOC Situational Awareness/Resource Request Tool	Not in development/unfunded	EOC Staffing and Roles, Large Event Planning and IC/UC

TRAINING OVERVIEW

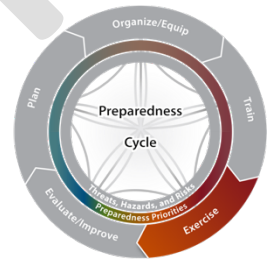
Below is the training that has been completed for Jan-Aug. 2024:



Name	Date	# Trained	Priority Addressed
MCI Responder Training	Mar 1 & 2, 2024	40	Patient Care in MCI
Skywarn Weather Spotter	Mar 18, 2024	55	Volunteer Management
ICS-300	Aug 13-15, 2024	30	EOC Roles & Staffing, Large Event Planning
ICS-400	Aug 26-27	30	EOC Roles & Staffing, Large Event Planning
EOC Position-Specific Training	Throughout Summer	30	EOC Roles & Staffing

EXERCISE OVERVIEW

Below are the exercises that have been completed for Jan-Aug 2024:

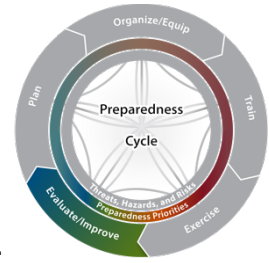


Name	Date	Scenario/Hazard	Type
Altoona Tabletop Exercise	April 5	Tornado	Tabletop
Cascades HazMat Exercise	May 1	Hazardous Materials Incident	Tabletop
Chippewa Valley Regional Airport	July 23	Mass Casualty Incident	Tabletop

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Key Findings:

- Recruiting individuals to attend training.
- Partner organizations underutilization of emergency management.



Below are currently tracked corrective actions:

Corrective Action	POC	Repeat Finding	Estimated Completion Date
Work with emergency services and neighboring counties to bring training in that will have enrollment met	Tyler Esh	Y	12/31/2024
Connect with partner organizations, especially those with leadership turnover, and collaborate on how to better connect and utilize emergency management	Tyler Esh	Y	12/31/2025

DRAFT

PREPAREDNESS PRIORITY REVIEW

Summary of Progress:

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.

Capability Snapshot:

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

Key Actions:

- Updating the County's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP/COG) to reflect software-related priorities.
- Collaborating with Information Systems on their Comprehensive Plan.

Future Actions:

- Work with IS Department to identify appropriate training and exercise needs.
- Pursue and message to partners cyber-related grants.

Summary of Progress:

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.

Capability Snapshot:

- Operational Coordination
- Situational Awareness
- Planning
- Operational Communication

Key Actions:

- Updated County Emergency Operations Plan.
- Purchased EOC equipment.
- Provided position-specific training to county employees.
- Developed and distributed National Qualification Skillset Task Books to EOC staff.
- Researched software to increase situational awareness, communication, and coordination.

Future Actions:

- Finalize changes to County Code related to emergency management.
- Conduct a functional exercise.
- Continue pursuing the federal EOC Grant.

Summary of Progress:

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.

Capability Snapshot:

- Operational Coordination
- Operational Communications

Key Actions:

- Offered ICS-300 and 400 in August, both classes were full with a waitlist.
- SimTac City Tabletop Simulation Modules have been purchased and used in training and tabletop exercises.
- Mobile Command Trailer has been used in large events.

Future Actions:

- Work to ensure that the radio in the EOC is operational.
- Purchase additional television screens to improve situational awareness.
- Work with emergency services to understand what is in the Mobile Command Trailer and update technology.

Summary of Progress:

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.

Capability Snapshot:

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

Key Actions:

- Maintain representation on County's EMS Study Committee.
- Meet on a more frequent basis with healthcare emergency managers in a "no-agenda" context to build relationships.
- Assist in the development of Family Assistance Center Planning efforts.

Future Actions:

- Assist with finalizing Family Assistance Center Plan and find ways to test it while maintaining Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) practice.
- Find ways to incorporate MCI-related training and exercises in 2025 as a build-up to the triannual airport full-scale exercise.

Summary of Progress:

Public Messaging (Pre/During/Post Disasters):

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.

Capability Snapshot:

- Operational Coordination
- Operational Communication
- Public Information and Warning

Key Actions:

- Offered a 1-day Rural PIO course that was cancelled due to low enrollment.
- Have utilized ESRI's Emergency Management Solutions Dashboard for external messaging during events.
- Staff has been asked to participate on the County's Communications Team.
- Developed a County Joint Information Center Plan.
- Researched smartphone app for public information and warning.

Future Actions:

- Pursue grants that allow for purchase of communications and public alert and information equipment.
- Incorporate Joint Information Centers into future exercises.

Summary of Progress:

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.

Capability Snapshot:

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

Key Actions:

- Completed volunteer and donations management plan.
- Partner with NOWIMT and WEM to provide training in Eau Claire County.
- Assist the Health Department in the promotion of the Medical Reserve Corps at community events.

Future Actions:

- Utilize volunteers at upcoming larger exercises.
- Continue promoting various volunteer organizations (MRC, Amateur Radio in Emergency Services, volunteer fire departments, etc.) and their impact on disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

ESF 10 – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Purpose	Coordinating Agencies	
<p>Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6 describes how the county will provide respond to an actual or potential discharge or release of hazardous materials (hazmat) resulting from a natural, human-caused, or technological disaster; and coordinate the appropriate response to other environmental protection issues.</p>	<p>PRIMARY AGENCY: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) SUPPORTING AGENCY: Eau Claire Fire Hazardous Materials Team, County Emergency Management, Eau Claire City-County Health Department, County Highway Department, Sheriff's Office, ECARC, DNR, 54th Civil Support Team</p>	
Scope	Coordinating Agencies	
<p>Activities within the scope of ESF 10 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the actions necessary to carry out functions related to providing response to hazardous materials related activities. • Address hazardous materials incidents including chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. 	<p>Eau Claire Fire Hazardous Materials Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide ongoing situation status reports to county EOC. <input type="checkbox"/> Support cleanup of hazardous materials or wastes. <input type="checkbox"/> Support environmental and natural resources decontamination. <input type="checkbox"/> Support monitoring of state waters suspected of contamination due to an emergency/disaster situation. <p>Local Fire Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify material and determine appropriate protective measures and notifications. <input type="checkbox"/> Assist in warning, evacuation, traffic control, and staging; coordinate evacuation operations requiring specialized PPE and hazardous materials operations level training. <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain communications with the EOC. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate On-Scene PIO activities with EOC PIO/JIC. <p>County Emergency Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Activate the EOC. <input type="checkbox"/> Activate and implement alert, warning, and notification systems as required to effectively notify appropriate stakeholders, including first responders. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate the emergency declaration process. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with local, municipal, and state counterparts. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with the EOC Planning Section to identify unmet needs. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish a Hazardous Materials Branch in the county EOC if needed. <input type="checkbox"/> Track the use of Hazardous Materials resources through the EOC Finance Section. 	<p>Sheriff's Office\Local Law Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze law enforcement resource needs and request assistance through the EOC. <input type="checkbox"/> Assist in scene security and traffic/crowd control operations. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate evacuation activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide/coordinate security for shelters, critical facilities, Point of Dispensation (PODs) locations, and feeding centers. <input type="checkbox"/> Enforce mandatory public health and safety actions. <p>County Highway Department/Municipal Public Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Support decontamination, containment, evacuation, search and rescue, and debris removal operations, as appropriate. <input type="checkbox"/> Assist in assessing route/speed of travel if substance enters storm drains or wastewater system. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess impact to storm water and sewer systems. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide damming and absorbent materials. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide signs, barriers, equipment, and personnel to assist in traffic and crowd control; assist in road closures. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate transportation routes and resources with adjacent cities, counties, and WisDOT. <p>Eau Claire Amateur Radio Club (ECARC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide and management emergency communications through its network of trained and licensed amateur radio operators. <p>Facility Owners/Operators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> If responsible, provide response support and funding for hazardous materials operations.
Response	Coordinating Agencies	
<p>Response activities take place during an emergency and include actions taken to save lives and prevent further property damage in an emergency. Response roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:</p> <p>All Tasked Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide situational updates to the county EOC as required to maintain situational awareness and establish a common operating picture. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide a representative to the county EOC, when requested, to support ESF 10 activities. <p>Local Emergency Preparedness Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Serve as the lead agency to coordinate response support operations during oil and hazardous materials incidents. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate staff support to the county EOC during a hazmat event and support local jurisdictions as necessary. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies, as necessary. 	<p>Response activities take place during an emergency and include actions taken to save lives and prevent further property damage in an emergency. Response roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:</p>	

