CHEMICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Table of Contents

I. INTRODUCTION ......................................................................................................................................................... 1

II. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS ................................................................................................................................. 1

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS ........................................................................................................................................... 3

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES ...................................................................................... 17

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL ............................................................................................................................................... 25

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT ................................................................................................................................... 26

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS ............................................................................................................................ 26

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE ............................................................................................................... 29

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES ................................................................................................................................. 31

X. TABS .................................................................................................................................................................................. 43-51

XI. AUTHENTICATION ........................................................................................................................................................... 35
APPENDIX A - CHEMICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS PLAN  
(as per Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3750.04)

I. INTRODUCTION -

A. Purpose - The purpose of this Appendix is to identify the chemical emergency response and preparedness activities within Summit County. This appendix was developed in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3750, as amended and as per the rules adopted by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). This appendix establishes the roles, procedures, and inter-organizational relationships under which county officials, department heads, and private organizations shall operate in the event of a hazardous materials incident. It is supported by individual agency standard operating procedures that address specific operational concepts. These procedures and activities should decrease the threat to the public's safety and the environment resulting from a release of a hazardous materials incident. This appendix was developed as part of the Summit County's All-Hazard Plan, the Emergency Operations Plan using both NRT-1 and CPG 1-8 guidance.

B. Basis of the Plan - The plan was developed by the Summit County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) utilizing the guidance established by the National Response Team (NRT) and the SERC. With this support, the LEPC conducted a capability assessment to determine the county's ability to prepare for and respond to a hazardous materials incident. The LEPC also reviewed various plans and standard operating procedures (SOPs) to understand what response mechanisms were already in-place. And finally, the LEPC conducted a Hazard Analysis, which identified the potential sites from which a release could occur, and what could be the possible impact of such a release (See Tab B). These steps are the basis for completing this appendix.

II. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS -

A. Situations - See Basic Plan

1. Fixed Site Risks - Summit County has 146 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Facilities as well as 1,122 of non-EHS Facilities reporting in the County. Historically, the county has suffered 20 incidents a year at fixed facilities. An analysis of each EHS site has been documented (referenced in Tab B).
2. Transportation Risks - Summit County has the following routes which are commonly used for EHS and non-EHS transportation to and from the fixed facilities within the County: Interstate 77, 80, 271, 76, 224 and State Route 236, 93, 241, 619, 585, 21, 764, 241, 18, 261, 532, 59, 8, 176, 303, 14 and 82. These routes also carry hazardous materials simply passing through the county. Tab B provides information regarding the transportation routes used to and from each EHS site. The LEPC is in the process of conducting a hazard analysis of the risks posed by transportation routes in Summit County.

3. Pipeline Risks – Summit County has eight pipelines traversing, starting, or stopping within its borders. Tab B addresses the various types and locations of these pipelines. The county has experienced no reported incidents during the past year, which involved pipelines.

4. Railroad Risks - Summit County has four railroads traversing, starting, or stopping within its borders. Summit County is aware that crude oil and/or methanol trains regularly run through the county. However, we do not receive notification when these trains are coming through the county. Tab B addresses the various railroad types. The county has experienced no reported incidents during the past year, which involved railroads.

5. Oil & Gas Well Risks – Summit County has more than 800 active oil and/or gas wells in Summit County, including several that are close to roadways and occupied dwellings and other structures. There is no hydraulic fracturing activity in Summit County at present. The LEPC monitors the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), Oil & Gas Resources website for permitting and drilling activity in Summit County.

B. Assumptions -

1. The existence of hazardous materials provides the potential for a release of a substance into the air, land, or water at any given time in the county. The release hazard may impact the citizens located in the vulnerable zone of each fixed facility as well as the transportation corridors. (Information is on record by request at the Summit County Emergency Management Agency, EMA).

2. This county has the capability to make protective responses in the event of an incident involving the transport, storage, use, or manufacture of hazardous materials.

3. Protective actions recommendations during an incident may include in-place sheltering, evacuation, and notification of contaminated food or water supplies.
4. The amount of lead-time available to determine the scope and magnitude of the incident will impact the protective actions recommended.

5. In the event of a serious incident, many residents in the vulnerable zone may choose to evacuate spontaneously without official recommendation. Many may leave by way of routes not designated as main evacuation routes. Some may not evacuate at all from the hazard area.

6. A transportation incident may require the evacuation of residents at any location within the county.

7. EHSs entering the sewage or drainage systems may necessitate the shutdown of sewage plants, which may result in the release of untreated sewage.

8. Wind shifts may occur that result in re-designating protective action measures. Winds averages in Summit County are 10 mph from the west. (information obtained from the National Weather Service, Cleveland, OH)

9. The resources of the county may need to be augmented by the state and/or the federal government, either separately or in combination, to cope with the situation. They will act under the direction of the Incident Commander (IC).

10. This appendix will provide for a coordinated response between the spiller and their plan(s), the state/federal governments and their plans, and the local response forces.

11. The following methods used to complete the Hazard Analysis for each EHS Facility are the facility interviews, Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis manual, CAMEO Suite, and etc.

12. Summit County is a metropolitan area and includes both urban and rural areas.

13. The Hazard Analysis for each EHS Facility is based on worst case scenario of the largest quantity of the each EHS at the facility.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS -

A. Mitigation -

1. The LEPC has conducted a Hazard Analysis for EHS sites. These analyses were conducted to determine each sites' potential vulnerable zones should a release occur at the site. The summaries are used by first responders to determine what materials are needed to respond to a

APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016

A-4
potential release at each site. Facilities can use these results to take steps to prevent the likelihood of a release from occurring.

B. Preparedness -

1. Mutual Aid Agreements - (As per 3750.04(A)(10),
   a) Interstate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) Ohio Revised Code 5502.41
   b) Aid to other counties has been developed to assist in a hazardous materials incident response in another County. These procedures are in the SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch Standard Operating Guide. (See Tab G)
   c) Aid within the county has been developed specifically for a hazardous materials incident. These procedures are in the SCSORT HAZMAT Branch Standard Operating Guide. (See Tab I)

2. Training - (In accordance with ORC 3750.04(A)(11), See ORC 3750.14(D)(4).
   a) Training Goals - The County's emergency response personnel train to meet the required standards in accordance with SARA Title III, Section 126. The minimum level of training for emergency response (Fire, EMS, Law) personnel in the county is awareness level.

   The county's fire department chiefs shall receive and maintain National Incident Management System (NIMS) training. Medical (health and hospital) personnel shall train to meet the local needs. Facility personnel shall train under their own authority and guidance.

   b) Training Levels - In accordance with OSHA standards, each employer will maintain appropriate documentation of his/her personnel's training.

