

***HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN***

Aroostook County

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE



and

AROOSTOOK COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



April 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section Description	Page #	NRT 1-X Reference
I. Promulgation Documents	4	
1. Authorization and Purpose of Plan	4	
2. LEPC Chair and Chemical Emergency Coordinator	4	
3. County Commissioners Endorsement of Plan	5	
4. Extremely Hazardous (EHS) Facilities	6	6.2.a
II. Record of Amendments	9	
III. Abbreviations	10	
IV. Definitions	11	
V. Procedures for Testing and Updating the Plan	12	
1. Methods for Exercising Plan	12	28.1.a
2. Schedules for Emergency Plan Exercises	12	28.1.b
VI. Planning Factors	13	
1. County EHS Facilities	13	6.2.a
2. Identification of Transportation Routes	17	6.2.b
3. Other Facilities that May Contribute to Risk	17	6.3
4. Places that are Potentially at Risk	18	6.4, 6.5.b
VII. Alerting and Warning	18	
1. Incident Information Summary	18	
2. Methods to Learning that a Release Occurred	18	6.5.a
3. Emergency Notification Procedures	20	10.1.a
VIII. Concept of Operations	25	
1. Designate County Emergency Coordinator	25	7.1.a
2. Designate Facility Emergency Coordinator	25	7.1.b
IX. Direction and Control	25	
1. Functions and Responsibilities	25	
2. Mutual Aid Agreements	25	
3. Facility Response Methods	26	12.1.a
4. Local Emergency & Medical Response Methods	26	12.1.b
5. EMA/LEPC Direction & Control Responsibility	26	
6. Facility Direction & Control Responsibility	26	
7. Use of Incident Command/NIMS	27	
X. Emergency Services	28	
XI. Protective Actions (Indoor Protection and Evacuation Procedures)	28	
1. Protection and Evacuation Procedures	28	20.1
2. Methods to Monitor Release Concentration	29	
3. Conditions for Evacuation Recommendation	30	20.1
4. Conditions for Shelter-In-Place Decision	30	
5. Predicting Speed, Direction & Concentration	30	

Section Description	Page #	NRT 1-X Reference
6. Methods for Modeling Vapor Cloud Dispersion	31	
7. Methods for Determining Impacted Areas	31	19.2.a,b
8. Personnel Authorized for Recommendations	31	
9. Facility Role for Evacuation/Indoor Protection	31	19.2.b
10. Personnel Authorized for Decisions	31	
11. Methods Used for Evacuation/Indoor Prot.	32	20.3.a
12. Methods for Evacuation of Schools, etc.	32	20.3.b
13. Pre-designated Evacuation Routes	33	20.4, 20.5
14. Procedures for Managing Return of Evacuees	33	20.6
XII. Resource Management	33	
1. Listing of EHS Facilities	33	12.1.a
2. Access to Facility Emergency Equipment	34	12.1.b
XIII. Training	34	
1. Available for Local Response & Medical	34	29.1.a
2. Training Schedules for Response & Medical	35	29.1.b

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Incident Command System / NIMS	12.1.b
Attachment 2 – Basic Decontamination	12.1.b
Attachment 3 – Plan Endorsement Letters	
Attachment 4 – Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Facilities	6.2a
Attachment 5 – EHS Facilities that pose an off-site consequence	6.3
Attachment 6 – Municipal Authorities Responsible for Dir. And Control	
Attachment 7 – Checklist for Determining Evacuating or Shelter-in-place	10.1.1
Attachment 8 – Aloha Program Overview	20.1
Attachment 9 – Manual Method for Estimating Affected Community	
Attachment 10 – MOU'S	

MAINE COMMODITY FLOW STUDY

HAZARD ANALYSIS

I. PROMULGATION DOCUMENTS

1. Authorization and Purpose of Plan

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Sections 301-303 required the establishments of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), that were required to develop, implement and exercise a comprehensive emergency response plan.

In the State of Maine each County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is required by the State of Maine and State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) in 1986 to establish an LEPC within its administration.

The purpose of this Plan is to identify facilities within the county that store chemicals (listed in U.S. EPA EPCRA listing 40 CFR Part 55, Appendices A and B – Extremely Hazardous Substance [EHS] chemicals) above threshold reporting quantities (TPQs); and, to provide planning and resource information to Aroostook County and State of Maine public safety agencies, and to those county facilities identified as an “EHS Facility.”

This plan has been developed to meet the requirements of the National Response Team’s (NRT’s) guidance under SARA Section 303 (now Document NRT1-X), and also to comply with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), established by the Department of Homeland Security in 2004. References in parenthesis following section titles of this Plan are to the corresponding sections of NRT 1-X.

2. LEPC Chair and County Emergency Coordinator

To All Recipients:

Transmitted herewith is the Aroostook County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan. It provides the framework and procedures for public safety departments and industry to use in performing their assigned emergency functions in response to a chemical release emergency.

This Plan is in accord with existing Federal, State and local statutes and understandings of the various organizations involved. It will be tested, revised and updated as required. All recipients are requested to advise the Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency of recommendations for improvements or revisions to be noted.

Greg McCrum
Vice Chairperson
Aroostook County
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Date _____

Darren Woods
Director
Aroostook County EMA
Chemical Emergency Coordinator

Date _____

3. County Commissioners

The Aroostook County Commissioners, in executing its chemical emergency planning responsibilities, for Aroostook County, hereby approves and endorses this Aroostook County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan. Dated and numbered, the Plan, accompanied by an Acknowledgment of Receipt Form to be returned within thirty days of document receipt, will be distributed to facilities, municipal and public safety officials.

Paul Adams
Commissioner

Date _____

Norman Fournier
Commissioner

Date _____

Paul Underwood
Commissioner

Date _____

Ryan Pelletier
County Administrator

Date _____

4. Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Facilities (6.2a)

The following organizations have facilities within Aroostook County that currently store an EHS chemical(s) above the TPQ. They are being provided a copy of this Plan update and will be asked to endorse the Aroostook County Local Emergency Response Plan. Endorsement letters will be maintained on file at the Aroostook County EMA Office.

These facilities are above the Required Reporting Quantity and therefore need an Emergency Response Plan.