EOC Operations		Coordinating with Other ESFs		
<p>When hazardous materials–related activities are staffed in the EOC, a hazardous materials representative will be responsible for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve as a liaison with supporting agencies and community partners. • Provide a primary entry point for situational information related to hazardous materials. • Share situation status updates related to hazardous materials to inform development of the Situation Report. • Participate in, and provide hazardous materials–specific reports for, EOC briefings. • Assist in development and communication of hazardous materials–related actions to tasked agencies. • Monitor ongoing hazardous materials–related actions. • Share hazardous materials–related information with the Public Information Officer to ensure consistent public messaging. • Coordinate hazardous materials-related staffing to ensure that the function can be staffed across operational periods. 		<p>The following ESFs support hazardous materials-related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESF 1 – Transportation. Coordinates response activities for hazardous materials incident occurring on the transportation network. • ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering. Coordinates debris management operations, infrastructure assessments, and restoration for hazardous materials incidents. • ESF 4 – Firefighting. Provide specialized resources to support hazmat operations. • ESF 7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support. Provides support by helping secure personnel, equipment, and supplies to execute response operations. • ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical. Provide emergency first aid to contaminated victims. • ESF 13 – Law Enforcement and Security. Assists in scene security and coordination of evacuation activities related to hazardous materials response. 		
Preparedness		Mitigation		
<p>Preparedness activities take place before an emergency occurs and include plans or preparations made to save lives and to help response and recovery operations. Preparedness roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:</p> <p>All Tasked Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Develop operational plans for ESF 10 activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in ESF 10–related trainings and exercises as appropriate. <p>County Emergency Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate regular review and update of the ESF 10 annex with supporting agencies. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate collaborative planning to ensure the county's capability to support ESF 10 activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop and maintain a Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan for the county. <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain operational capacity of the county EOC to support a hazardous materials response capability. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that staff are identified and adequately trained to fulfill the finance function in the county EOC, including assets utilized during a hazardous response. <p>Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Review and approve Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan and ESF 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct hazard identification and analysis. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess local/county response capabilities and identify preparedness priorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Assist in the performance and/or updating of hazard analysis. 		<p>Facility Owners/Operators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Tier II and other information as required, by federal, state or local law to SERC, Eau Claire County LEPC, and serving fire department/district in accordance with Section 311. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate off-site emergency plans with ECCEM. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide a representative to support the LEPC. <p>Recovery</p> <p>Recovery activities take place after an emergency occurs and include actions to return to a normal or an even safer situation following an emergency. Recovery roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:</p> <p>All Tasked Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Demobilize response activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain incident documentation to support public and individual assistance processes. <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in all after-action activities and implement corrective actions as appropriate. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare to support recovery operations by identifying community needs. <p>County Emergency Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Compile and keep all documentation collected relating to the management of hazardous materials response operations. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate all after-action activities and implement correction actions as appropriate. 		<p>Mitigation activities take place before and after an emergency occurs and includes activities that prevent an emergency, reduce the chance of an emergency happening, or reduce the damaging effects of unavoidable emergencies. Mitigation roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:</p> <p>All Tasked Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in the hazard mitigation planning process for the county. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide agency and incident data to inform development of mitigation projects to reduce hazard vulnerability.

Emergency Support Function 10 – Hazardous Materials

ESF COORDINATOR:

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

SECTION:

Operations

BRANCH:

Public Safety

GROUP:

Fire, Hazmat, and SAR

COMMUNITY LIFELINE:

Safety and Security

PRIMARY COUNTY AGENCIES:

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

SUPPORTING COUNTY AGENCIES:

Eau Claire Fire Hazardous Materials Team
 Eau Claire City-County Health Department
 County Emergency Management
 County Highway Department
 Sheriff’s Office

COMMUNITY PARTNERS:

Local Fire Departments
 Local Law Enforcement
 Municipal Public Works Departments
 Eau Claire Amateur Radio Club (ECARC)
 Facility Owners\Operators

STATE SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
 54th Civil Support Team
 State Hazmat Response Teams

I. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 describes how the county will provide respond to an actual or potential discharge or release of hazardous materials (hazmat) resulting from a natural, human-caused, or technological disaster; and coordinate the appropriate response to other environmental protection issues.

SCOPE

The following activities are within the scope of ESF 10:

- Coordinate the actions necessary to carry out functions related to providing response to hazardous materials related activities.
- Address hazardous materials incidents including chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. *Radiological hazardous incident response is addressed in Appendix 1: Radiological Protection, Ingestion County.*

COORDINATION WITH OTHER ESFS

The following ESFs support hazardous materials-related activities:

- **ESF 1 – Transportation.** Coordinates response activities for hazardous materials incident occurring on the transportation network.
- **ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering.** Coordinates debris management operations, infrastructure assessments, and restoration for hazardous materials incidents.
- **ESF 4 – Firefighting.** Provide specialized resources to support hazmat operations.
- **ESF 7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support.** Provides support by helping secure personnel, equipment, and supplies to execute response operations.
- **ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical.** Provide emergency first aid to contaminated victims.
- **ESF 13 – Law Enforcement and Security.** Assists in scene security and coordination of evacuation activities related to hazardous materials response.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

SITUATION

- Hazardous materials (hazmat) are transported on all major public roadways in Eau Claire County, at all times of the day and night, and in all weather conditions. Additionally, hazmat is transported by rail and pipeline within the county. Many facilities store, use, and generate hazmat; each facility with specified quantities of these substances is required to develop and report emergency plans. An incident could occur anywhere and at any time throughout the county.
- Hazardous material incidents can threaten public health and safety, as well as the environment. While most hazardous materials incidents involve small volumes of material, they do require specific approaches to different types of chemical and waste releases. It is important to assess the characteristics of the hazard, acquire the necessary resources, and develop a site-specific emergency response plan.
- The commencement of emergency response operations for hazardous materials incidents may require multiagency and multidisciplinary responses. Disciplines involved may include fire response, law enforcement, environmental containment and cleanup, fish and wildlife, emergency medical services, environmental health, and others if needed.
- Some incidents may not have immediately obvious impacts on life, property, and the environment but may still have long-term consequences for human health and the environment that will require further remediation.

ASSUMPTIONS

- Natural or technological disasters could result in one or more situations in which hazardous materials are released into the environment.
- Fixed facilities (chemical plants, tank farms, laboratories, and industries operating hazardous waste sites that produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials) could be damaged so that existing spill control apparatus and containment measures are not effective.
- Hazardous materials that are transported may be involved in railroad accidents, marine accidents, highway collisions, or airline incidents.
- Damage to, or rupture of, pipelines transporting materials that are hazardous if improperly released will present serious problems.
- Emergency exemptions may be needed for disposal of contaminated materials.
- Laboratories responsible for analyzing hazardous material samples may be damaged or destroyed in a disaster.

III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The county has identified primary and supporting agencies and community partners to ensure that ESF 2-related activities are performed in an efficient and effective manner during all phases of the emergency management cycle. This document does not relieve tasked agencies of the responsibility for emergency planning, and agency plans should adequately provide for the capability to implement the actions identified below.

- **Primary County Agencies** – Identified lead agencies for emergency functions based on the agency’s coordinating responsibilities, authority, functional expertise, resources, and capabilities in managing incident-related activities. Primary agencies may not be responsible for all elements of a function and will coordinate with supporting agencies.
- **Supporting County Agencies** – Identified county agencies with substantial support roles during major incidents.
- **Community Partners** – Identified within this plan as “tasked agencies” based on one or more of the following criteria: the organization’s self-defined mission (e.g., disaster relief nonprofit organizations); formalized tasking by governmental agencies (e.g., American Red Cross); or the entity’s jurisdictional authority.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

All hazardous materials-related emergency response activities will be performed in a manner that is consistent with the National Incident Management System and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

- In accordance with the Basic Plan and this ESF Annex, the Local Emergency Preparedness Committee (LEPC) is responsible for coordinating hazardous materials-related activities. Plans and procedures developed by the primary and supporting agencies provide the framework for carrying out those activities.
- Requests for assistance with hazardous materials resources will be generated one of two ways: they will be forwarded to the county EOC, or they will be issued in accordance with established mutual aid agreements.
- Hazardous materials support requirements that cannot be met at the local level, a request for support may be forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). If needed, federal assistance may be requested by the Governor.
- The county EOC will provide guidance for the coordination of hazardous materials resources.

EARLY RESPONSE

Hazardous materials response involves many interdependent activities, among them: identification of the substance; protection of responders; rescue of at-risk or injured persons; triage; determining exposure potential and pathways; public notifications, preventing/addressing health impacts; decontamination; containment of substance, scene and runoff; and notification to treatment facilities of the materials involved. Early response to a hazardous materials incident includes these core tasks:

- Identification of the material and its associated hazards.
- Establishment of the protective zones.
- Determination of appropriate public protection actions, including shelter-in-place or evacuation.
- On-scene Incident Command must determine the response they believe will reduce the exposure risk for most people. Considerations include hazards associated with the material, size of release, weather conditions, plume/dispersal direction and speed, people and facilities in the danger area, including critical facilities and vulnerable or special needs populations, and the time available for warning the public and implementing an evacuation.

NOTIFICATION

As a general protocol, Eau Claire City-County Emergency Communications Center (ECCOM) or Incident Command notifies ECCEM by calling the 24-hour Duty Phone when:

- Emergencies affect multiple jurisdictions and may require ECCEM resources or coordination.
- A major weather event impacts the county (routine warnings are not paged, but approaching or in-process events with potentially severe impact are).
- A large hazardous material incident occurs.
- A terrorist incident is suspected or confirmed.
- On-scene Incident Command requests such notification.
- The EOC becomes the primary coordination point for incident response, amateur radio, and satellite telephone communications.

EOC ACTIVATION

When a disaster occurs, ECCEM may, based on the size and complexity of the incident, activate the county EOC and assume the role of EOC Manager. The EOC Manager will establish communication with leadership and gather situational information to determine an EOC staffing plan and set up operational periods.

Notification will be made to the primary county agencies listed in this ESF. The primary county agencies will coordinate with supporting county agencies to assess and report current capabilities to the EOC. Primary and supporting county agencies may be requested to send a representative to staff the EOC and facilitate hazardous materials–related activities.

EOC OPERATIONS

When hazardous materials–related activities are staffed in the EOC, a hazardous materials representative will be responsible for the following:

- Serve as a liaison with supporting agencies and community partners.
- Provide a primary entry point for situational information related to hazardous materials.
- Share situation status updates related to hazardous materials to inform development of the Situation Report.
- Participate in, and provide hazardous materials–specific reports for, EOC briefings.
- Assist in development and communication of hazardous materials–related actions to tasked agencies.
- Monitor ongoing hazardous materials–related actions.