   See Tab D for the SCSORT HAZMAT Branch Training Standards.

   c) Training Sources -

   1. The State Fire Marshal's Outreach Program provides training within the county at the county’s request. These courses are designed primarily for County and facility personnel alike.

   2. The Ohio Fire Academy provides specific courses for hazardous materials. They include courses such as APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016
chlorine emergencies and Chemistry of Hazardous Materials. Employers may send their people directly to the academy for this training in Reynoldsburg, Ohio.

3. The SCSORT HAZMAT Branch partners with the University of Akron Training Center for Fire and Hazardous Materials.

d) Training Program -

1. Departments in Summit County also have established training programs.

The SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch has a training program that all personnel must complete before being a team member. Continuing education is handled in house mostly by team members who meet the requirements. (See Tab D)

3. Public Education -

The SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch conducts trainings. The LEPC holds an annual conference.

4. Resources -

The SCSORT, has specialized resources to handle incidents identified within the county. A list of the inventory is listed in the Summit County Resource Guide.

C. Response

The SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch addresses response in the current Standard Operating Guide.

1. Initial Notification -

a) The spiller is required to provide notification of a release of an EHS, Hazardous Substance, or Oil above their respective reportable quantities if the release results in exposure beyond the facility boundaries. This is in accordance with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) section 103(a)40 CFR 302.4. Notification can be via telephone, radio or in person within thirty (30) minutes after a person at the Facility has knowledge of the spill, unless impractical under the circumstances. The spiller will contact the Ohio EPA’s Response Division, the jurisdictional fire department, and the LEPC’s emergency spill reporting telephone APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016 A-6
line which is answered 24 hours a day 7 days a week. The following information shall be relayed:
1) Location of the release;

2) Chemical name or identity, and whether it is an EHS or not;

3) Estimate of the quantity released;

4) Time and duration of the release;

5) Environmental medium the material was released

6) Known or anticipated health risks;

7) Precautions to take;

8) Name and number of person to contact for more information.

2. The person(s) receiving the initial call will utilize Tab A to document the spiller’s notification. Each person will attempt to acquire all of the above information.

3. See Tab I for Initial Notification of the SCSORT HAZMAT Branch.

   a) Level I - Potential Emergency Condition: An incident or threat of a release which can be controlled by the first response agencies and does not require evacuation of other than the involved structure or the immediate outdoor area. The incident is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life or property. Also, it does not require activation of the SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch.

      Contact: Fire Department  
      Emergency Medical Services  
      Police Department  
      Local Elected Officials  
      Public Information Officers  
      Ohio EPA  
      National Response Center (if SARA release)

   b) Level II - Limited Emergency Condition: An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area which poses a potential threat to life or property which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area.
Contact: All Agencies in Level I
SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch
Medical System
EMA Staff
Public Works Department
Health Department
Red Cross
Public Utilities
Law Enforcement

Also, mutual aid to support above agencies, as needed

c) Level III - Full Emergency Condition: An incident involving a severe hazard or large area which poses an extreme threat to life and property and will probably require a large scale evacuation; or an incident requiring the expertise or resources of county, state federal or private agencies and/or organizations.

Contact: All Level I and II Agencies, plus the following as needed:

Mutual Aid
Fire,
Law Enforcement
Emergency Medical Services
Ohio Emergency Management Agency,
US EPA, USOG, ATSDR, FEMA and OSC/RR

4. As the incident level is determined, the incident commander will implement an appropriate public protective action based on the hazards and the weather conditions. Depending upon the seriousness of the incident, protective actions could include sheltering in place, evacuation, and notification of contaminated food or water supplies.

a) Communications for responders may be directed by the Summit County Sheriff's Office if channel assignments are needed or by the Emergency Communications Center (ECC) if the EOC is activated. The Summit County 800 MHz radio will be utilized as primary communications during a major hazardous materials incident.

5. On-scene radio command at hazardous material incidents will be handled by the APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016
jurisdiction where the incident occurs unless delegated. Radio traffic will be
relayed to the incident commander at the integrated on-scene command post.
The incident commander will periodically update all agencies present at the
command post and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), when activated.

6. Support agencies will communicate with the command post. See Annex B for a
list of frequencies available within the county.

7. When activated for a hazardous materials incident, the EOC’s communications
will be handled in accordance with Annex B (Communications).

8. In Summit County, the LEPC’s Community Emergency Coordinator is the
Director of Emergency Management and during an incident their role is to
provide resources and support to the incident commander as requested.
   a) Fire Department Methods and Procedures - Refer to the
Local Response in the SCHMRT Standard Operating Guide.
   b) EMS Methods and Procedures - Refer to the EMS
Response to HAZ-MAT Incidents Treatment and Transport in
the SCHMRT Standard Operating Guide, Medical Program.
   c) Law Enforcement Methods and Procedures – Local Law
Enforcement would respond as needed.
   d) Health and Medical Methods and Procedures –
   i. Health Department Methods and Procedures - The health
departments within the county will follow procedures
referred to in Annex H.
   ii. Hospital(s) Methods and Procedures - All hospitals within
Summit County can receive contaminated patients. At the
time of an incident, EMS will be in contact with the hospital
to receive instructions.

9. Response Personnel Safety - The ultimate responsibility for the safety of all
individuals at an emergency scene rests with the incident commander (IC) with
assistance from the safety officer. The IC must be aware of the status of
operations and be prepared to alter, suspend, or terminate those operations
that are identified as unsafe or dangerous.
10. Safety Officer Procedures – The safety officer is responsible for all preparation, safety of all manpower in hot zone and assures all back up and safety procedures are followed. The safety officer will assume entry officer’s responsibilities and serve a dual role unless control officer appoints a separate entry officer to assist, oversees the layout and entry and exit of hot, warm, and cold zones. (Ref. SCSORT HAZMAT Branch SOG pg. 29)

   a) Medical Surveillance - Ref. Medical Program in SCHMRT (pg. 2-18)

   b) Establishment of Exclusion Zones -Ref. Section 8 Strategy and Tactics pg. 54-57 of the SCSORT SOG.

   c) Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) - Ref. SCSORT SOG Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory Program Summary, pg. 63-68.

   d) Level A Protection should be worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, eye, and mucous membrane protection is needed.

   e) Level B Protection should be worn when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but a lesser level of skin and eye protection is required. This is the minimum level recommended for initial site entries until the hazards have been further identified and defined by monitoring, sampling and other reliable methods of analysis.

   f) Level C Protection should be worn when the type of airborne substance is known, concentrations are measured, criteria for using air purifying respirators is met, and when skin/eye exposure is unlikely. Periodic monitoring of the air must be performed.

   g) Decontamination Methods and Procedures - Decontamination procedures are to be utilized to prevent chemicals from being carried out of the exclusion zone and limit exposure to others. The level of decontamination required will be determined by the degree of exposure or amount of contact with the chemical(s) involved. The County has a Standard Operating Procedure for providing decontamination.