EHS facility	Location	EHS materials	Quantity (lbs.)	Emergency Coordinator
Merlin One	142 Lower Lyndon St., Caribou	Sulfuric Acid	1,440 lbs	James Barresi 764-0710 768-0699
Cavendish	Presque Isle	Azinphos-Methyl Endosulfan Oxamyl Paraquat	591 lbs 62 lbs 161 lbs 730 lbs	Joe Michaud 764-4501 768-5791 227-0903
Cavendish	Houlton	Paraquat	317 lbs	Otis Stevens 694-0210 532-3229 532-2973
Columbia Forest Products	Presque Isle	Battery Sulfuric Acid	5,050 lbs	Kelly Mark 760-3803 764-4428
Crop Production Services	Presque Isle	Bonedry Gramoxone SL 2.0 Vydate CLV	3,625 lbs 1,955 lbs 6,940 lbs	Doug Beaulieu 227-0316 764-7860 551-5577
Emera Maine	Presque Isle	Sulfuric Acid	1,236 lbs	Kimberly Hitchcock 227-1804 760-2551
Emerald Valley Ranches	Caribou	Anhydrous Ammonia	6,000 lbs	Andy Ayer 551-9861 498-8484
FairPoint	Ashland	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
FairPoint	Caribou	Battery Sulfuric Acid	16,046 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675

Fairpoint	Easton	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Fort Fairfield	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Fort Kent	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 756-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Frenchville	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Grand Isle	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Houlton	Battery Sulfuric Acid	17,126 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Limestone (Access Highway)	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Limestone (Main Street)	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Madawaska	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Mars Hill	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Presque Isle (Second Street)	Battery Sulfuric Acid	60,367 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675

Fairpoint	Van Buren	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Fairpoint	Washburn	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675
Lynox Inc.	Presque Isle	Anhydrous Ammonia	3,150 lbs	Gene Lynch 227-6511 764-6541
Matheson Tri-Gas, Inc.	Presque Isle	Anhydrous Ammonia	1500 lbs	Dan Elliott 764-4459 551-4139
McCain Foods Inc.	Easton	Ammonia Sulfuric Acid	111,191 lbs 31,080 lbs	David McKenney 488-1260 488-1214
MEARNG FMS #5	Caribou	Sulfuric Acid	840 lbs	Andrew Moore 430-5927 592-0379
Naturally Potatoes	Mars Hill	Ammonia Sulfuric Acid	12,434 lbs 1,986 lbs	Greg McCrum 227-2434
OIT-MSCommNet – Chase Mtn	T14 R9 WELS	Battery Sulfuric Acid	2,314 lbs	John Covert 215-3648
Smith Farms	Westfield	Anhydrous Ammonia	11,780 lbs	Greg Smith 768-0365 764-4540
SunEdison – Oakfield Wind Power	Oakfield	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,461 lbs	Daniel Fore 447-8559 738-7504
SunEdison – Evergreen Windpower	Mars Hill	Battery Sulfuric Acid	7,124 lbs	Benjamin Wolcott 607-661-9423
Tate & Lyle	Houlton	Hydrogen Chloride Phosphorous Oxide Propylene Oxide Sulfuric Acid	1,800 lbs 1,607 lbs 420,000 lbs 152,000 lbs	Lance Horn 538-5236 531-9097

Twin Rivers Paper Co., LLC	Madawaska	Acidified Ferric Sulfate	46,925 lbs	Gary Curtis 728-3321 728-8700 728-8067
		Battery Sulfuric Acid	64,975 lbs	
		Biocide Spectrum (RX9100)	14,400 lbs	

II. RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

The following Record of Amendments (Revision Log) will be used to document all changes (revisions, additions, deletions, amendments, etc.) made to this updated plan. Documentation will include the date the change was made, what change was made and who made the change.

Changes Made

Initials

III. ABBREVIATIONS

ALOHA - Areal Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres

CAMEO - Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

DEP - Department of Environmental Protection (State of Maine)

EAS - Emergency Alert System

EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance

EMA - Emergency Management Agency

EOC - Emergency Operations Center

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency

ICS - Incident Command System

LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee

N - Directional compass reading of North

NIMS - National Incident Management System

NNW - directional compass reading of North Northwest

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

RQ - Reportable Quantity

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SERC - State Emergency Response Commission

SE - directional compass reading of Southeast

SSE - directional compass reading of South Southeast

TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity

IV. DEFINITIONS

ALOHA - Areal Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres - a computer software program designed to provide air modeling capabilities for hazardous substances.

CAMEO - Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations - a computer software program designed to manage information about hazardous substances.

COUNTY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR - An individual responsible for coordinating the planning and response technical release emergencies under the requirements of SARA Title III. In Aroostook County, the County Emergency Coordinator is also the Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director.

DISPERSION - The process by which a material scatters in one or more directions.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM - (EAS) - A nation-wide system of providing essential emergency public information, about an occurring emergency event, via radio and television stations.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY - (EMA) - An organization created by State Statute (MRSA Title 37B, Chapter 13) that is responsible for emergency/disaster preparedness and for the coordination of response and recovery activities following an emergency/disaster.

EVACUATION - The removal of people from a designated area of danger to prevent exposure to a hazardous chemical substance.

FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR - An individual responsible for coordinating the planning and response to a chemical release emergency, at a fixed facility, under SARA Title III.

IN-PLACE SHELTER - The act of taking refuge inside a structure for protection against exposure to a hazardous chemical substance.

ISOLATION - The designated area around any hazardous material incident within which only qualified hazardous materials technicians, with full protective equipment are allowed into for emergency short-term activities.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) - A committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission, as required by SARA Title III, to formulate a comprehensive emergency plan for its jurisdiction.

PLUME - Vapor or gas cloud formation having shape and buoyancy which is carried by prevailing winds.

PROMULGATION - The act of putting into effect by publishing.

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION - (SERC) - A commission appointed by each state, according to the requirements of SARA Title III. The SERC designates emergency planning districts, appoints local emergency planning committees and supervises/coordinates their activities.

TOPOGRAPHY - The physical features of a surface area including relative elevations and the position of natural and man-made features.

TOXIC - Harmful to living organisms.