- Share hazardous materials–related information with the Public Information Officer to ensure consistent public messaging.
- Coordinate hazardous materials-related staffing to ensure that the function can be staffed across operational periods.

DISABILITY ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS (DAFN) POPULATIONS

Provision of hazardous materials–related activities will take into account DAFN populations. The needs of children and adults who experience disabilities and others who experience access and functional needs shall be identified and planned for as directed by policy makers and according to state and federal regulations and guidance.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

GENERAL

Fire agencies respond to emergencies with day-to-day personnel and resources. While fire is generally the lead agency for hazardous materials response, on-scene Incident Command often takes the form of unified command to accommodate the jurisdictional authority and functional responsibility of participating organizations.

All jurisdictions with incident management responsibility are likely to activate their EOCs in a major hazardous materials incident. EOC staff coordinates resources in support of on-scene Incident Command, share incident information, conduct multi-agency planning, and operate the JIS. All participating agencies/jurisdictions collaborate to establish and maintain a Common Operating Picture.

MUNICIPALITIES

Municipalities are responsible for emergency operations within their jurisdictions and usually delegate incident management responsibility to fire and law enforcement agencies.

Municipalities are asked to notify the county immediately of a hazardous materials incident within their boundaries and to advise the county that the municipality intends to request mutual aid assistance or enact an emergency declaration. The county will alert adjoining jurisdictions and, insofar as possible, coordinate resource needs, emergency declarations, emergency area boundaries, and emergency measures.

Municipalities are encouraged to develop an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and to work closely with ECCEM to integrate response and recovery activities. Municipalities may enact emergency ordinances granting them the authority to declare an emergency and impose emergency measures within their jurisdictions. Municipalities typically declare an emergency to invoke emergency powers or request resource assistance. Municipalities may request county

assistance through a mutual aid agreement or by including the resource request in an emergency declaration to the county.

COUNTY

When the EOC is activated, EOC Manager coordinates resource and information activities in support of On-scene Incident Command. EOC support activities include mobilizing local resources; organizing and implementing large-scale evacuation; coordinating transportation and care for casualties; facilitating shelter and mass care for evacuees; and liaising with external agencies.

The EOC PIO may establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) in the county EOC staffed by representatives from agencies involved in incident response and recovery. The JIC uses the Joint Information System (JIS) to collect, process, and disseminate information to the media, county employees, and the public. The JIS provides the framework for coordinating interagency messages; developing and implementing public information plans and strategies; advising Command on public affairs issues; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information.

EOC Manager recommends a declaration of emergency to the County Board of Supervisors or County Administrator, if available resources will be insufficient to meet incident needs or if emergency measures are needed to effectively manage the incident. ECCEM submits the approved declaration to WEM for submission to the Governor. WEM coordinates state resources and seeks a state declaration if necessary.

STATE

- Specially trained and equipped **Regional Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Teams** contracted and managed by Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) and operated by local fire agencies provide advanced expertise and capabilities. Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team, operated by Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls Fire Departments, is the primary hazardous materials team for Eau Claire County. Additional teams across the state and the 54th Civil Support Team, based in Madison, may also be available to provide additional response.
- The **Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)** is authorized to provide support to local and is the lead state agency for hazmat incidents on federal, state, and county lands, unless it involves agricultural chemicals.
- The **Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)** is the lead agency when the substance is an agricultural chemical.

VI. ACTIVITIES, TASKS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC)

Activities: The LEPC is designed to provide a forum for emergency management agencies, responders, industry and the public to work together to evaluate, understand and communicate chemical hazards in the community and develop appropriate emergency plans in case of accidental release of these chemicals. A current list of LEPC members is available from ECCEM.

Tasks:

- Develop and review local hazardous materials plan (ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials).
- Conduct hazard identification and analysis.
- Assess local response capabilities.
- Coordinate the exercise of ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials to ensure the plan’s comprehensiveness.
- Hold schedule meetings to establish short and long ranges goals mandated by EPCRA Section 303(a).
- Assist in the performance and/or updating of hazard analysis.
- Appoint a Community Emergency Coordinator who is charged with responsibility for implementing ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials.

B. COMMUNITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (CEC)

Activities: The Community Emergency Coordinator shall be responsible for implementation of ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials. The CEC for Eau Claire County is the Eau Claire County Emergency Manager.

Tasks:

- Work with the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) to maintain hazardous materials preparedness programs in Eau Claire County. This include integrating hazardous materials information into the Eau Claire County EOP.

C. FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Methods and procedures to be followed by fire service personnel in responding to a release of extremely hazardous substance is required by EPCRA. *See also ESF 4 – Firefighting.*

Activities: Respond to, investigate, monitor and mitigate actual or suspected hazardous materials incidents within department and individual capabilities/level of training.

Tasks:

- Assume the role of on-scene Incident Commander on scene or participate in Unified Command as appropriate.
- Implement the Incident Command System (required by EPCRA and by Occupational Safety and Health Administration).
- Determine the severity of the incident and direct response operations regarding:
 - State of incident;
 - Harmful nature of materials involved;
 - Type, conditions, and behavior of the shipping container
 - Conditions (location, time, weather);
 - Spread of hazardous substances after release; and
 - Potential losses versus control measures available
- The first unit responding shall:
 - Serve as on-scene Incident Commander upon arrival;
 - Perform initial on-scene assessment;
 - Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP); and
 - Take tactical and operational actions regarding fire suppression and other immediate public safety requirements.
- Establish staging areas upwind at highest elevation.
- Coordinate with on-site authorities and the EOC, if established.
- Decide which public protection actions are appropriate based on the initial phase of the incident.
- Clearly specify objectives and tactics.
- Make decisions based on predicted release, speed, direction and concentration of plume(s):
 - Rescue of the injured and commencement of evacuation from the exposure area or issue orders to stay indoors.
 - Coordinate as well as implement the necessary resources in order to neutralize or contain hazardous materials or waste with or without a fire.
 - Manage immediate containment requirements if necessary.

- Coordinate the activities of all support agencies at the ICP; brief medial, law enforcement and other authorities on the hazard evaluation and environmental assessment.
- Provide support staff to the EOC. Request necessary support by type (technical assistance, manpower, equipment, etc.).
- Provide assistance in search and rescue operations.
- Maintain records of all persons in the exclusion area.
- Provide decontamination of personnel and equipment.

D. LAW ENFORCEMENT

Methods and procedures to be followed by law enforcement personnel in responding to a release of extremely hazardous substance is required by EPCRA. *See also ESF 13 – Law Enforcement & Security.*

Activities: Provide support during hazardous materials incidents to include evidence collection, processing forensic evidence and investigations

Tasks:

- Assume the role of on-scene Incident Command for incidents involving actual or suspected hazardous devices, improvised explosive devices, unexploded ordnance, explosive materials, and during incidents of suspected terrorism.
- Participate in Unified Command, if established.
- Ensure that law enforcement personnel are thoroughly familiar with emergency response procedures as set for in ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials.
- Establish incident boundaries and access control points in accordance with guidelines established by the on-scene Incident Command.
- Provide for warning support.
- Assist in implementing evacuation orders.
- Hazardous materials emergencies commonly require mutual aid assistance among law enforcement agencies from surrounding jurisdictions for the coordination of traffic control.

E. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Methods and procedures to be followed by public works personnel in responding to a release of extremely hazardous substance is required by EPCRA. *See also ESF 3 – Public Works & Engineering.*

Activities: Hazardous Materials debris removal and disposal designed to mitigate the threat to the health, safety and welfare of residents and to allow the community to return to normal activities.

Tasks:

- Assist with necessary road closures, detours, and establishment of control zones.
- Ensure coordination with the WisDOT on state road closures.
- Provide technical assistance and resources to support hazardous materials containment activities.
- Water and sewer departments shall be responsible for providing remedial actions when a hazardous material may affect water sources and distribution systems.
- Assist in product analysis as appropriate.
- Coordinate and establish procedures for disposal of hazardous materials.
- Coordinate for the posting of contaminated areas.
- Assist fire departments with decontamination efforts.
- Coordinate with utilities and other services essential for basic human needs.
- Assist in the management of hazardous waste debris in accordance with ESF 3.
- Hazardous materials emergencies commonly require mutual aid assistance for the purpose of coordinating containment actions in the event of a release that could affect another county, municipality, or state.

F. EAU CLAIRE CITY-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Methods and procedures to be followed by health and medical personnel in responding to a release of extremely hazardous substance is required by EPCRA. *See also ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services.*

Activities: Create the conditions for all people to live healthy lives by engaging residents, reducing health disparities, and attending to the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Tasks:

- Provide analysis of the situation and recommend proper epidemiological and toxicological solutions to deal with public health issues concerning hazardous materials.
- Manage the distribution and use of health resources (personnel, materials, and facilities).

G. FIXED FACILITY SITE

Activities: Provide for the safety of employees and the general public through the proper use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.

Tasks:

- Develop on site contingency plans. These plans shall include specific responsibilities, including notification of emergency response personnel and security of the hazardous zone and containment when possible.
- Provide technical support as requested in development of off-site risk assessments.
- Provide planning support for off-site contingency planning.
- Provide a representative to support the Eau Claire County LEPC.
- Provide an emergency response liaison to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Provide a liaison to Incident Command Post and assist with its emergency response missions.
- Provide maintenance support and participate in exercises and drills.
- Coordinate on-site emergency plans with ECCEM.
- Support the communications and warning systems that warn the public.
- Initiate notification of the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division of any release or spill of a hazardous material, by providing information specified on the Hazardous Materials Accident Notification Form.
- Initiate written follow-up of a release in accordance with Section 304 of EPCRA.
- Minimize the harmful effect of a release or contain the spill as much as possible.
- Restore the environment to the extent practical including the cleanup of the released material.
- Take steps to secure and protect the area and take other remedial actions until response personnel arrive.
- Provide information to fire departments, and LEPC concerning methods employed to determine the occurrence of a release of a hazardous substance.
- Answer and return questionnaires for risk and vulnerability surveys.