11. Personal Protection of Citizens -

   a) General - The IC will obtain the resources necessary to contain and control the incident area. The IC will be responsible to determine the impact on the population and take actions necessary to preserve life and property.
b) Procedures - The following policies and procedures are for the personal protection of citizens potentially affected by a hazardous materials incident. The IC will determine which procedure is applicable to incident at hand. The procedures include the protection strategies of: in-place sheltering, evacuation, water/food supply protection, relocation or storm drain/sewage system protection.

i. In-place Sheltering - In some cases, advising people to stay indoors and to attempt to reduce the flow of air into a structure may be the most effective protective option. This strategy will be used by emergency responders when it has been recognized that people cannot be evacuated from an area prior to the arrival of a toxic cloud. Ref. to Annex J (Evacuation)

ii. Evacuation - Evacuation can be completely effective in protecting the public if it can be accomplished prior to the arrival of the toxic cloud at a particular location. The effectiveness of evacuation is dependent upon the time required to evacuate an area compared to the time available before the plume arrives. The responsibility for ordering an evacuation rests with the chief elected officer (CEO) of the impacted area. However, the IC may order an evacuation if time and conditions do not permit the CEO to be notified and make a timely order. The following concerns will be addressed by the IC when hazardous materials are involved. Annex J (Evacuation) will otherwise apply.

iii. Shelter and Mass Care - Annex K (Shelter and Mass Care) addresses this and can be referred to as needed. The SCSORT HAZMAT Branch or local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will send trained personnel to shelters to handle screening, and decontaminate evacuees if they have been exposed or contaminated by hazardous materials.

iv. Emergency Public Information (EPI) - Ref. to Annexes C (Notification and Warning) and D (Emergency Public Information) Sample EAS messages for chemical incidents is in Annex D.

c) In a Chemical Emergency, the timely notification and warning of the general public is imperative. The IC for Level I incidents will act as the public information officer and coordinate any EPI. For Level II incidents, the IC may carry out the role, or delegate the PIO function to the senior officer on-scene, or activate the defined County PIO. For Level III incidents, the PIO will be as defined in APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016
d) The mode of notification during a chemical emergency will be primarily door-to-door when toxic fumes/clouds are not an immediate threat. Public media alerts (EAS, live radio/television interviews, emergency telephone notification system (Reverse Alert), weather radio and cable interrupt) will be used in Level II and III incidents. Sirens are to be used as an attention-getting device only and to direct the public to tune/monitor their EAS stations. See Annex I for more information on EPI procedures and sample EAS messages.

e) When it is determined that releases or products of combustion from a Summit County incident could leave the district, the IC will notify the director of Emergency Management for Summit County and the neighboring district.

f) Media representatives will be treated with respect and located to a defined media site. All efforts will be given for live camera footage and interview opportunities. However, no media representative will be allowed into either the warm or hot zones under any circumstance. The IC or the public information officer (PIO) will brief media representatives at regular, announced intervals. The senior law enforcement official on-scene will direct all media to the defined media site, and instruct them on the IC’s intentions. If a joint information center (JIC) is established or the EOC is activated, the on-scene media will be directed to report to those sites for interviews and press briefings.

g) Support Service Methods and Operations -

These groups normally will provide support in the forms of obtaining equipment from the local ODOT garage or county engineer's office for evacuation support or spill containment. Local water and waste treatment services may be impacted necessitating their temporary shutdown, or they can provide information regarding sewer and runoff information.

Volunteer groups, such as the American Red Cross will also be used to support shelter and stress management.

h) Ongoing Incident Assessment -

i. Initial Incident Assessment at a fixed facility will be the responsibility of the facility and its qualified personnel. They will promptly establish communications with the IC and provide information regarding the types, quantities, characteristics and spill movement trends. Assessment at a
transportation incident will be accomplished by the IC in consultation with the driver.

ii. The IC will insure that the OEPA is contacted. The OEPA along with the SCSORT, HAZMAT Branch will assist in assessment and monitoring the release as well as assess its impact, both on- and off-site. These agencies will gather and maintain a detailed log of all sampling results. They will advise the IC regarding decisions about response personnel safety, citizen protection, and the use of food and water in the area affected by the release. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) will assist in decisions about containment and clean-up.

iii. Summit County will depend on the SCSORT HAZMAT Branch to contain the incident.

D. Recovery -

1. Containment - The county will call upon any local or state government should additional resources be required. The IC will work with the spiller in providing containment for the incident. As the incident progresses, SCSORT will assess the need for removing, increasing or altering existing containment techniques.

2. Cleanup and Reentry - The County will rely upon the SCSORT and OEPA to monitor and survey the area. Based on consultations with these individuals, the IC declares when it is safe to return the area to its normal use. This information will be passed along to the public by the acting PIO in a timely fashion. The local health department will ensure water supplies and food stuffs are safe for consumption before allowing people back into the area. The health dept. will provide guidance regarding these items through the PIO to the public.

3. Disposal Procedures -

a. The County will rely upon the OEPA to oversee the spiller's removal of the contaminants. The IC will coordinate with the OEPA and the spiller to promptly take steps to secure a cleanup and disposal contractor.

b. Failure by the spiller to do so in a timely fashion or if the spiller cannot be determined, the IC will arrange for cleanup and disposal. Costs will be billed to the spiller if known. The County does not have the capability for disposal of hazardous materials.
4. Documentation -

The SCSORT has forms relating to a hazardous material call in which it responds.

The IC will prepare a report that summarizes the incident including cause of incident, incident critique, damage assessment, expenditures, and conclusions.

Meanwhile, the EMA will document actions taken at the EOC, if activated.

Public Safety Communications Specialists and any person(s) designated to coordinate communications will prepare a report(s) documenting which communication systems, including back-up systems, were utilized and describe any unusual delays or breakdowns.

1. The spiller is responsible for documentation of a release. They are to prepare and submit to the LEPC and Ohio EPA, a report in accordance with ORC 3750.06(D). This will be submitted within thirty (30) days of when the release occurred. The report shall contain updates of the information provided in the original release notification and the following:

   a) Actions taken to respond to and contain the release;
   b) Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risk associated with the release;
   c) Advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals as appropriate;
   d) A summary of all actions taken by the owner or operator to prevent the recurrence of such a release.
   e) After Action Report/Review (AAR)

An AAR is to determine whether the response worked properly, if the plan requires amending, if documentation is complete, or whether the spill requires an investigation.