WINDROSE - A graphic representation indicating the percentage of time the wind blows from all directions on a directional compass.

V. PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND UPDATING THE PLAN

1. METHODS FOR EXERCISING THE PLAN (28.1.A.)

Exercise development and conduct is a basic, annual responsibility of the Local Emergency Planning Committee. Any planned or contemplated test/exercise involving hazardous substances, by public or private entities, should be coordinated with the Local Emergency Coordinator (County Emergency Management Agency). This will ensure maximum utilization of very limited resources between public safety agencies and affected facilities.

An exercise program should start out small and progress toward more sophisticated activity over a period of time. A variety of exercises, to assess the adequacy of the County's and facilities' Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, are identified as follows:

TABLE TOP EXERCISE - Is a verbal walk-through, of the plan, where participants discuss actions to be taken during simulated emergency situations. Requires only internal coordination.

FUNCTIONAL EXERCISE - Is a limited, function(s)-specific activity, where Direction and Control, Alerting and Warning, Evacuation, etc., is/are exercised. This requires internal and external coordination of activities.

FULL-SCALE EXERCISE - This exercise involves extensive functional and field exercise activities. It requires maximum participation of all relevant agencies and personnel. This exercises (tests) major portions of the plan with a high degree of realism and involvement.

As the County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan cannot be exercised without some external participation, every attempt is made to incorporate facilities, with Federal/State exercise requirements, along with public safety and transportation companies into these exercises.

2. SCHEDULES FOR EMERGENCY PLAN EXERCISES (28.1.B.)

Efforts will be made to develop an annual exercise schedule to evaluate and validate the effectiveness of the County's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan. Exercises will typically be conducted between the months of May and October, ***within the constraints of time, money and cooperation amongst the contending participants.***

We exercise this plan yearly through a multitude of exercises. These include tabletop exercises at hospitals, schools and facilities along with full scale exercises that are planned three years at a time. The full scale exercises include various chemicals at sites that can be either transportation or fixed facility. Aroostook EMA and the LEPC follow the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

Aroostook EMA and the LEPC work within the three-year exercise cycle of the statewide training and exercise plan.

In addition to requirements for the County's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan to be exercised annually, facilities that have an extremely hazardous substance(s) (EHS) in inventory that exceeds EPA's established threshold planning quantities (TPQs) must also develop and exercise their respective plans.

See three (3) year Training & Exercise Plan tab.

It must be noted that in these days of tight financial budgets and manpower cut backs, it is difficult, if not impossible, for response organizations to commit to several exercise programs (there are forty-two facilities subject to exercise requirements with some jurisdictions having multiple facilities requiring an annual exercise) a year while having to minimize the impact on their respective training and planning requirements and their ability to deliver routine services. With these limited resources, the Aroostook County Local Emergency Planning Committee and the Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency must judiciously plan for and schedule exercise activities throughout the year.

The County Emergency Coordinator and EMA staff develops, attend, monitor and in most cases participate in facility exercises for the purpose of exercising various EOC functions as well as verifying exercise compliance in behalf of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). In order to minimize exercise development and participation impact on this Agency, as well as public safety, the LEPC/EMA have developed a policy governing development, organization, implementation and validation of exercises involving response to a hazardous materials incident.

Aroostook County sets a county wide exercise and training schedule each year. This plan will be part of that exercise schedule.

VI. PLANNING FACTORS

1. FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT THAT POSSESS EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS) AT OR ABOVE THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (TPQ) (6.2.a) & 19.2.b

EHS facility	Location	EHS materials	Quantity (lbs.)	Emergency Coordinator	Notification (how warn employees & public)	Response Equipment
Merlin One, f/k/a Alqonquin	142 Lower Lyndon St., Caribou	Sulfuric Acid	1,440 lbs	James Barresi 764-0710 768-0699	See facility plan	NA
Cavendish	Presque Isle	Azinphos-Methyl Endosulfan Oxamyl Paraquat	591 lbs 62 lbs 161 lbs 730 lbs	Joe Michaud 764-4501 768-5791 227-0903	Phone system & central station alarm system; see facility plan	Pg. 19 – Facility Plan
Cavendish	Houlton	Paraquat	317 lbs	Otis Stevens 694-0210 532-3229 532-2973	Phone system & central station alarm system; see facility plan	Pg. 19 – Facility Plan
Columbia Forest Products	Presque Isle	Battery Sulfuric Acid	5,050 lbs	Kevin Paradis 760-3803 764-4428	See facility plan	NA

Crop Production Services	Presque Isle	Bonedry Gramoxone SL 2.0 Vydate CLV	3,625 lbs 1,955 lbs 6,940 lbs	Frank Leavitt 227-0316 764-7860 551-5577	Alarm system, See facility plan	Pg. 10 – Facility Plan
Emera Maine	Presque Isle	Sulfuric Acid	1,236 lbs	Kimberly Hitchcock 227-1804 760-2551	See facility plan	Pg. 9 – Facility Plan
Emerald Valley Ranches	Caribou	Anhydrous Ammonia	6,000 lbs	Andy Ayer 551-9861 498-8484	Fixed/mobile siren/paging system, cell phones, horns, 2 way radios, see facility plan	Pg. 29 – Facility Plan
FairPoint	Ashland	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
FairPoint	Caribou	Battery Sulfuric Acid	16,046 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Easton	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Fort Fairfield	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Fort Kent	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Frenchville	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Grand Isle	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Houlton	Battery Sulfuric Acid	17,126 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Limestone (Access Highway)	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan

				650-3675		
Fairpoint	Limestone (Main Street)	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Madawaska	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Mars Hill	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Presque Isle (Second Street)	Battery Sulfuric Acid	60,367 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Van Buren	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Fairpoint	Washburn	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,750 lbs	Robert Fogg 877-746-3198 786-8910 650-3675	Phone or radio, see facility plan	Pg. 1 – Facility Plan
Huber Engineered Wood	Easton	Sulfuric Acid	722 lbs	Carl Allen 488-6763 488-2051	See facility plan	D-1 – Facility Plan
Lynox Inc.	Presque Isle	Anhydrous Ammonia	3,150 lbs	Gene Lynch 227-6511 764-6541	See facility plan	NA
Matheson Tri-Gas, Inc.	Presque Isle	Anhydrous Ammonia	1500 lbs	Dan Elliott 764-4459 551-4139	See facility plan	NA
McCain Foods Inc.	Easton	Ammonia Sulfuric Acid	111,191 lbs 31,080 lbs	David McKenney 488-1260 488-1214	Alarm system, 2 way radios, see facility plan, Pg. 27	Pg. 32 & Pg. 43 – Facility Plan
MEARNG FMS #5	Caribou	Sulfuric Acid	840 lbs	Andrew Moore 430-5927 592-0379	Alarm system, see facility plan	Pg. 11 & 24 – Facility Plan
Pineland Farms	Mars Hill	Ammonia Sulfuric Acid	12,434 lbs 1,986 lbs	Greg McCrum 227-2434	Alarm system, see facility plan	Pg. 17 – Facility Plan
OIT-MSCommNet – Chase Mtn	T14 R9 WELS	Battery Sulfuric Acid	2,314 lbs	John Covert 215-3648	See facility plan	NA
Smith Farms	Westfield	Anhydrous Ammonia	11,780 lbs	Miles Williams 768-0365 764-4540	Intercom, horn, alarm system, see facility plan	Pg. 2 – Facility Plan
SunEdison – Oakfield	Oakfield	Battery Sulfuric Acid	8,461 lbs	Daniel Fore 447-8559	See facility plan	NA

Wind Power				738-7504		
SunEdison – Evergreen Windpower	Mars Hill	Battery Sulfuric Acid	7,124 lbs	Benjamin Wolcott 607-661-9423	See facility plan	NA
Tate & Lyle	Houlton	Hydrogen Chloride Phosphorous Oxy-chloride Propylene Oxide Sulfuric Acid	1,800 lbs 1,607 lbs 420,000 lbs 152,000 lbs	Lance Horn 538-5236 521-9097	Alarm system, see facility plan	Pg. 11 & 12 - Facility Plan
Twin Rivers Paper Co., LLC	Madawaska	Acidified Ferric Sulfate Battery Sulfuric Acid Biocide Spectrum (RX9100)	46,925 lbs 64,975 lbs 14,400 lbs	Andy Martin Tom Desjardin 728-3321 728-8700 728-8067	Pg. 37, see facility plan	Pg. 32 – Facility Plan

The following facilities pose an off-site consequence

EHS facility	Location	EHS materials	Quantity (lbs.)	Emergency Coordinator
Cavendish	825 Main St. Presque Isle	Azinphos-Methyl Endosulfan Oxamyl Paraquat	591 lbs 62 lbs 161 lbs 730 lbs	Joe Michaud 764-4501 768-5791 227-0903
Cavendish	24 Hillview Ave. Houlton	Paraquat	317 lbs	Otis Stevens 694-0210 532-3229 532-2973
Crop Production Services	24 Buck St. Presque Isle	Bonedry Gramoxone SL 2.0 Vydate CLV	3,625 lbs 1,955 lbs 6,940 lbs	Frank Leavitt 227-0316 764-7860 551-5577
Crop Production Services	4 Ryan St. Presque Isle	Dimethyl-4 Bipyridinium Mathonyl Metribuzin Oxamyl Sodium-Methylthiocarbamate		Frank Leavitt 227-0316 764-7860 551-5577

Emerald Valley Ranches	166 Washburn St. Caribou	Anhydrous Ammonia	6,000 lbs	Andy Ayer 551-9861 498-8484
Lynox Inc.	46 Industrial St. Presque Isle	Anhydrous Ammonia	3,150 lbs	Gene Lynch 227-6511 764-6541
Matheson	65 Spruce St. Presque Isle	Anhydrous Ammonia	1,500 lbs	Dan Elliott
McCain Foods Inc.	319 Richardson Rd Easton	Ammonia Sulfuric Acid	111,191 lbs 31,080 lbs	David McKenney 488-1260 488-1214
Naturally Potatoes	115 Presque Isle Rd Mars Hill	Ammonia Sulfuric Acid	12,434 lbs 1,986 lbs	Greg McCrum 227-2434
Smith Farms	87 Main St. Westfield	Anhydrous Ammonia	11,780 lbs	Greg Smith 768-0365 764-4540
Tate & Lyle	48 Morningstar Rd Houlton	Hydrogen Chloride Phosphorous Oxide Propylene Oxide Sulfuric Acid	1,800 lbs 1,607 lbs 420,000 lbs 152,000 lbs	Lance Horn 538-5236 531-9097

2. TRANSPORTATION ROUTES USED TO MOVE EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS) WITHIN OR THROUGH THE DISTRICT (6.2.b)

Refer to the *Aroostook County Commodity Flow Study*.

3. OTHER FACILITIES THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL RISK (6.3)(EHS facilities considered to have no potential off-site consequence)

The following facilities are *below the Required Planning Quantity* and do not require an Emergency Response Plan. Sulfuric Acid at these facilities is not expected to have an off-site consequence.

EHS facility		Location	EHS materials	Quantity (lbs.)	Emergency Coordinator
Federal Aviation Admin. (FAA)		Presque Isle	Sulfuric Acid	545 lbs	Jeff Cook 617-519-1612 978-725-3521
Federal Aviation Admin. (FAA)		Hodgdon	Sulfuric Acid	545 lbs	Jeff Cook 617-519-1612 978-725-3521
Huber Engineered Woods, LLC		Easton	Sulfuric Acid	742 lbs	James Reed 488-6719 554-9770
OIT-MSCommNet #9		TD R2 WELS	Battery Sulfuric Acid	693 lbs	John Covert 215-3648
OIT-MSCommNet – Robinson Mtn		Island Falls	Battery Sulfuric Acid	753 lbs	John Covert 215-3648
OIT-MSComm Net Chase Mtn		T14 R9 WELS	Battery	2,314 lbs	John Covert 215-3648
Pepsi Beverages		Presque Isle	Sulfuric Acid	703 lbs	Joshua Kane 355-1019

4. FACILITIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL RISKS DUE TO PROXIMITY TO EHS FACILITIES, TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND POPULATION LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY A RELEASE (6.4)

Refer to Aroostook County Book of Lists, *Tab 8 (Day Care Centers), Tab 18 (Hospitals), Tab 56 (Nursing Homes), Tab 40 (School Superintendents)*

See Critical Infrastructure tab

See Hazard Analysis

VII. ALERTING AND WARNING

1. INCIDENT INFORMATION SUMMARY

The essential information to be obtained, recorded and reported by facilities and/or the local response system in an actual incident is contained on the **Hazardous Materials Incident Initial Notification (AR-1) Form**. Shaded area on the AR-1 Form lists information required by Federal law when reporting chemical spills. See Attachment 1. for AR-1 Form.