VII. CONCURRENT PLANS, PROGRAMS, SYSTEMS

PLANS

- **Eau Claire County Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan.** This plan defines the roles, responsibilities, and inter/intra-organizational relations of government and private organizations in response to a hazardous material incident and includes requirements for the development/update of the Strategic Plan.
- **Offsite Hazardous Response Plans.** Individual facility off-site plans include: facility name and location, name of facility emergency planning coordinator with 24 hr. contact phone number, list of primary emergency responders, list of resources available from/at facility, list of outside resources available, hazard analysis of the facility with a vulnerability zone for release of EHS stored at facility, identification of special facilities (i.e., schools, hospitals, nursing homes, day care centers, etc.) within the zone, population protection procedures (sheltering and evacuation) and attachments. These plans are developed and maintained by ECCEM and approved by the LEPC.
- **Radiological Protection, Ingestion County.** This plan has been prepared by ECCEM to advise of the actions that should be taken if the need arises to protect the food supply and to prevent ingestion of contaminated food in areas within the 50-mile ingestion pathway of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant.

PROGRAMS

- **Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs).** An LEPC is a committee made up of local officials, citizens, and industry representatives charged with development and maintenance of local emergency response plans. Planning procedures include hazardous materials inventories, compilation, and coordination of fixed facility emergency response plans, exercising, training, and assessment of local response capabilities.

SYSTEMS

- **Eau Claire County Resource Directory.** Excel file that contains resources categorized by type, location, and/or ESF. Located in the EOC Toolkit.
- **Situational Awareness Tools.** Eau Claire County uses situational awareness tools to share information with federal, state, tribal, and local partners to establish a common operating picture, manage the resource request process, and document actions taken throughout an incident.
 - **Eau Claire County Situational Status Dashboard.** Eau Claire County uses a GIS dashboard to maintain situational awareness and share essential emergency information during an emergency.

- **WebEOC.** WebEOC is a situational awareness software program designed for incident information sharing and management with WEM. WEM uses WebEOC throughout the resource and logistics support processes, including the primary manner of receiving RFAs during SEOC activation.
- **CHEMTREC.** CHEMTREC provides a hotline for emergency responders to obtain information and assistance for chemical/hazardous materials emergencies. It includes a large database of chemicals, linkages to emergency medical and hazardous materials technical experts, and the ability to establish direct communications among these experts, CHEMTREC personnel, and field responders.
- **Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System (WHMRS).** Intended to assist communities (or regions) who have been overwhelmed by the effects of a hazardous material emergency/release by providing specialized hazardous material resources to aid the stricken communities in incident stabilization and hazard mitigation activities. The focus is to provide quick strike capability to ensure incident assessment, stabilization, and mitigation, thus reducing the threat to the public, responders, and the environment.
- **Wisconsin Hazmat Online Planning and Reporting System (WHOPRS).** WHOPRS is Wisconsin's customized version of TIER II MANAGER. This system is designed for Wisconsin's facilities to meet their reporting requirements under state and federal regulations and to assist counties, tribes, LEPCs and first responders in planning activities related to responding to chemical-related emergencies.

VIII. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Eau Claire County ESF 10 may require support from other ESFs, or from neighboring counties, the state, or federal agencies in the form of personnel, equipment, operating space, or expertise.

IX. ATTACHMENTS AND APPENDICES

- Attachment A: ESF 10 Responsibilities by Phase of Emergency Management
- Attachment B: Community Lifelines and Essential Elements of Information
- Attachment C: WI Hazardous Materials Response Teams
- Appendix 1: Radiological Protection, Ingestion County

ATTACHMENT A: ESF 10 RESPONSIBILITIES BY PHASE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The following checklist identifies key roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials. It is broken out by phase of emergency management to inform tasked agencies of what activities they might be expected to perform before, during, and after an emergency to support the Emergency Management function. All tasked agencies should maintain agency-specific plans and procedures that allow them to effectively accomplish these tasks.

PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness activities take place before an emergency occurs and include plans or preparations made to save lives and to help response and recovery operations. Preparedness roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:

All Tasked Agencies

- Develop operational plans for ESF 10 activities.
- Participate in ESF 10–related trainings and exercises as appropriate.

County Emergency Management

- Coordinate regular review and update of the ESF 10 annex with supporting agencies.
- Facilitate collaborative planning to ensure the county’s capability to support ESF 10 activities.
- Develop and maintain a Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan for the county.
- Maintain operational capacity of the county EOC to support a hazardous materials response capability.
- Ensure that staff are identified and adequately trained to fulfill the finance function in the county EOC, including assets utilized during a hazardous response.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

- Review and approve Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan and ESF 10.
- Conduct hazard identification and analysis.
- Assess local/county response capabilities and identify preparedness priorities.
- Assist in the performance and/or updating of hazard analysis.

Facility Owners/Operators

- Submit Tier II and other information as required, by federal, state or local law to SERC, Eau Claire County LEPC, and serving fire department/district in accordance with Section 311.
- Coordinate off-site emergency plans with ECCEM.
- Provide a representative to support the Eau Claire County LEPC.

RESPONSE

Response activities take place during an emergency and include actions taken to save lives and prevent further property damage in an emergency. Response roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:

All Tasked Agencies

- Provide situational updates to the county EOC as required to maintain situational awareness and establish a common operating picture.
- Provide a representative to the county EOC, when requested, to support ESF 10 activities.

Local Emergency Preparedness Committee (LEPC)

- Serve as the lead agency to coordinate response support operations during oil and hazardous materials incidents.
- Coordinate staff support to the county EOC during a hazmat event and support local jurisdictions as necessary.
- Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies, as necessary.

Eau Claire Fire Hazardous Materials Team

- Provide ongoing situation status reports to county EOC.
- Support cleanup of hazardous materials or wastes.
- Support environmental and natural resources decontamination.
- Support monitoring of state waters suspected of contamination due to an emergency/disaster situation.

Local Fire Departments

- Identify material and determine appropriate protective measures and notifications.
- Assist in warning, evacuation, traffic control, and staging; coordinate evacuation operations requiring specialized PPE and hazardous materials operations level training.
- Maintain communications with the EOC.
- Coordinate On-Scene PIO activities with EOC PIO/JIC.

Sheriff's Office\Local Law Enforcement

- Analyze law enforcement resource needs and request assistance through the EOC.
- Assist in scene security and traffic/crowd control operations.
- Coordinate evacuation activities.
- Provide/coordinate security for shelters, critical facilities, Point of Dispensation (PODs) locations, and feeding centers.
- Enforce mandatory public health and safety actions.

County Emergency Management

- Activate the EOC.
- Activate and implement alert, warning, and notification systems as required to effectively notify appropriate stakeholders, including first responders.
- Facilitate the emergency declaration process.
- Coordinate with local, municipal, and state counterparts.
- Coordinate with the EOC Planning Section to identify unmet needs.
- Establish a Hazardous Materials Branch in the county EOC if needed.
- Track the use of Hazardous Materials resources through the EOC Finance Section.

Eau Claire City-County Health Department

- Provide personnel to staff EOC positions.
- Assist in development of emergency information related to public health, health impacts, and protective measures.
- Monitor and evaluate environmental health risks or hazards from HAZMAT releases.
- Inspect food and water supplies for possible contamination as a result of HAZMAT incidents.
- Coordinate with local, regional, State, and Federal public health agencies.
- Provide public health information to first responders, hospitals, nursing homes, and other facilities and providers regarding hazardous materials agents.
- Serve as the POC liaison with hospitals, clinics, independent physicians, nursing homes, extended care facilities, pharmacies, mass shelter locations, and EMS providers.
- Coordinate outside medical resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).
- Assist in identifying PODS for medications from the SNS as needed.
- Assist in identification of vulnerable populations, including disabilities and access and functional needs.

County Highway Department/Municipal Public Works

- Support decontamination, containment, evacuation, search and rescue, and debris removal operations, as appropriate.
- Assist in assessing route/speed of travel if substance enters storm drains or wastewater system.
- Assess impact to storm water and sewer systems.
- Provide damming and absorbent materials.
- Provide signs, barriers, equipment, and personnel to assist in traffic and crowd control; assist in road closures.
- Coordinate transportation routes and resources with adjacent cities, counties, and WisDOT.

Eau Claire Amateur Radio Club (ECARC)

- Provide and management emergency communications through its network of trained and licensed amateur radio operators.

Facility Owners/Operators

- If responsible, provide response support and funding for hazardous materials operations.

RECOVERY

Recovery activities take place after an emergency occurs and include actions to return to a normal or an even safer situation following an emergency. Recovery roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:

All Tasked Agencies

- Demobilize response activities.
- Maintain incident documentation to support public and individual assistance processes.
- Participate in all after-action activities and implement corrective actions as appropriate.
- Prepare to support recovery operations by identifying community needs.

County Emergency Management

- Compile and keep all documentation collected relating to the management of hazardous materials response operations.
- Coordinate all after-action activities and implement correction actions as appropriate.

MITIGATION

Mitigation activities take place before and after an emergency occurs and includes activities that prevent an emergency, reduce the chance of an emergency happening, or reduce the damaging effects of unavoidable emergencies. Mitigation roles and responsibilities for ESF 10 include:

All Tasked Agencies

- Participate in the hazard mitigation planning process for the county.
- Provide agency and incident data to inform development of mitigation projects to reduce hazard vulnerability.