The Incident Commander will determine when an AAR of the incident will be held. All responding agencies will be present to discuss lessons learned. Each agency will also provide to the IC at that time a report detailing their actions for cost recovery and historical record. The LEPC shall receive copies of the above reports to determine if planned procedures were followed or if the plan requires revision. Any revisions made will be documented and submitted to the LEPC for inclusion into the plan.

2. Investigative Follow-Up – Will follow any current state guidance.
3. Cost Recovery Procedures - The agencies involved should follow Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3745.13 in recovering costs. If this is not applicable, the LEPC may request reimbursement from USEPA under the Superfund legislation for cost recovery, (40 CFR 310 - Reimbursement to Local Governments for Emergency Response to Hazardous Substances Releases.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES -

A. General - Proper response to an incident involving the release of hazardous materials requires the coordinated actions of numerous jurisdictions and county departments. Rapid communications must be utilized to inform responsible officials of the situation, in order to facilitate decision-making. The following tasks are not intended to be all-inclusive or exclusive nor are they presented in order of execution priority. They represent a guide for actions to be taken when a hazardous materials incident occurs.

B. Task Assignments -

1. Fire Department -

   a) The first fire department officer present at the scene of an incident involving the release of hazardous materials will perform the following in addition to the responsibilities and procedures outlined in Annex F (Fire and Rescue):

      i. Take immediate steps to identify the nature of the hazardous material and report to the communication center as outlined in Tab 1.

      ii. Initiate appropriate action to control and eliminate the hazard material.

      iii. Apply appropriate fire fighting/spill containment techniques.

      iv. Ensure that no action is taken to flush or wash contaminants into the storm drain system until approval is obtained.

   b) Determine a safe route into the area and relay to the Communications Center.
c) The ranking on-scene Fire Department Officer will:

i. Ensure their communications center has been notified of the incident and given the available information on Tab 1.

ii. Confirm that agency notification has been completed and the appropriate local officials are notified, as per ORC 3750.06.

iii. Serve as Incident Commander and ensure the following:

1. Determine response level of incident;
2. Determine which public protective action shall prevail;
3. Establish the hazardous area zones (hot-zone contamination control area);
4. Establish staging areas upwind at a safe location;
5. Designate an evacuation zone, if appropriate;
6. Initiate public notification, if applicable;
7. Appropriate resources and support services;
8. Coordinate all emergency and support activities;
9. Rescue any injured persons;
10. Maintain overall command of the emergency scene until the hazard is contained or until command can be passed to an appropriate agency.

d) Establish an integrated on-scene command post.

i. Promptly identify the hazardous material and disseminate this information to appropriate emergency forces and citizens in the area of accident.

ii. Obtain assistance from the public health representatives to determine the hazards involved and the proper limits of an evacuation zone, if appropriate.

iii. Ensure that all department representatives at the integrated on-scene command post are informed of the evacuation zone and of the need, where appropriate, for evacuation.

iv. Assist police by providing protective clothing and breathing apparatus, if appropriate.

e) Determine when the zone is safe for reentry.
2. **Law Enforcement**

a) The ranking law enforcement officer at the scene will report to the integrated on-scene command post and perform the following in addition to the responsibilities and procedures outlined in Annex E (Law Enforcement):

   i. Keep one radio-equipped officer at the integrated on-scene command post until released by the fire official in charge of on-scene operations. Relay information to the Communication Center as may be requested by the fire official in charge.

   ii. Evacuation: Inform the Emergency Management Agency as soon as possible regarding the evacuation and request the assistance of fire department if personal protective equipment is required.

   iii. Cordon off the incident scene for safety and exclude entry by unauthorized personnel.

   iv. Enforce traffic control in and around the scene of the incident.

3. **EMA**

   a) The Emergency Management official notified will:

   i. Based upon the response level and the incident commander’s input, initiate EOC activation (see Annex A).

4. **Public Works Department**

   a) The senior department official at the scene will report to the integrated on-scene command post when requested and perform the following in addition to the responsibilities and procedures outlined in Annex G (Public Works/Engineering):

   i. Provide material for building dikes to contain liquids and absorbing hazardous materials if needed.

   ii. Cooperate with police to establish an efficient detour with the appropriate signs, arrows and police officers to expedite movement of traffic.
5. Health Department -

a) A representative of the health department will report to the integrated on-scene command post when requested and will perform the following in addition to the responsibilities and procedures outline in Annex H (Public Health):

i. Make a medical estimate of the situation, based on the materials involved, and take appropriate actions.

ii. Direct injured to the proper medical facility capable of handling persons exposed to or contaminated by hazardous materials.

iii. The appropriate Public Health Sanitarian will report to the integrated on-scene command post to advise on appropriate actions to neutralize or contain the release of hazardous materials.

b) A senior representative of the County's Health Dept. will report to the integrated on-scene command post when requested and:

i. Assist in determining the identity of the hazardous material and establish the type and degree of the hazard involved.

ii. Provide assistance or advice on public protective actions required.

iii. Determine the proper method for neutralizing, containing or removing the hazardous material.

6. Water Department -

a) The senior department official, when requested, will report to the integrated on-scene command post and:

i. Provide information/maps on which water systems could be impacted by the release.

ii. React to the entry of any pollutant or contaminant into the water supply by shutting off appropriate intakes or switching to alternate sources.

iii. Take action to neutralize or eliminate pollutants that have entered the water supply system.
7. **PIO -**
   a) The PIO will disseminate information to the media and public as outlined in section III.C. and in Annex D (Emergency Public Information).

8. **American Red Cross (ARC), County Chapter(s) -**
   a) The Red Cross would be responsible for shelter management as defined in section III.C. and Annex K (Shelter and Mass Care). During an incident involving hazardous chemicals and shelters are opened, the ARC will:
      i. Establish a shelter screening area to evaluate evacuees for possible exposure and contamination.
      ii. Request, through the EOC, Health Dept. nurses, SCSORT members or EMS personnel to assist in screening and treating evacuees.
      iii. Will have established areas for separating and handling evacuees who have been exposed and/or contaminated before transporting to an appropriate medical facility.