2. METHODS FOR LEARNING THAT A RELEASE OF AN EHS HAS OCCURRED (6.5.a)

Fixed facilities with chemical emergency notification requirements under SARA Title III are responsible for maintaining a system capable of notifying the Aroostook County LEPC of a chemical release emergency and for prescribing those necessary actions to be taken by emergency responders and political subdivisions.

All spills of CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act) hazardous substances and SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Title III extremely hazardous substances, at or above the reportable quantity (RQ), must be reported to the Fire Department in the municipality in which the release occurred, the LEPC through the County Sheriff's Department, Maine State Police for SERC and DEP and the National Response Center. This fulfills the initial reporting requirement imposed by Section 304 of SARA Title III (PL 99-499) and Maine Public Laws 464 and 208.

All reportable quantity (RQ) chemical substance releases will be reported to:

1. Fire Department (in municipality where spill occurred)
2. County Emergency Coordinator (through County Sheriff Department) 1-800-432-7842
3. Maine State Police (for SERC and DEP) 1-800-452-4664
4. National Response Center 1-800-424-8802

The Facility Emergency Coordinator will notify the Aroostook County LEPC, through the Aroostook County Sheriff's Department, by telephone at 1-800-432-7842 (County 24-hour warning line) and will provide the chemical emergency notification and required information as follows:

"The notice¹ (emergency release notification) required under" SARA Title III and Maine Public Law 464 "shall include the following to the extent known at the time of notice and so long as no delay in notice or emergency response results:

- a. the chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release
- b. indication of whether the substance is an extremely hazardous substance
- c. estimate of quantity of any substance that was released into the environment
- d. time and duration of the release
- e. medium or media into the which the release occurred
- f. any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals
- g. proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the county emergency coordinator pursuant to the emergency plan)
- h. names and telephone numbers of person or persons to be contacted for further information"

1. " " excerpted from 40 CFR Part 355.40 (b) (2) and (3).

NOTE: "As soon as practical after a release which requires notice under" SARA Title III and Maine Public Law 464, "such owner or operator shall provide a written follow-up emergency notice (or notices,

as more information becomes available) setting forth and updating the information required” in the reporting requirements, “and including additional information with respect to:

- a. actions taken to respond to and contain the release
- b. any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release, and
- c. where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention for exposed individuals”

See **Hazardous Materials Incident Initial Notification (AR-1) Form** for emergency release information to be reported and other emergency telephone numbers.

The Emergency Management Agency alerting and warning system, at the County and local levels, is utilized to disseminate warning and other chemical emergency information from time of receipt by the County Emergency Coordinator to key municipal officials and the general public.

County and local governments are responsible for maintaining, operating and staffing the alerting and warning system to ensure effective receipt and dissemination of warning and other chemical emergency information throughout their political subdivisions and to the public and for implementing necessary protective actions as prescribed for fixed facility or transportation incidents.

Facilities at risk due to their proximity to facilities and/or transportation routes with extremely hazardous substances (EHS) will be notified of a release of such substance(s), via telephone, by the Facility Emergency Coordinator of the facility experiencing the release (as part of that facility’s notification requirements) and/or by local 24-hour warning point (after being notified of the release) as part of the local public safety notification procedures.

As soon as practicable after the immediate release emergency notification (within a maximum of 14 days of the release), a follow-up emergency report must be filed with:

- a. State Emergency Response Commission
- b. Aroostook County Local Emergency Planning Committee
- c. Maine Department of Environmental Protection

The report must detail the information contained on the initial emergency release notification as well as:

- a. cause of the release and preceding events
- b. actions taken to respond to and contain the release
- c. known or anticipated health risks of the release and any medical requirements for exposed persons
- d. actions taken to avoid a recurrence

The decision to issue warnings to local citizens, of a chemical release, is the responsibility of the on-scene Incident Commander. The affected facility’s representative will assist, as requested by municipal officials, with the warning of citizens living near the facility.

3. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING RELIABLE, EFFECTIVE AND TIMELY NOTIFICATION OF A RELEASE **(10.1.a)**

In the event of a chemical release emergency from a fixed facility or transportation incident, emergency alerting and warning are carried out in accordance with pre-established release notification and alerting/warning receipt and dissemination procedures located at all fixed facilities with emergency

release notification requirements and at all County local warning points.

Procedures for emergency release notification are delineated in each fixed facility's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan. Procedures for alerting and warning key officials and the general public will be carried out as described in this section and portions of all Appendices of this Plan; and, in the County Emergency Operation Plan.

Procedures for receiving /disseminating chemical release information, with use of the AR-1 Form at County and local emergency communications centers, are identified in the Communications Appendix of this Plan.

i. to persons designated in the plan

The County of Aroostook has designated the Aroostook County Sheriff's Office as the County's 24-hour warning point for receipt of chemical release notification information, for the County Emergency Coordinator, and for dissemination of alerting and warning information in the event of a chemical release.

The Aroostook County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center is located at 25 School Street, Houlton, ME and is operational 24 hours a day via telephone at 1-800-432-7842.

The Sheriff's Office Dispatcher is responsible for receipt of chemical emergency alerting and warning information from facilities and municipal public safety officials (for the County Emergency Coordinator) and is also responsible for initiating dissemination of same information to the County's Emergency Coordinator and any of the affected municipal warning points.

Municipal 24-hour warning points (hot lines) and facilities with outdoor alerting devices will be responsible for activating same as warranted.

On notification that a fixed facility or transportation chemical release emergency exists, the on-duty Sheriff's Office Dispatcher will utilize the Alerting and Warning System procedures to report the chemical release emergency information to the County's Emergency Coordinator (Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency) via telephone at 493-4328 or 551-2502.

The Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency has developed procedures, check list and fan-out list for receipt and dissemination of chemical release alerting and warning information from the

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION RECEIPT AND DISSEMINATION PROCEDURES FOR AROOSTOOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE DISPATCHERS

RECEIPT OF CHEMICAL EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION FROM FIXED FACILITY

When a fixed facility has a chemical release in an amount that reaches or exceeds the established reportable quantity (RQ), the Facility Emergency Coordinator is responsible for making the release notification to specified agencies/organizations (i.e. *fire department in the town where the release occurred; State Emergency Response Commission and Maine Department of Environmental Protection [through Maine State Police]; Chemical Emergency Coordinator [through the County Sheriff's Office]; and National Response Center*). The notification to the County Emergency Coordinator, who is also the County EMA Coordinator, will go to the Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center in the County where the release occurred.

In Aroostook County, facilities will call 911 and the Aroostook County Sheriff's at 1-800-432-7842 to report a chemical release.

The Aroostook County Sheriff's Office will contact the County Emergency Management Agency.

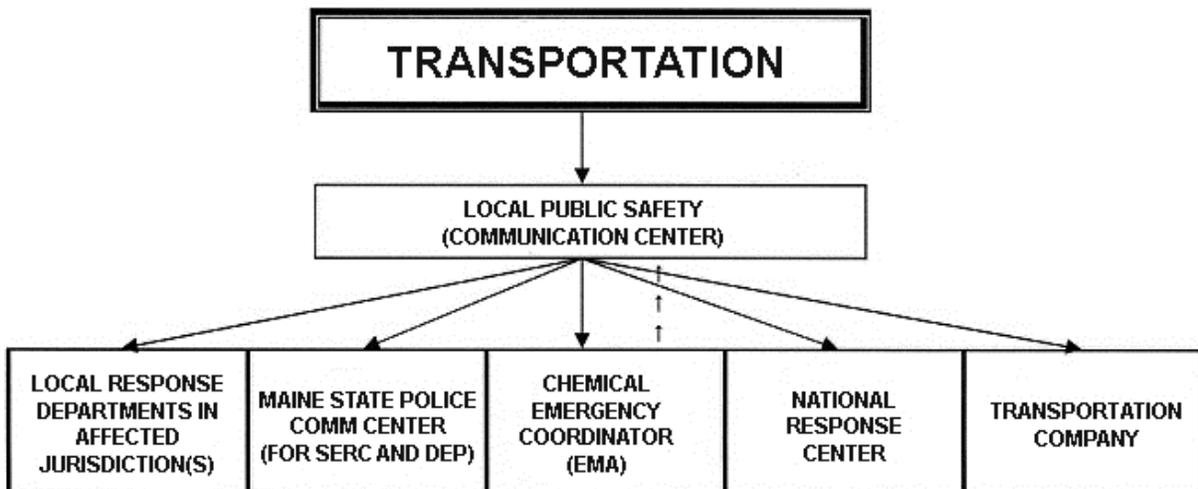
Immediately after receiving transportation chemical release notification (from either source as noted above [A] or B)), the ASO Dispatcher will notify the Aroostook County EMA Duty Officer at 493-4328.

The ASO Dispatcher will provide the EMA Duty Officer with all the information recorded on the AR-1 Form.

Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency
Emergency Call Out List
Office Phone: 493-4328
Office Fax: 493-4357

Director: **Darren R. Woods**
 Radio Call Number: **295**
 Cell Number: **551-2502**
 Home Number: **498-3638**

Deputy Director: **John Gibson**
 Radio Call Number: **296**
 Cell Number: **551-2501**



> Chemical Emergency Coordinator will do follow-up call to Public Safety Dispatcher

ii. to the public

The affected municipality's public safety personnel (fire and law enforcement), in conjunction with the Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency and the Facility Emergency Coordinator (In the case of a fixed facility release) will prepare an emergency public information statement, for dissemination to the general public, immediately following the release (and/or activate alerting devices, if appropriate).

The emergency public information statement will be made to the media in a coordinated effort by the Fire Chief, Police Chief, Sheriff and/or EMA Director (who is also the Emergency Coordinator), Facility Emergency Coordinator or their authorized representative. If the Emergency Alert System (EAS - formerly emergency broadcast system [EBS]) is to be activated, all messages should go through the Emergency Management Agency. The following is the suggested format for preparing and disseminating emergency public information statements:

A. PREPARATION OF STATEMENT

1. Nature of incident - CHEMICAL RELEASE
2. Location of incident
3. Special instructions, e.g.:

- staying indoors
- special structural protective measures
- evacuation instructions
- where to go
- what to bring
- travel routes to follow
- instructions for receiving additional information

B. DISSEMINATION OF STATEMENT

Information will be disseminated by local radio and/or television stations that provide coverage to the affected area.

NOTE: When notified of an impending or existing chemical emergency situation, the listening audience will have a short attention span; make the emergency information/instructions brief by providing only the most essential information.

C. FORMAT FOR BROADCAST OF STATEMENT

When the radio/television station is ready to broadcast the emergency information statement, the following broadcast format will be utilized:

"THIS IS _____ (name and title) WITH AN EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENT. PLEASE STAY TUNED TO THIS STATION AND LISTEN CAREFULLY TO THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY EXISTS IN (identify the area(s)). THE FOLLOWING AREAS ARE AFFECTED: _____ (list all affected areas). WE ASK YOUR COOPERATION IN CARRYING OUT THE FOLLOWING SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: (provide all necessary instructions for preservation of life and property). PLEASE STAY TUNED TO THIS STATION FOR FURTHER EMERGENCY INFORMATION UPDATES."

When talking with television and/or radio reporter, make sure to have as many facts as possible. The news broadcaster may request additional information for background purposes.

D. LOCAL RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS

The following is a listing of local radio and television stations that should be notified:

Dissemination of chemical release emergency public information, to the general public, will be carried out as expeditiously as possible. Actual time frame, within which notification to the public can be accomplished, will vary with the severity of the incident, adequacy of emergency information received from the Facility Emergency Coordinator and/or local public safety officials, preparation of Emergency Public Information (EPI) statement(s), distribution to radio/television stations and actual dissemination via air waves.

STATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
WAGM-TV	207-764-4461
WCXU 97.7	207-473-7513
WCXU 97.7 (For EMA Use Only)	207-551-6659
WBPW-FM(96.9)	207-769-6600
WOZI-AM (101.9)	207-769-6600
WFST AM 600	207-492-6000

VIII. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. DESIGNATE COUNTY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (7.1.a)

The County's Emergency Management Director also serves in the capacity of Emergency Coordinator. In this position, the County Emergency Management Director is responsible for coordination of all emergency response activities, from the EOC, in support of a chemical release emergency.

The Incident Commander and/or the EMA Director (Chemical Emergency Coordinator) are the designated authorities to implement the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan and to coordinate emergency operations.

2. DESIGNATE FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (7.1.b)

See Plan's Attachment 4, "**Aroostook County EHS Facilities**"

Facility emergency coordinators have authority to activate their respective facility emergency response plan for any chemical spill. For spills (releases) that go beyond facility boundaries and/or may involve response coordination with public safety, the Incident Commander, in consultation with the County Emergency Coordinator, may activate any or all parts of the County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan.

IX. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Task assignments for Direction and Control are delineated as follows. Procedures for completing these tasks are defined in each departments' / agencies' / facilities' standard operating procedures and/or guidelines.

2. MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

Facility response plans should include how they will work with their local first responders as well as any specific plans to identify other outside assistance.

There is also in place the Aroostook County Regional Response Team and Decon Strike Teams. They consist of employees from local Police, Fire and EMS Departments. Upon request for assistance, members of the teams will respond to industrial facilities, within its response area, to assist in the management of the hazardous substance release incident. This is done with the assistance of Maine DEP.

Should industrial and/or local resources be inadequate during emergency operations, assistance will be requested from other jurisdictions, higher levels of government, other agencies and/or industry. Assistance may be equipment, supplies, personnel or other available capabilities. When necessary, the resources of the State and/or Federal government will be obtained through requests made to the Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency Director.

3. METHODS AND PROCEDURES USED BY FACILITY OWNERS AND OPERATORS TO RESPOND TO A RELEASE OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (12.1.a)

When a fixed facility hazardous substance release occurs, it shall be the Facility Emergency Coordinator's responsibility to coordinate and carry out response and containment activities, within facility boundaries and using properly trained and equipped employees (or contractors), with the Fire Service Incident Commander (if necessary). Specific response procedures (SOPs/SOGs) are included in each facility's emergency response plans and as part of their facility medical and hazardous materials response team (if available) response protocols (SOPs/SOGs).

4. METHODS AND PROCEDURES USED BY LOCAL EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL TO RESPOND TO A RELEASE OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (12.1.b)

Local emergency response and medical personnel will be responsible for carrying out their departments' /agencies' assigned emergency functions, in accordance with responders' level of training and available personal protective equipment (as specified in 20 CFR, Part 1910.120 (q) and 40 CFR, Part 311), under the direction of their respective superior officers in charge and as delineated in each emergency services' hazardous materials response standard operating procedures/guidelines as defined in their Plan.

See Region 5 EMS SOP and the four County Hospital Plans on the Aroostook County EMA shared drive.

5. ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE FOR DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency Director has been designated as the Emergency Coordinator and will be responsible for implementing and coordinating the hazardous materials emergency response plan and its functions, in consultation with the Incident Commander and/or the Facility Emergency Coordinator where the release occurred.

All direction and control activities, in the EOC, will be coordinated by the Emergency Management staff. Direction and control in the field will be managed by the on-scene Incident Commander. See Attachment 1. - **Incident Command System**.

6. USE OF INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS/NIMS) FOR A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

The Incident Command System (ICS/NIMS) for a hazardous materials emergency will be no different from ICS established for any other hazard. The same operational objectives will apply; only the tactics will differ. The Hazardous Materials Incident Command System is developed under the following rules and standards already in existence and being utilized by fire services across the country:

- OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1910.120 Subpart (q)(3)(i) to (vi); Subpart (q)(6)(v) and Appendix C to Subsection 1910.120 – Compliance Guidelines Nos. 6&7
- EPA 40 CFR, Part 311 (mirrors OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1910.120 above)
- NFPA 471 – Recommended Practice for Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents
- NFPA 472 – Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents
- NFPA 1500 – Standard for Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Programs
- NFPA 1561 – Standard for Fire Department Emergency Management System

In the event of a hazardous substance release, be it fixed facility- or transportation-related, all requests for and coordination of support agencies shall be through the on-scene Incident Command System. All responding support agencies shall accede to coordination and operational guidelines established by the on-scene Incident Commander. See Appendix 1. **Incident Command System/NIMS.**

7. RESPONSIBILITY FOR EOC ACTIVATION/ OPERATIONS

The EOC will be activated for emergency operations, by the County Emergency Coordinator (County EMA Director) through the established line of succession, in coordination with public safety department officials when the emergency is of sufficient magnitude to warrant manning the facility by personnel of any or all of the departments / agencies of the County's Emergency Operations Staffing Pattern.

Appropriate operational personnel will be notified by Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency staff upon arrival at the EOC.

A. EOC Activation Check List

The EMA Duty Officer, or authorized representative called upon to activate the EOC, will accomplish the following tasks upon arrival:

- 1. Open EOC and functional offices.
- 2. Sign on all radio systems.
- 3. Start Emergency Information / Action Log located in the Operations Room.
- 4. Notify MEMA (or Duty Officer) of EOC activation by telephone, email and/or WebEOC.
- 5. Notify Aroostook County Sheriff Department Dispatcher of EOC activation.
- 6. Notify hospital of EOC activation.
- 6. Notify American Red Cross of EOC activation.
- 7. Send Status of EOC Activation Report to MEMA via email and/or WebEOC.
- 8. Notify appropriate emergency staff to report to EOC.
- 9. Prepare maps, displays, message forms, and other documentation for staff use.
- 10. Brief emergency operations staff once they arrive at the EOC.
- 11. Assign emergency operations staff to assigned operational area.

12. **IF NECESSARY**, request law enforcement for EOC security.