ATTACHMENT B: COMMUNITY LIFELINES AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION

ESF 10 will develop hazardous materials assessments, current actions, status, limiting factors, and stabilization actions using the FEMA construct of Community Lifelines. For the Hazardous Materials Lifeline, this includes the components and subcomponents presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Hazardous Materials Community Lifeline

COMPONENTS	SUBCOMPONENTS
Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil/HAZMAT facilities (e.g., chemical, nuclear) Oil/HAZMAT/toxic incidents from facilities
HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil/HAZMAT/toxic incidents from non-fixed facilities Radiological or nuclear incidents

Table 2: Essential Elements of Information for ESF 10

GAINING HAZMAT SITUATIONAL AWARENESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What assets/agencies are on scene, available, or needed? Hazardous substance(s) involved have been identified. Determine the availability of resources to assist with the event and if appropriate, request Regional and State HazMat Teams. Emergency communications procedures are in place and implement alternate communications if primary communications systems are inoperable or not functioning properly. Are there any needs for protective actions and have they been communicated to the public? What emergency decontamination and rescue operations are being conducted? Has communication been established with the EOC for support requests, as needed? What special facilities and/or vulnerable populations are potentially affected by the incident? Have appropriate state and federal agencies with hazardous materials resources, capabilities, and technical assistance have been notified?

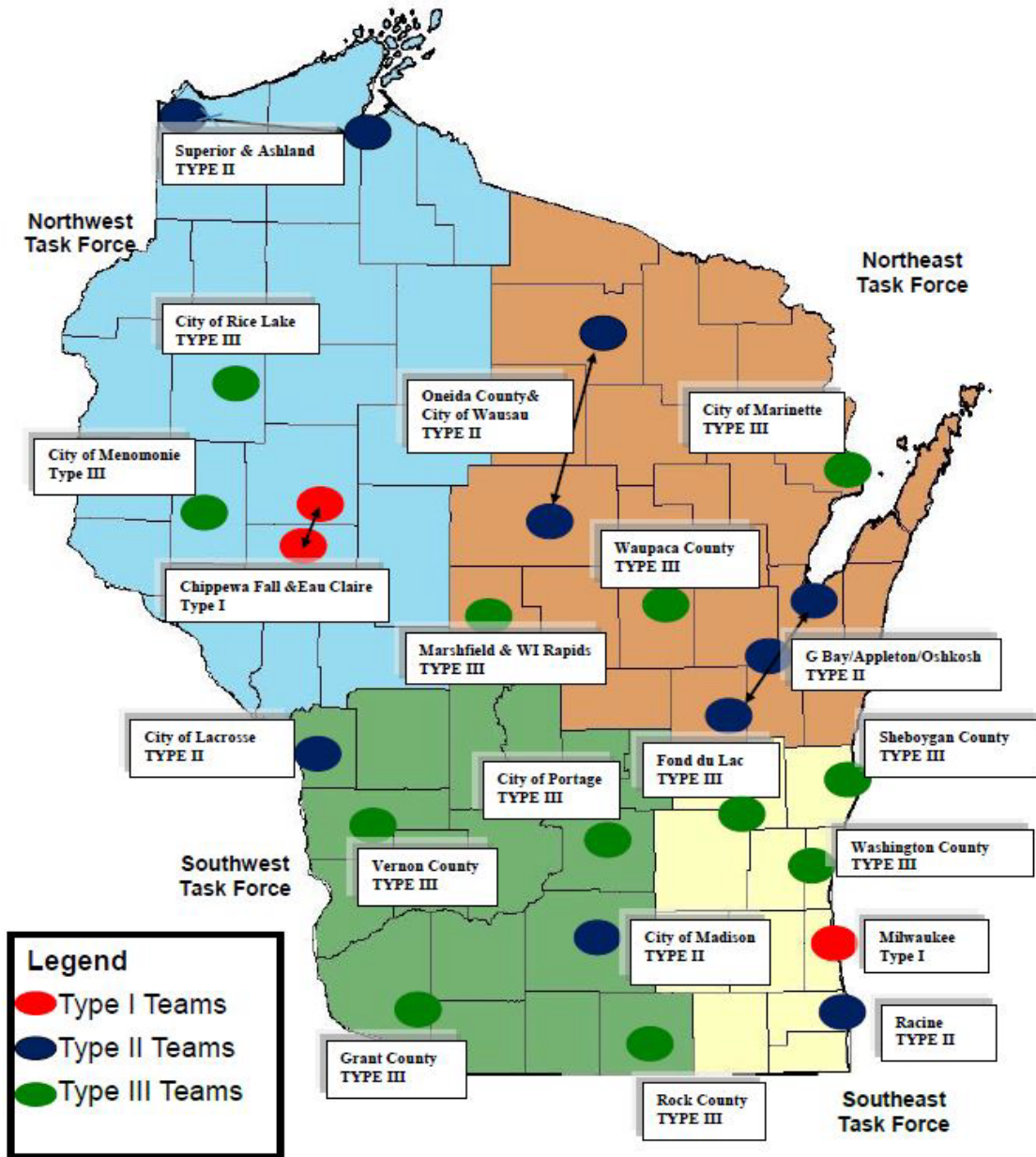
Table 3: First Hour Actions for ESF 10**DETERMINING HAZMAT INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS**

Ensure ESF 10 personnel have the ability to accomplish the following as needed:

- ❑ Implement appropriate hazardous materials SOGs needed to manage the event.
- ❑ As dictated by the substance(s) involved, implement protective actions (i.e., in-place shelter or evacuation) and work with EMAs to initiate appropriate public information actions and if needed, mass care activities.
- ❑ Ensure special facilities, such as nursing homes and schools, are aware of the situation and are both prepared and capable of taking appropriate protective actions.
- ❑ Work with EMAs to ensure the functional and access needs of populations are addressed.
- ❑ If decontamination actions are needed, identify the resources and personnel needed to accomplish the task.
- ❑ Provide support to other entities (e.g., hospitals, special facilities) as appropriate and practical with decontamination activities.
- ❑ Determine the need to request additional regional support resources (e.g., communications equipment, command vehicles, etc.).
- ❑ Work with EMAs to request and deploy other local agencies and organizations as needed in support of the event (e.g., barricade teams, traffic control, heavy equipment, etc.).
- ❑ Ensure the appropriate EAP steps have been initiated.
- ❑ Perform appropriate mitigation activities.
- ❑ If necessary, assess the availability of potential staging areas.
- ❑ If the incident is a WMD, coordinate with the appropriate federal officials (i.e., the FBI).
- ❑ Work closely with local EOCs to ensure appropriate public information activities are initiated and maintained.
- ❑ As requested, provide information to local EOC(s) regarding the need for state or federal resources, and other information needed to support the event and to help support regional coordination activities.
- ❑ Determine the need for private sector contractors to assist with containment, disposal, and remediation activities.

ATTACHMENT C: WI HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TEAMS

Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System



APPENDIX 1: Radiological Protection, Ingestion County

RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION (INGESTION COUNTY)

LEAD AGENCY:

Eau Claire County Emergency Management

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Eau Claire County Sheriff Office

Chief Elected Official

Local Fire Departments

Municipal Police Departments

Emergency Medical Services

Eau Claire County UW-Extension

I. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The Radiological Protection Annex identifies resources and responsibilities for agencies that will respond to accidents involving radioactive materials. Radioactive hazardous materials are commonly used in a variety of settings (medical facilities, building and infrastructure construction & inspection, and nuclear power plants). The materials needed for these applications are transported via special and common carrier on the road, air, rail, and water. If released into the environment, these materials require special consideration regarding safe handling and disposal.

Eau Claire County's inclusion in the 50-mile ingestion pathway of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant warrants extra precautions in preparing for potential radiological hazards. This annex outlines efforts to minimize the impacts of all types of radiological hazards.

SCOPE

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) have jointly established guidelines for the protection of the population from radioactivity-contaminated food, feed, and water within a 50-mile radius of a nuclear power plant. ***The guidelines established by these agencies indicate that the State of Wisconsin (and Minnesota) have the primary responsibility for ingestion emergency response.*** However, in counties where the food supply is adversely affected by a nuclear power plant incident, the county has the responsibility to be able to receive and disseminate information from the state in order to keep the public fully informed of the status of the emergency. Eau Claire County may also be requested to provide support to the state in the implementation of emergency response

actions of the following types:

- Providing transportation and communications assistance to state and federal sampling teams to determine areas of low level contamination, if requested;
- Assisting with the distribution of Emergency Ingestion Public Information brochures or flyers;
- Implementing protective action decisions protecting the food supply from contamination;
- Restricting the movement of contaminated animals and food products;
- Implementing protective action decisions to protect the public from long term exposure to low levels of radioactive contamination, including possible relocation;
- Decontaminating areas of critical importance, such as water treatment facilities and major roads/bridges;
- Providing assistance in responding to citizen's questions about the progress of the emergency response and answering local rumors.

POLICIES

WEM coordinates the overall state response to radiological incidents.

The owner/operator of a nuclear/radiological facility is primarily responsible for providing notification and appropriate protective action recommendations to state and local government officials, and minimizing the radiological hazard and consequences of an incident to the public. The owner/operator has primary responsibility for actions within the facility boundary.

state and local governments are responsible for determining and implementing measures to protect life, property, and the environment in areas outside the facility boundary or incident location. This does not relieve the nuclear/radiological facility or material owners/operators from any applicable legal obligations.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

There are two main types of operations that could occur:

- 1) Radioactive hazardous materials are commonly used in a variety of settings (i.e., medical facilities, construction, building inspection, and nuclear power plants). The materials needed for these applications are transported via special and common carrier on the road, air, rail, and water. If released into environment, these materials require special consideration regarding their safe handling and disposal.