9. **Facility Owners and Operators -**
   a) Designate a facility emergency coordinator (FEC) to participate in the LEPC's planning efforts.
   b) Develop an on-site contingency plan in accordance with OSHA 1910.12, which specifies notification and emergency response procedures. Plans will be coordinated with the local Fire Department and the County's CEC.
   c) Provide technical support when the LEPC conducts its hazard analysis of the Facility.
   d) Initiate emergency notification and written follow-up as outlined in ORC 3750.06.
   e) During a release, provide an emergency response liaison to the Command Post or the EOC, as requested.
   f) Provide a public information representative to work with the incident's PIO for the accurate release of public information.
   g) Work with the LEPC to develop public information packets for the community area falling within the vulnerable zone.
10. State Government Role - Five primary agencies provide personnel, equipment and advice to the IC/County EOC/LEPC as needed. Thirteen support agencies also provide personnel and support to local government. Below are those agencies most likely to be used by this County. State roles are further defined in the State of Ohio's Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan, which is on file with the Summit County EMA office.

a) State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) -
   i. Oversees the implementation of ORC 3750 in the State of Ohio. The Commission has no response responsibility. It is a planning body only. It coordinates the preparedness efforts of the State and LEPCs.

b) Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA) -
   i. Develops and implements the State's Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan, which includes State roles for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
   ii. Coordinates requests for State/Federal assistance from local political subdivisions.
   iii. Activates and maintains the State EOC, as needed.
   iv. Acts as SERC's Plan/Exercise Review Team by providing planning and exercise guidance and training to LEPCs.

c) Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) -
   i. Provides an On-Scene Coordinator to assist the IC in response and recovery decision-making and will act as coordinator between the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) and the IC. OEPA will be the lead State agency on-scene when the primary threat is to the environment.
   ii. Monitors contamination and pollution, advises on acceptable cleanup operations, and provides guidance on disposal procedures. May investigate spills, if necessary.
   iii. Chairs the SERC, and acts as the State's Information Coordinator by maintaining facility and spill reports, distributing Grant monies, and providing advice to LEPCs.
d) State Fire Marshal (SFM), -
   i. Provides qualified individuals from statewide regional staff to assist the incident commander in response and recovery decision making regarding explosive materials. Post blast, the SFM has the ultimate (superintendent) investigative authority for all fires and explosions in Ohio, but usually work closely with local authorities (e.g. law enforcement and fire). SFM may also provide expertise to assist with pre-blast information, advice and planning.
   ii. Provide hazardous materials training through the Ohio Fire Academy.

e) Ohio Department of Health (ODH) -
   i. Assist local health authorities (e.g. Summit County Health District and local fire departments in ensuring the restoration of public health and sanitation. In conjunction with local health authorities, investigates potential health problems stemming from released and assist in ensuring the safety of private water supply sources.

f) State Highway Patrol (SHP) -
   i. Will close and divert traffic from State highways when requested by the IC, will support local Law Enforcement operations, and can provide communication and weather data support as needed.

g) Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) -
   i. The Transportation Department's Hazmat Section can provide on-scene accident assessment of transportation and railroad hazardous materials spills. They can cite the spiller for improper handling, storage, or transport of materials.

h) The Consumer Service's Pipeline Safety Section can provide field and technical assistance should a release occur along a pipeline in the County.
i) Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) -

i. Local offices may supply personnel and equipment to support Cold Zone operations. Primarily, ODOT will coordinate with local entities to designate alternate traffic routes. Will support traffic control and provide technical assistance regarding road conditions.

j) Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) -

i. The Department is responsible for maintaining the State lands. They can provide damage assessment teams (field inspectors or geologists), provide watercraft for related operations, and assist in sheltering.

11. Federal Government Role - Federal operations will be coordinated with the IC and fall under his/her ICS. Requests for Federal assistance shall be requested via the county to the Ohio EMA. If the National Response Center (NRC) was notified by the spiller or IC, the National/Regional Contingency Plan may already be in effect. Federal roles are defined in the State of Ohio’s Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan, which is on file with the Summit County EMA.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL -

A. On-Scene Direction and Control -

1. The senior fire official of the responding jurisdiction shall have overall responsibility for the direction and control of the scene as per ORC 3737.90.

2. The integrated command post (CP) will be established upwind and at a safe distance from the scene consistent with the hazards, accessibility and response personnel safety. It will coordinate on-scene activities and support to deployed emergency service response elements.

   a) The CP is supported by a representative of the local jurisdiction, who can monitor and transmit on all county emergency communications channels. This group will coordinate action between on-scene and off-scene agencies.

   b) The jurisdictional fire department is in charge of the operation, maintenance and deployment of the CP. It will be easily identified.
B. Off-Scene Direction and Control -

1. When the incident requires activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), direction and control will be through the integrated capability of the EOC and the Incident Command Post. The exchange of critical information between these facilities such as requests for support and key decisions will enable first response efforts and support operations to be synchronized. The IC has the discretion to request the activation of the EOC.

2. The activated EOC is the focal point for coordinating resource requirements in support of on-scene activities and off-site protective action decisions. EOC procedures are detailed in Annex A (Direction and Control). The use of local Department Operations Centers (DOC) is acceptable before or instead of activating the primary County EOC.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT -

A. Lines of succession for each department are according to the standing operating procedures established in each department.

B. On-Scene succession is the IC, followed by his/her designee. Succession within the EOC is defined in Annex A.

C. Heads of Response Organizations are identified in Annex A.

D. LEPC members are appointed for two-year terms. ORC 3750.03 designates LEPC membership positions, and explains the method for replacing and appointing members.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS -

A. Administration -

1. Information Requests -

   a) The LEPC Information Coordinator, will be employed by the Summit County Emergency Management Agency and is responsible for maintaining the files containing MSDSs, reports generated under ORC 3750.07 and .08, emergency reports and follow-up notices, and the plan. The Information Coordinator shall annually publish a notice indicating the location and availability of this plan and the above information for public review.

   b) As required by ORC 3750.10, the county makes available the information during normal working hours at The Summit County Emergency Management Agency. Trade secret and chemical location materials are not available in accordance with the law. Any request to review information must be made in writing to the LEPC representative.
within the Summit County Emergency Management Agency. If information is not on file with the County, the Information Coordinator will contact the Facility for the required information to fulfill the request. Copies of material will cost $.05 per page.

c) The emergency management representative will maintain a record of the types and frequencies of information requests. This information may be annually provided to the Facilities within the County, but will not include names or addresses of persons making such requests.

2. Enforcement and Compliance - The LEPC has established and has carried out a program to monitor regulated facilities within the county and to conduct compliance and law enforcement activities to ensure that Facilities have submitted required information. No later than October first of each year, the LEPC shall submit a summary report of their program during the previous calendar year. The report shall contain an estimate of the number of Facilities required comply with sections .05, .07, or .08 of the Chapter, and how many of those Facilities are in compliance.