The on-scene Incident Commander has responsibility for this operation. The Eau Claire County Emergency Manager will act as the liaison between the on-scene responders and additional resources. Statutory authority for oversight regarding the remediation of radiological materials incidents rests with the State of Wisconsin.

- 2) In the event of a nuclear release from the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, the County Administrator or Board Chair will take the appropriate action to mobilize and utilize county emergency services to support the state in protecting the people in the affected areas of the county pertaining to ingestion of contaminated food, feed, and water.

Operations at the county level will be coordinated through the county EOC which will be fully activated with the appropriate personnel. Operations at the state level will be coordinated through the appropriate EOC set up for that specific incident.

The level of response to a specific incident is based on numerous factors, including the ability of the state and local officials to respond, the type and/or amount of radiation material involved the extent of the impact or potential impact on the public, and environment and the size of the affected area. Consideration is given to all incidents including those of sabotage, or terrorist involvement.

PROCEDURES (ACTIVATION)

The Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant uses a notification system to alert the affected counties of an incident at the facility. The system sends a facsimile of the standardized notification form to each notification point and then follows up with a telephone call to each notification point. The system is used is used for notification only, the plant has a backup notification system as well.

The activation of this Support Annex will be made upon official notification of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant indicating that there is a level emergency that requires an EOC Action (See Attachment 6).

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

- Participate in exercises and drills as scheduled by Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in accordance with the eight-year exercise cycle. Implement any corrective actions identified in the exercise or drill. Participate in pre-planning with the state and risk counties.

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- Use the Incident or Unified Command System to organize the response and to request and manage additional resources as necessary.

- Notify the WEM on-call Duty Officer (DO), who will then notify the Department of Health Services – Radiation Protection Section (DHS-RPS).
- Set up a perimeter around the facility or incident site and enact an access control system.
- Document all personnel who might have been exposed to radiation or radioactive contamination.
- Provide for staff to address media inquiries and public information regarding the event. In the event of a nuclear power plant incident, supply a Public Information Officer (PIO) to the Joint Information Center (JIC) to coordinate the release of public information with all involved parties.
- Ensure staff and equipment are not returned to service until qualified personnel have monitored both for radioactive contamination.

RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

- Support continuing operations as needed.
- Identify reentry plan based on technical specialists.
- Prepare for return and/or relocation of residents as needed.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

LEAD COORDINATING AGENCY

1. Eau Claire County Emergency Management
 - a. Coordinate with the WEM Duty Officer to have other appropriate state and federal response agencies work with the first responders. These agencies may include:
 - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
 - Wisconsin Regional Response Teams
 - U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological Assistance Program (DOE-RAP) Team
 - 54th Civil Support Team
 - State of Wisconsin Department of Health Response Team.
 - b. Activate the Eau Claire County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and utilize the county Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), as necessary.
 - c. Make maps available that show the agricultural land use data for the portion of the county in the 50-mile ingestion Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).
 - d. Work with WEM to implement the recommended protective actions in the 50-mile EPZ.

- e. Coordinate local law enforcement and other staff who can assist with enforcing any embargo or hold of agricultural products that has been ordered by the state or federal officials empowered to do so.
- f. Work with WEM (and UW-Extension) to ensure the dissemination of the Radiological Emergency Information for Wisconsin Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors (Rev. 2/2013) booklet to food producers and handlers within the 50-mile EPZ.

SUPPORT AGENCIES

1. Eau Claire County Sheriff Office

- a. Within incorporated jurisdictional limits, order protective actions as necessary (§323.24 (4), Wis. Stats.).
- b. If response activities exceed local capabilities, declare a local state of emergency and request state aid.

2. Local Fire Departments

- a. Notify the Eau Claire County Emergency Manager of the radiological release.
- b. Use appropriate guidance in accordance with Attachment 1: Fire Department Procedures-Emergency Response to Incidents Involving Radioactive Materials (e.g., US DOT Hazardous Materials Guidebook, shipping papers, Materials Safety Data Sheet [MSDS]) for recommendations regarding:
 - Extinguishing or controlling fires
 - Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for responders
 - First aid recommendations for those exposed to the substance
- c. Contact the shipper or facility representative for more information regarding the hazardous material and to notify them of the incident.
- d. Recommend protective actions as necessary (§213.095, Wis. Stats.).

3. Municipal Police Departments

- a. Upon request, assist with establishing a perimeter and controlling access.
- b. Assist with the notification and implementation of any protective actions that have been ordered. In the event of an escalating emergency outside of a city or village limits, the County Administrator or Board Chair of the affected county has the authority to recommend an evacuation of residents (§323.14 (4), Wis. Stats.).

- c. Provide escort for emergency response personnel and equipment dispatched to the emergency site, when requested.
- d. Assist with the enforcement of agricultural hold or embargo zones as requested.
- e. Request assistance from Public Work entities for equipment or additional staffing, as needed.

4. Emergency Medical Services

- a. Provide emergency, lifesaving care to victim(s). See Attachment 2 for EMS treatment of radiological patients.
- b. Notify the hospital as soon as possible of the victim's potential exposure to radioactive materials so that hospital personnel may prepare the receiving area.

5. Chief Elected Official

- a. Order protective measures within the jurisdictional boundaries
- b. If response activities exceed capabilities, a declaration of emergency should be implemented and the county board chair and the county emergency management director should be notified so county and state aid can be requested.

6. UW-Extension

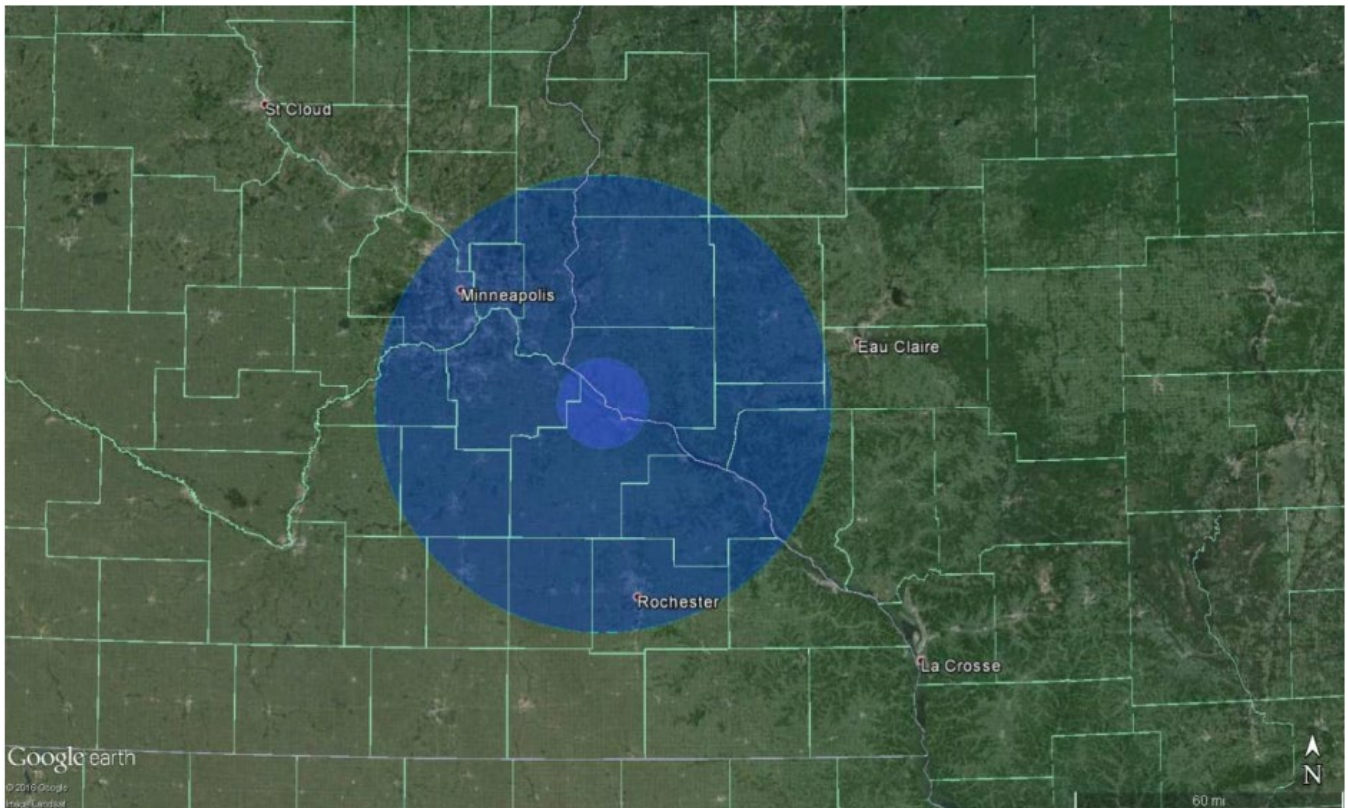
- a. Work with the DHS-RPS, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and others to assist with collecting agricultural samples to be monitored for contamination. The State of Wisconsin accepts primary responsibility for supplying staff, equipment, training and maintenance for these teams. The state has agreements in place with laboratories to complete the monitoring of the collected samples.
- b. Monitor milk, dairy, produce growers, honey, beer, cheese, wine, and beer producers.
- c. Educate local farms and food producers on handling possible contamination
- d. Work with WEM to ensure the dissemination of the Radiological Emergency Information for Wisconsin Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors (Rev. 2/2013) booklet to food producers and handlers within the 50-mile EPZ.

IV. REFERENCES

The following are included by reference and can be viewed in the Eau Claire County Emergency Management Office:

- Eau Claire County Emergency Operations Plan
- Wisconsin Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors, and Distributors

V. 50-MILE RADIUS MAP



VI. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Fire Department Procedures-Emergency Response to Incidents Involving
Radioactive Materials

Attachment 2: EMS Treatment of Radioactive Patients

Attachment 3: Department of Health Services Response

Attachment 4: Reception Center Information

Attachment 5: Forward Operating Center/Mobile Radiological Lab

Attachment 6: Emergency Classification Levels for Nuclear Power Plants and Ingestion County
Responsibilities/Actions

Attachment 7: Communications Flow Chart

Attachment 8: Acronym List

ATTACHMENT 1: Fire Department Procedures-Emergency Response to Incidents Involving Radioactive Materials

1. Restrict access to area. Keep all non-emergency personnel & vehicles at least 500 feet from scene.
2. Approach scene that may involve radioactive materials with meters on and with personnel dosimetry in place. *Do not enter area > 100 mR/hr unless it is necessary to treat injured personnel or prevent the spread of radioactive contamination.*
3. Extinguish or control any fires. *Use the US DOT Hazardous Materials Guidebook or other appropriate guidance.*
4. Measure exposure levels at scene if possible and minimize personnel exposure by using appropriate time, distance, and shielding methods.
5. Setup controlled area for emergency personnel at least 100 feet from the scene. Remain upwind if possible. *Exposure levels in uncontrolled areas must be less than 2 mR/hr.*
6. Do not handle or move radioactive materials. Cover or contain materials to prevent contamination from spreading. Do not decontaminate anything at the scene unless directed by personnel from the Radiation Protection Section.
7. Control access to and from controlled area if the possibility of radioactive contamination exists at the scene. *No unnecessary personnel or equipment shall enter the controlled area.*
 - a. A control point should be established to control access to and exits from the scene. The control point should be manned at all times. All personnel shall enter or leave the scene through the control point.
 - b. All material and equipment should remain within the controlled area.
 - c. Personnel must be surveyed for radioactive contamination before they leave the controlled area. If survey equipment is not available and personnel involved must leave the area, they should leave outer clothing and all equipment within the controlled area and change into fresh clothing when they pass through the control point. Personnel not surveyed should make themselves available for a survey as soon as possible. *Contamination is considered to be readings of 100cpm > background or greater when measured with a Geiger Mueller type instrument equipped with a "pancake" detector.*
 - d. The names, SSN's, addresses and survey results, if available, should be obtained from all personnel that entered the controlled area.
8. All equipment at scene shall be surveyed by Radiation Protection Section Personnel. The Section will arrange for the disposal of radioactive waste and evaluate exposure to all personnel involved with the incident.

ATTACHMENT 2: EMS Treatment of Radioactive Patients

1. Park upwind and outside controlled area set-up by police or fire department personnel. If no controlled area is designated, park at least 100 feet upwind of accident scene.
2. Don protective clothing. Wear gloves, booties, and coveralls.
3. Provide emergency life-saving care to victim.
4. When medically feasible, remove victim from immediate area of suspected contamination. Remain within the controlled area.
5. Notify hospital as soon as possible to allow time to prepare receiving area.
6. Remove victim's clothing, if possible, and wrap victim in a clean sheet or similar covering.
7. Prior to leaving scene, remove outer protective clothing and change gloves. Clothing and non-essential equipment should remain within the controlled area.
8. Do not decontaminate personnel or equipment unless state health personnel are present.
9. Transport victim to hospital. Change gloves after handling victim while en route.
10. Transfer victim to clean hospital gurney. Ambulance personnel, sheets, blankets, and equipment should remain with the ambulance. The equipment and personnel are in a controlled area.
11. Ambulance personnel, equipment and vehicle should not return to service until checked for radioactive contamination by state health or qualified hospital personnel.

NO EATING, DRINKING OR SMOKING IN CONTROLLED AREAS
24 HOUR EMERGENCY HOTLINE (608) 258-0099

ATTACHMENT 3: Department of Health Services

The Department of Health Services (DHS), Radiation Protection Section is available to assist counties with response to an incident involving radioactive materials. In the event of a large-scale incident, such as a nuclear plant incident or radiological terrorism, the state can mobilize significant personnel and equipment resources, including a mobile radiological laboratory. The state can also assist local jurisdictions with establishing and operating a reception center that provides radiation monitoring and limited decontamination of the general public.

Counties around the nuclear power plants have pre-designated mobile laboratory sites and reception centers. This may not be possible for other counties. At a minimum, the DHS encourages all counties to evaluate their response infrastructure to determine if there are sites in each county that could support mobile laboratory and reception center operations. The DHS is providing the attached excerpts from the DHS Radiological Incident Response Plan to assist counties who wish to make this determination.

Offered by:

Department of Health Services (DHS)
Division of Public Health (DPH)
Bureau of Environmental & Occupational Health (BEOH)
Radiation Protection Section (RPS)

Updated June 2, 2010

ATTACHMENT 4: Reception Center Information

A. RECEPTION CENTER(S) & HOSPITAL SERVICES

The primary purpose of the reception center is to monitor evacuees for radioactive contamination and to take the proper steps to decontaminate those needing it, and to refer those needing medical treatment to a qualified hospital or medical facility. In the case of incidents involving a Nuclear Power Plant (NPP), reception center locations are predetermined but in radiological emergencies not involving a NPP, the reception center may have to be established on short notice at a convenient location to a generic specification utilizing existing resources.

Reception centers also provide a location where emergency workers who will enter evacuated areas can obtain radiation protection supplies, equipment, and information, and can be monitored/decontaminated before they leave the area. Vehicles can also be monitored and decontaminated at reception centers, if desired or required.

B. RECEPTION CENTER FACILITY SITE REQUIREMENTS

The reception center must be able to efficiently process large numbers of persons in a brief time frame. In counties potentially affected by a NPP accident, reception centers are pre-defined and their operational personnel pre-trained and processes established. In the event that a reception center has to be established in a county not having such pre-planning, the following list of reception center site characteristics can be used to select a proper location and facility.

1. Easy to find (clear address location) and access (enter) by those needing to go there, i.e., signs or other necessary traffic control measures.
2. Must be secure (whole site) in order to protect persons, pets and their property from theft or vandalism, and to prevent the potential spread of contamination by uncontrolled access to property.
3. Sufficient parking areas to receive the anticipated numbers of people and their vehicles, as well as sufficient area for emergency responders and their equipment; and the ability to segregate clean/dirty vehicles as necessary.
4. Large facility/building with controllable entry points to permit organized processing of persons arriving from the incident location.
5. Large indoor reception area to gather and register people being prepared for medical screening, radiological monitoring, and possible decontamination.
6. Controlled triage area to receive, medically evaluate and treat and/or dispatch to a medical facility injured persons, as needed.

7. Controlled screening/survey area where individuals are monitored for radioactive contamination and segregated as either cleared (not contaminated) or referred to the on-site decontamination process.
8. A controlled, directed and monitored area equipped with separate female/male restrooms and shower/locker rooms for decontamination of victims.
9. Additional segregated female/male restrooms for those not needing decontamination.
10. A process for dealing with contaminated clothing that can not be decontaminated on-site, i.e., replacement clothing for individuals; and also, the registration by receipt of any/all clothing and personal items confiscated from individuals.
11. A process and an area for dealing with and/or storing all contaminated waste not able to be or not intended to be decontaminated.
12. Sufficient parking lot area to collect, monitor and decontaminate cars, including a way to manage runoff from vehicle decontamination. (A nearby commercial car wash could also be used to decontaminate vehicles.)
13. Sufficient communications to ensure operational needs are met, and direction and advice can be offered by state and county emergency management.
14. On-site training area for the "just-in-time" training of emergency workers and reception center volunteers.

Note: Schools, auditoriums, and large athletic facilities may meet the above criteria.

ATTACHMENT 5: Forward Operating Center/Mobile Radiological Lab

Forward Operating Center (FOC) & Mobile Radiological Lab (MRL)

The Forward Operations Center (FOC) co-located with the State Mobile Radiological Laboratory (MRL) will serve as the state's field command post for the direction and control of dispatched radiological response monitoring and sampling teams, and will be the first location to conduct laboratory analysis of samples collected by those teams. The FOC/MRL will be deployed and managed at the direction of the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC).

The FOC/MRL is a self-contained motorized vehicle kept in Madison and driven to a location in the vicinity of the radiological incident. Activities occurring at this location include: (1) deployment of the restricted area field teams, (2) deployment of DATCP and DHS unrestricted area sampling teams, and (3) early and continuing analysis of samples collected by these teams. The FOC/MRL has a stand-alone operational capability but can operate most efficiently when provided additional site hookup resources. Below is a list of preferred on-location parameters that permit it to fully function while conducting special field operations.

FOC/MRL On-Location Site Requirements

In the case of a NPP incident, sites are pre-defined and equipped to receive the FOC/MRL. In the case of a non-NPP radiological incident of adequate magnitude, the FOC/MRL will likely be dispatched to a site near the incident not pre-configured to receive it. The FOC/MRL can be self-sufficient for the first 24 to 48 hours but will best operate at a site having the following features:

1. A large level hard-surface parking area capable of maneuvering/parking a 40ft van/truck, within a reasonable and safe distance of the incident site.
2. Site security capable of monitoring and controlling access to the FOC/MRL.
3. Power hookup for a fifty-foot Marco 50A -125/240 vac shore power cord. If this particular power hookup cannot be acquired the FOC/MRL also has a standard six-foot 50A-125/250 vac pigtail; however, in order to use this option a compatible power source/connection is needed, and may require the local power company be contacted in order to provide this. (The FOC/MRL has an onboard generator which is fueled by the FOC/MRL's onboard 90-gallon diesel fuel tank.)
4. Telephone lines (minimum of 1 line and a maximum of 3 lines) for activation and support of phone services (The FOC/MRL has one internal line).
5. If available, an external RJ-45 ethernet cable to provide an external internet connection. (The FOC/MRL can provide its own internet connection).
6. A secure sample collection repository (heated if in the winter months).