B. Logistics -

1. Resource Management - Refer to Annex N.

a) When the situation exceeds the capability of local government, requests for State/Federal assistance will be initiated by the IC, and made by the Chief Elected Official or by another official duly authorized.

b) Requests for assistance from local, private, and public sector groups will be made as appropriate by contacting agencies listed in the County Resource Manual (see Annex N) or the WEB EOC program. The Manual and Annex N will be maintained by the EMA Staff. It identifies agencies or groups that can provide assistance along with the telephone number and contact person. Resources to be used in an EHS response are listed in Annex N.

2. Relationship to Other Plans -

a) Emergency Operations Plan - The county's all-hazard Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) creates an umbrella for protecting the health, safety, and property of the public from all hazards. This appendix of the plan provides the hazard-specific procedures to protect the public from transportation or fixed site hazardous material incidents. This Appendix is supported by standard operating guidelines (SOG) that address specific situations and operational concepts.

b) Summit County Special Operations Teams, Hazardous Materials Branch SOG - The county has established a standard operational concept for activation, assessment, personnel safety, site control, identification,
containment, command post, staging areas, monitoring, on-site/off-site response coordination, and recovery during incidents involving EHS or non-EHS. The SCSORT SOP has been coordinated with the development of this plan and compliments its methods and procedures.

c) Fixed Facility Plans -

i. Fixed Facility Contingency Plans are required under OSHA 1910.120. Each Facility plan specifies notification, emergency response organization and responsibilities, emergency response organization procedures and coordination procedures for interfacing with off-site authorities and response organizations. If the Facility will not respond to a release at their site, they will then have a plan, which will define basic fire and evacuation procedures to be followed by the Facility's employees.

ii. Of the 118 EHS Facilities within the County, some have a spill response plan, while many have only a fire and evacuation plan. These plans have not been coordinated with the local Fire Departments and the County's Community Emergency Coordinator.

iii. Some local fire departments have coordinated these facility plans into their pre-Fire plans for facilities in their jurisdiction.

d) The State of Ohio's Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan - The plan describes the procedures, methods, and roles by which the State of Ohio will respond to hazardous materials emergencies. This plan provides for the support of many State agencies in a large-scale hazardous materials emergency by establishing clear methods for interfacing with local government. The plan is activated by the Ohio EMA in consultation with the primary agencies in the plan. This Appendix supplements the State plan and Tab B acts as the State plan's Hazard Analysis.

e) The Regional Contingency Plan - The regional plan provides for the coordination of a timely response by various Federal agencies and other organizations to discharges of oil, and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants in order to protect public health, welfare and the environment. The plan will be activated by either a request of regional Federal agencies thru the Ohio EMA or by the NRC when it is notified of an incident. The regional plan will direct federal functions and will be coordinated thru the Incident Commander.
The National Contingency Plan - This plan provides for a coordinated Federal response to a large scale hazardous materials incident. A request for activation of this plan is made as done for the Regional Plan above. It is used when regional federal sources are insufficient to handle the situation. Emergency Services Function #10 of the plan deals with Hazardous Materials incidents.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE -

ORC 3750.04(C) requires the LEPC to annually review and exercise its plan at least annually.

A. LEPC Annual Plan Review -

1. All agencies assigned responsibilities in this Appendix are responsible for developing or updating internal procedures that will assure a continuing acceptable degree of operational readiness to carry out their responsibilities. The LEPC will meet as a group to complete the review before the October 17th deadline. The plan shall also be reviewed following each exercise or actual incident. Critique comments made from either event will be discussed by the LEPC regarding changes needed to the plan.

2. The LEPC’s Emergency Management Agency’s representative is responsible for the overall development and maintenance of this Appendix. But, any plan holder who identifies a necessary update should provide such revisions to the LEPC as they are identified. They will quarterly solicit for comments from plan holders.

3. As updates are made, the revised and dated changed pages will be provided to all individuals and agencies listed as holding copies of the EOP. It is the responsibility of the copy holder to post such changes and then note the change on the Record of Change sheet.

B. Exercises -

1. The LEPC is responsible for scheduling, designing, conducting and evaluating its chemical preparedness exercises. The LEPC will, at a minimum, conduct one exercise annually (or as determined by the State Emergency response Commission). The LEPC will provide a minimum of 60-day notice to the SERC (via Ohio EMA) of its annual exercise. The exercise will include either an EHS facility subject to the law or a transporter of EHS. The LEPC will ensure that within a four-year exercise cycle, all required objectives have been successfully tested. Also within this cycle, one Full-Scale Exercise will have been completed. The LEPC’s Exercise Design Team shall adhere to SERC Exercise rules and utilize the Ohio Hazardous Materials Planning, Exercise and Evaluation Manual to develop and conduct the exercise. The SERC approved Evaluation Forms will be used to evaluate each exercise.
2. There are three types of exercises that will be conducted. They are Table-Top, Functional, and Full-Scale Actual Incident. They are defined as follows:

a) Table-Top Exercise - where officials and responders are gathered informally to discuss actions, based on this plan and SOGs, to be taken during a hazmat emergency. The exercise has no time constraints and physical response is simulated. The exercise will test three (3) or more objectives, with at least one (1) being a Core Objective.

b) Functional Exercise - designed to test the capability of an individual function of the plan and the response system. A Command Post is activated and used to demonstrate the command system. The exercise will test four (4) or more objectives, with at least two (2) being Core Objectives.

c) Full-Scale Exercise - used to evaluate the response organizations' operational capabilities in an interactive manner. The exercise will test a major portion of the functions in the plan. The exercise will mobilize personnel and resources to demonstrate a coordinated response capability. The exercise will test eight (8) or more objectives, with at least five (5) being Core Objectives.

3. The exercise will be evaluated by persons selected by the Exercise Design Team. The SERC Facilitator will, with the assistance of the exercise design team, train the evaluators on their assigned roles and what areas they will evaluate. The Evaluators will utilize the SERC provided evaluation forms. Following the exercise critique, the evaluation forms will be given to the SERC Facilitator. An after action review of the exercise will follow each exercise. Participants, controllers and evaluators will discuss the results and lessons learned from the exercise. As required by law, after a Full-Scale exercise, the LEPC will announce and hold an after action review of the exercise, at either the next regular LEPC meeting or at a specially held LEPC exercise meeting.

4. The LEPC will use the Evaluators, Facilitators and the after action comments to see if activities are effective in practice or if there are more efficient ways of responding to an incident. The plan will be updated accordingly by the LEPC's CEC as stated in VIII.A. above. During the next exercise, changes will be tested to see that the deficiencies were corrected.
5. When incidents do occur, they provide a means of evaluating the plan's effectiveness. If an actual incident is to be claimed for exercise credit, the LEPC will submit to Ohio EMA the SERC approved Hazmat Questionnaire within thirty (30) days of the incident. This will be completed by the CEC in cooperation with the IC. The LEPC will review the questionnaire prior to its submittal to identify planned items, which were overlooked, improperly identified, or were not effective.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES -

A. Authorities - These authorities apply specifically to EHS preparedness and response. See the Basic Plan, page BP-(xx), for other basic federal, state, and local authorities.

1. Local Laws/Ordinances -

   City of Akron -Right-to-Know Legislation

2. State Laws -

   a. Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 3750: Emergency Planning (as amended and the rules adopted under it). This is Ohio's version of the Federal EPCRA, and establishes the framework for EHS planning and response in Ohio.

   b. ORC Chapter 5915.18: Effects of SARA Title III on Emergency Management. This states that the EMA Director may serve on and even Chair an LEPC, and must incorporate the LEPC's plan into the County's planning and preparedness activities.

   c. ORC Chapter 3745.13: Recovery of Costs from Persons Causing Environmental Emergencies. This defines how costs incurred by a District during a response can be collected via the District's EMA office from the spiller in conjunction with appropriate legal counsel support.

   d. ORC Chapter 3737.90: Hazardous Materials Emergencies. This defines that the Fire Chief will be responsible for primary coordination of on-scene activities of all agencies.

   e. ORC Chapter 2305.232: Civil Immunity for Persons Assisting in Cleanup of Hazardous Material. This is Ohio's "Good Samaritan" law and defines the steps necessary for receiving civil immunity when providing assistance at a hazardous material release or cleanup.

   f. Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3750 et al. This lists and defines the rules adopted by the SERC under ORC Chapter 3750.
g. Ohio Fire Code 1301:7-1-03 Section F-102.8 Authority at Fires and Emergencies. This complements ORC 3737.90 by stating that the Fire Chief is in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property.

h. Ohio Attorney General (OAG) Opinion, No. 91-014. This discusses the liability of SERC and LEPC members when acting under ORC Chapter 3750.

3. Federal Laws -

a. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (Public Law 99-499). This sets the framework for EHS planning in the US.

b. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund) (Public Law 96-510). This provides Federal funds for responses to releases of Hazardous Substances and requires notification to the National Response Center (NRC) of accidental releases.

c. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Standard 29 CFR 1910.120(q): Emergency Response. This section of the HAZWOPER Standard describes the training and planning required of those who will take part in an emergency response to a release of hazardous materials. It also prescribes the use of an Incident Command System during a response.

d. SARA, Title I; Section 126: Worker Protection Standards. This directed OSHA to develop training standards for persons responding to hazardous emergencies who may be exposed to toxic substances. OSHA established the HAZWOPER standards. These standards were adopted by the USEPA for non-OSHA states such as Ohio.

e. Oil Spill Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) (Public Law 101-380). This defines that Facilities with Hazardous Substances or Oil under the Clean Water Act must have a Facility plan for accidental releases.

f. Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA) (Public Law 95-217). This amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act regulating discharges of toxic pollutants into waterways.

h. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (Public Law 94-580). This provides for the safe treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes from cradle to grave, and defines that underground storage tank owners are financially responsible for cleaning up leaks.

i. Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (TSCA) (Public Law 94-469). It defines the testing and screening of chemicals produced/imported into the US.

B. References -


6. USEPA, FEMA, USDOT; Handbook of Chemical Hazard Analysis Procedures, manual for the ARCHIE computer software.

7. Federal government computer software, Automated Resource for Chemical Hazard Incident Evaluation (ARCHIE), version 1.0 (IBM compatible).


12. The Ohio Hazardous Materials Planning and Exercise Guidance Booklet
X. TABS -

A. Incident Information Summary Form
B. Facility Data/Hazard Analysis Summaries
C. LEPC and Head of Agency Roster
D. Summit County Hazardous Materials Response Team Training Standards
E. Summit County Commodity Flow Study

XI. AUTHENTICATION -

A. The Summit County LEPC has reviewed this Appendix on October 6, 2016 and finds it addresses the requirements of ORC 3750.04. The Summit County LEPC Chair acknowledges this with her signature below.

[Signature]

Summit County LEPC Chair

October 6, 2016

(DATE)
SUMMIT COUNTY SARA HOTLINE
CALLTAKER'S INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

- ARE YOU REPORTING A CHEMICAL PROBLEM OR EMERGENCY?
  - YES   (Continue with form)
  - NO     (Direct business calls to the Summit County Emergency Management Agency during business hours- 643-2558.)

- WHAT IS THE LOCATION OF THE PROBLEM?  (Address, City or Township)

- WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM?

- WHAT IS YOUR COMPANY NAME?

- WHAT IS YOUR NAME AND CALL BACK NUMBER?

- HAVE YOU NOTIFIED YOUR LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS?  (Which department?)
  FIRE DEPARTMENT’S NAME: __________________________________________
  - YES (Continue)
  - NO (If emergency, conference call to Fire Department)

- WHAT SUBSTANCE IS LEAKING/SPILLED/RELEASED?  (PROPER SPELLING)
TAB A (Continued)

- **WHAT IS IT LEAKING/BEING RELEASED FROM?** (fixed tank, drum, railcar, etc.)

- **IS IT A:**
  - [ ] GAS
  - [ ] LIQUID
  - [ ] SOLID
  - [ ] UNKNOWN

  WHEN DID IT:
  - START __________________
  - END __________________

- **WHAT IS THE SUBSTANCE RELEASING INTO?** (Air, Ground, Stream, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARE THERE ANY HAZARDS THAT COULD HARM THE EMERGENCY RESPONDERS OR THE PUBLIC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] NO</td>
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<tr>
<th>IF SO, IN WHAT GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND WHAT IS IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING THE FACILITY, IE: COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, GREEN SPACE, RETAIL, RESIDENTIAL, ETC?</th>
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<tr>
<th>CAN YOU ESTIMATE THE POPULATION OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA DESCRIBED ABOVE?</th>
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<tr>
<th>WHAT ELSE SHOULD WE KNOW ABOUT THE PROBLEM?</th>
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<tr>
<th>IF CALLER IS AN INDUSTRY, ADVISE THE FOLLOWING:</th>
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YOU MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING (PROVIDE NUMBERS, IF NEEDED)

- STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (OHIO EPA) 1-800-282-9378
- NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802

Form revised 9-1-16

APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016

A-36
TAB B-Facility Data/Hazard Analysis Summaries

Due to restriction, this information may be viewed by contacting the Summit County Emergency Management Agency, 175 South Main Street, #103, Akron, OH 44308; (330) 643-2558, Fax- (330) 643-2889.
TAB C