7. Clearance for raising an on-board telescoping radio antenna (46 ft).
8. A waste collection area located within the security perimeter.
9. On-site or nearby access to restroom facilities.
10. Near or reasonable access to eating and sleeping accommodations.

ATTACHMENT 6: Emergency Classification Levels for Nuclear Power Plants and Ingestion County Responsibilities/Actions

Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs) INCLUDE Hostile Action Based Incidents

There are four Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs) used at all nuclear generating plants in the United States. These classification levels drive the actions taken based on the level of severity. An incident at a nuclear generating plant could begin at any of these Classification Levels. The Classification Levels are listed below from least to most severe.

- **Security Condition Notification of Unusual Event (NUE) = activity outside of Owner Controlled Area (OCA)** Is a low-level event which poses no threat to public safety but which warrants an increased awareness on the part of the plant and off-site agency personnel. The state monitors the condition until it is resolved.
- **Alert** = events/adversaries inside the Owner Controlled Area (OCA). Also a low level condition which poses no threat to public safety, but precautionary mobilization of certain response functions is appropriate in case conditions degrade.
- **Site Area Emergency (SAE)** = events/adversaries inside the Protected Area. At this level, conditions have degraded to a point warranting the full activation of response functions. Precautionary protective actions for high risk portions of the general public might be recommended.
- **General Emergency (GE)** = events/adversaries inside the Vital areas. Conditions have degraded to a point threatening public safety and some form of protective actions should be initiated.

Suggested - Ingestion County Responsibilities/Actions by Emergency Classification Level

A. Notification of Unusual Event (NUE) Classification Level

- No action is expected by the Ingestion Counties at this level.
- No formal notification is made to the Ingestion Counties

B. Alert Classification Level

- The County Emergency Manager will be notified of the Alert Declaration by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- The SEOC will maintain communications with the County Emergency Manager through the Operations Position in the SEOC.
- County Emergency Manager should notify their elected officials and local jurisdictions of the event and current ECL.

- County Emergency Manager should log into the secure SEOC incident management system and maintain situational awareness for the event.
- County Emergency Manager should communicate their concerns/questions to Operations staff in the SEOC.
- County Emergency Manager should communicate to the SEOC any events, such as large public gatherings, or significant emergencies that are impacting the county.
- Monitor the Alert status until termination or escalation to a higher ECL is communicated by the SEOC.

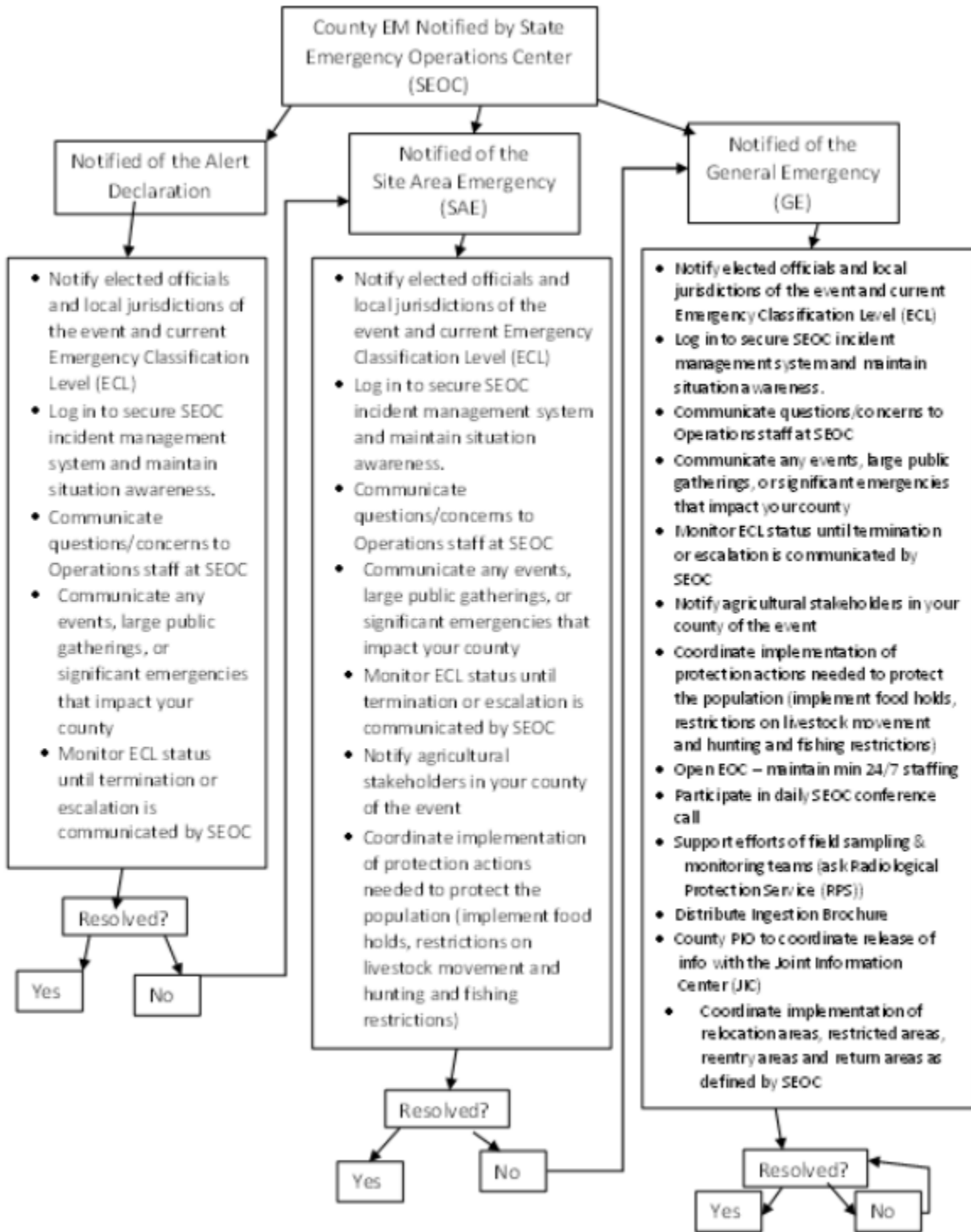
C. Site Area Emergency (SAE) Classification Level

- County Emergency Manager will be notified of the SAE Declaration by the SEOC. Consideration is identified to open the EOC and assess public information needs.
- The SEOC will maintain communications with the County Emergency Manager through the Operations Position in the SEOC.
- County Emergency Manager should notify their elected officials and local jurisdictions of the current ECL.
- County Emergency Manager should log into the secure SEOC incident management system and maintain situational awareness for the event.
- County Emergency Manager should communicate their concerns to the SEOC through the Operations.
- Communicate to the SEOC any events, such as large public gatherings, or significant emergencies that are impacting the county.
- Monitor the SAE status until termination, ECL reduction or escalation to a higher ECL is communicated by the SEOC.
- The Eau Claire County UW-Extension Agricultural Agent will notify the agricultural stakeholders in the county of the event.
- The County Extension Office will coordinate the implementation of protective actions needed to protect the population from a possibly contaminated food supply. This would include implementing food holds, restrictions on livestock movement and hunting and fishing restrictions.

D. General Emergency (GE) Classification Level

- The County Emergency Manager will be notified of the GE Declaration by the SEOC.
- The County Emergency Manager will open their County EOC and maintain at least minimal 24/7 staffing.
- The SEOC will maintain communications with the County Emergency Manager through the Operations Position in the SEOC.
- Communicate to the SEOC any events, such as large public gatherings, or significant emergencies that are impacting the county.
- County Emergency manager should notify their elected officials and local jurisdictions of the ECL.
- County EOC will log into the secure SEOC incident management system and maintain situational awareness for the event.
- County Emergency Manager will communicate their concerns to the SEOC through the Operations.
- County Emergency Manager will participate in a daily SEOC conference call.
- County will support the efforts of field sampling and monitoring teams. Ask RPS staff about this.
- County Emergency Manager will distribute Ingestion Brochures and food protection information from the SEOC to farmers, food producers, processors, and agricultural industry groups in the county. Arrangements will be made to print and distribute the brochures. This brochure may also be added as a link on the county's emergency management's web-page for downloading.
- County PIO will coordinate the release of public information with the Joint Information Center (JIC).
- The County EOC will coordinate the implementation of relocation areas, restricted areas, reentry areas, and return areas as defined by the SEOC in coordination with the county.

ATTACHMENT 7: Communication Flow Chart



ATTACHMENT 8: Acronym List

DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRD	Direct Reading Dosimeter
ECL	Emergency Classification Level
EM	Emergency Manager
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone (10-mile)
EWD	Emergency Worker Decontamination
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative (in the SEOC)
GE	General Emergency
IPZ	Ingestion Planning Zone (50-mile)
IPX	Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise
JIC	Joint Information Center
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NUE	Notification of Unusual Event
PAC	Planning and Assessment Center (in the SEOC)
PAD	Protective Action Decision
PAG	Protective Action Guideline
PIO	Public Information Officer
RAD	Radiological Accident Deployment (field teams)
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness program
RPC	Regional Program Coordinator
RO	Radiological Officer
SAE	Site Area Emergency
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SIM	State Incident Manager
WRTF	Wisconsin Recovery Task Force – REP Ad Hoc Workgroup
TACP	Traffic and Access Control Point
TEDE	Total Effective Dose Equivalent
TLD	Thermoluminescent Dosimeter