LEPC MEMBER and HEAD OF AGENCY ROSTER

Pam Williams
Akron Summit County Red Cross
501 West Market St.
Akron, Ohio 44303

Sean Metcalf
METRO Regional Transit Authority
416 Kenmore blvd
Akron, Oh 44301

Thomas Smoot
Summit County EMA
175 S. Main, Suite 101
Akron, OH 44308

Valerie De Rose
Summit County EMA
175 S. Main, Suite 101
Akron, OH 44308

Tina Merletti
Summit County Dept of Communications
175 S. Main, 8th floor
Akron, OH 44308

Reggie Brown
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
2110 E. Aurora Rd.
Twinsburg, Oh 443087

Jerry Hughes
Munroe Falls Police Department
43 Munroe Falls Ave
Munroe Falls, OH 44221

Lisa Novosat Gradert
APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016
A-39
Attorney- Self
145 Cheshire Rd
Hudson, Oh 44236

Sharen Breyer
4569 Cynthia Drive
North Canton, OH 44270

Don Weaver
Summit County Department of Environmental Services
2525 State Rd
Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44319

Steve Groves
Stow Fire Department
3800 Darrow Road
Stow, Oh 44224

Damion Vickrey
Univar USA
1686 Highland Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087-2219

Clarence Tucker
Akron Fire Department
25. East Thornton St
Akron, Oh 44301

Virginia Abell
Summa Health System
444 N. Main St
Akron, Oh 44310

Mayor Bill Goncy
Village of Boston Heights
45 E. Boston Mills Road
Hudson, OH 44236

Tim M. Gemind
Summit County EMA
APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016
175 S. Main, Suite 103
Akron, OH 44308

Dale Panovich
Copley Township
1540 S. Cleveland-Massillon Rd.
Copley, Ohio 44321

Sam Rubens
Summit County Health District
177 S. Broadway
Akron, OH 44308

Eric Oldroyd
American Analytical Labs
840 South Main Street
Akron, OH 44311-1516
### SUMMIT COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Akron Fire Department</th>
<th>Fairlawn Fire Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>146 S. High Street, 10th Floor</td>
<td>3525 S. Smith Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akron, OH 44308</td>
<td>Fairlawn, OH 44333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330-375-2410</td>
<td>330-668-9540</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bath Fire Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>3864 W. Bath Road</td>
<td>4200 Massillon Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akron, OH 44333</td>
<td>Green, OH 44232</td>
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<tr>
<td>330-666-3738</td>
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<tr>
<th>Barberton Fire Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>580 Wooster Road, West</td>
<td>40 S. Oviatt St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberton, OH 44203</td>
<td>Hudson, OH 44236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330-848-6733</td>
<td>330-342-1860</td>
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<tr>
<th>Clinton Fire Department</th>
<th>Lakemore Fire Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>7832 Main Street</td>
<td>1400 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton, OH 44216</td>
<td>Lakemore, OH 44250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330-882-4828</td>
<td>330-733-6125</td>
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<tr>
<th>Copley Fire Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>1540 S. Cleveland-Massillon Road</td>
<td>9691 Valley View Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copley, OH 44321</td>
<td>Macedonia, OH 44056</td>
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<tr>
<td>330-666-6464</td>
<td>330-468-8300</td>
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<tr>
<th>Coventry Fire Department</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Akron, OH 44319</td>
<td>Mogadore, OH 44260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330-644-3228</td>
<td>330-628-5849</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>Address 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuyahoga Falls Fire Department</td>
<td>1924 Front Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norton Fire Department</td>
<td>3230 Greenwich Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northfield Village Fire</td>
<td>10271 Northfield Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reminderville Fire Department</td>
<td>3382 Glenwood Boulevard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richfield Fire Department</td>
<td>4450 W. Streetsboro Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Springfield Fire Department</td>
<td>2454 E. Waterloo Road</td>
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</table>

**SUMMIT COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENTS**

A. County

Summit County Sheriff's Office
Communications Center
53 University Avenue
Akron, OH 44308 (330)
643-2181

B. Cities and Villages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Akron Police Department</th>
<th>Macedonia Police Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>217 S. High Street</td>
<td>9691 Valley View Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akron, OH 44308</td>
<td>Macedonia, OH 44056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 375-2181</td>
<td>(330) 468-1234</td>
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<tr>
<th>Barberton Police Department</th>
<th>Mogadore Police Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>576 Park Avenue West</td>
<td>111 S. Cleveland Ave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barberton, OH 44203</td>
<td>Mogadore, OH 44260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 745-2181</td>
<td>(330) 633-4404</td>
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<tr>
<th>Boston Heights Police Department</th>
<th>Northfield Village Police Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>45 E. Boston Mills Road</td>
<td>10455 Northfield Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson, OH 44236</td>
<td>Northfield, OH 44067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 650-4112</td>
<td>(330) 467-7112</td>
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<tr>
<th>Cuyahoga Falls Police Department</th>
<th>Norton Police Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>2310 Second Street</td>
<td>4060 Columbia Woods Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221</td>
<td>Norton, OH 44203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 928-2181</td>
<td>(330) 825-2491</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Peninsula Police Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>3487 S. Smith Road</td>
<td>1582 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairlawn, OH 44313</td>
<td>Peninsula, OH 44262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 668-8871, (330) 668-9540</td>
<td>(330) 657-2995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hudson Police Department</th>
<th>Munroe Falls Police Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 S. Oviatt Street</td>
<td>43 Munroe Falls Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson, OH 44236</td>
<td>Munroe Falls, OH 44262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 342-1800</td>
<td>(330) 688-3555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reminderville Police Department</th>
<th>New Franklin Police Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3602 Glenwood Blvd.</td>
<td>5611 Manchester Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora, OH 44202</td>
<td>Akron, OH 44319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330) 562-1634</td>
<td>330-882-3281</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richfield Police Department</th>
<th>Tallmadge Police Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4450 W, Streetsboro Rd.</td>
<td>53 Northeast Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richfield, OH 44286</td>
<td>Tallmadge, OH 44278</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APP A (Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan) to the Summit County Basic Plan 2016
Sagamore Hills Police Department
11551 Valley View Rd.
Sagamore Hills, OH 44067

Silver Lake Police Department
2961 Kent Road
Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44224
(330) 923-5233

Twinsburg Police Department
10075 Ravenna Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087
(330) 425-1234

Copley Police Department
1280 Sunset Drive
Copley, OH 44321
(330) 666-4218

Springfield Police Department
2459 Canfield Road
Akron, OH 44312
(330) 794-1739

C. Townships

Bath Police Department
P.O. Box 121
3864 W. Bath Road
Akron, OH 44333
(330) 666-3736