13. Prepare and send Situation Report(s) (SITREP) to MEMA via email and/or WebEOC as requested/necessary.

X. EMERGENCY SERVICES

There are four medical centers in the County of Aroostook – **Cary Medical Center**, Caribou; **Northern Maine Medical Center**, Fort Kent; **The Aroostook Medical Center**, Presque Isle; and **Houlton Regional Hospital**, Houlton.

At this point in time appropriate staff members at all hospitals have completed “Hospital Level Awareness & Operations Training” under their respective “Hospital Incident Command System”. Annual refresher training is performed at each hospital for appropriate personnel. Appropriate staff members at all hospitals have also received decontamination training.

XI. PROTECTIVE ACTIONS (INDOOR PROTECTION AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES)

1. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES / EVACUATION PROCEDURES (20.1)

This information provides the framework for the initiation of protective actions to avoid exposure of the public to a toxic chemical substance resulting from an accidental chemical release incident. The following definitions will serve to delineate differences between the four protective measures described herein.

A. ISOLATION

The initial emergency action of public safety personnel, when they arrive on scene, to remove people in the direct area of the chemical release from immediate life-threatening exposure. Failure to act quickly may result in serious injury or death.

B. EVACUATION

The collective mass movement of people, outside the initial isolation zone, by foot or vehicle to avoid downwind exposure to a chemical substance. This usually means a prolonged period of time away from the area, affected by the release, which may last from several hours to several days.

C. PRECAUTIONARY EVACUATION

The removal (evacuation) of people potentially at risk of chemical exposure should an accidental release occur. Frequently, this is a protective action decision implemented by public safety officials, for the protection of the public, in situations with unpredictable consequences.

D. IN-PLACE SHELTERING

A protective action measure of directing people to quickly go inside, or to remain indoors, when insufficient time is available to effect evacuation or to escape short-term exposure to toxic vapors or gas. People will be directed to close all doors and windows and to shut off all ventilating, heating and cooling systems. Because the exposure of people inside a structure, to toxic gases or vapors, is dependent on the "air tightness" of a structure, supplemental taping and sealing to further reduce infiltration of toxic gases/vapors will be advisable. Sheltering in place is not appropriate when gas or vapor discharges are expected to be prolonged and outdoor air toxic concentrations are expected to be harmful and/or in explosive situations.

2. METHODS TO MONITOR THE RELEASE AND CONCENTRATIONS IN REAL TIME

The most difficult task facing decision-makers is the vast amount of information which must be obtained and assimilated prior to making decisions and recommendations in selecting the appropriate protective measure to protect the general public.

This process is further complicated by the general lack of adequate instrumentation available to local fire departments for assessing and monitoring air concentrations of released chemicals. Basic information that is absolutely necessary for this decision-making process to take place is comprised of the following:

Identification of the hazardous material(s) involved:

- degree of health hazard (toxicity)
- amount released and/or involved
- release contained / controlled
- rate of gas/vapor movement

Knowledge of the population

threatened:

- location
- number of people
- time to evacuate or protect in-place
- building types and availability
- special institutions or populations, e.g. nursing homes, hospitals, jails,

etc. Weather conditions:

- effect on vapor and cloud movement
- potential for changing conditions
- effect on evacuation or protection in-place

The amount of time required to obtain this information and, in turn, evaluate the variable decision factors during a chemical release event will impact the protective actions to be recommended. In deciding on the merits of evacuation versus in-place sheltering, it must be kept in mind that the general public has a strong psychological pre-disposition (bias) to counseling action as opposed to inaction. The decision to evacuate will be viewed as a reactionary pro-active decision while the decision to shelter-in-place will be considered inaction.

At this writing, most fire departments in the county have air monitoring equipment but fire fighters have limited training and personal protective equipment to allow entry into a hazardous atmosphere

for real time air monitoring. This function will be the responsibility of the County's Regional Response Team or Decon Strike Teams.

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH INDOOR PROTECTION OR EVACUATION WOULD BE RECOMMENDED (20.1)

Evacuation is the best protective action response when:

- there is a strong potential for a toxic release; the release has not yet taken place; and there appears to be sufficient time to relocate people
- the chemical release has taken place but people are sufficiently far enough downwind to permit time for evacuation to occur
- people not in the direct path of a chemical cloud or plume are threatened by a future shift in wind direction
- the safety hazards to be experienced during evacuation are outweighed by the benefits of the action
- telling people to shelter-in-place might not fully protect them

Evacuation as a viable protective action option is definitely contraindicated in situations where immediate, direct, unprotected harmful chemical exposure will occur to persons during relocation (evacuation).

Protective in-place sheltering is a viable option when:

- the hazardous chemical substance has been identified and is a moderate to low health hazard
- manpower and other resources are severely limited
- the hazardous chemical substance has been totally released from its container and is dissipating rapidly
- the chemical release is a migrating toxic vapor cloud and citizens are safer inside a building than they would be outside
- migrating vapor clouds, of known low toxicity and quantity are occurring
- vapor clouds form "puff" or migrating plume patterns, e.g. clouds that will quickly disperse and are not from a fixed, continuous point source
- leaks that can be rapidly controlled at their source

4. CONDITIONS DECISION-MAKING PROCESS FOR INDOOR PROTECTION OR EVACUATION; and, DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA

To assist emergency response officials and decision-makers in taking into account the large number of factors to be considered in selecting evacuation versus in-place sheltering, it is recommended that the utilization of this checklist will help establish values for all decision factors; will serve as a record of the protective action decision process; and will be useful in post-emergency criticism and/or litigation.

5. METHODS TO PREDICT THE SPEED, DIRECTION, AND CONCENTRATION OF PLUMES RESULTING FROM AIRBORNE RELEASES

The current means available for determining the areas likely to be affected, by a release, is through the use of computer plume dispersion modeling, specifically CAMEO® and ALOHA®. These

Chemical database and dispersion modeling programs are utilized for planning and estimating real-time plume speed, direction and concentrations in an actual, airborne chemical release.

Real-time weather information is obtained from the automated weather station located within the Emergency Management Agency. Additional locations where real-time weather information can be obtained are the National Weather Service in Caribou. Additionally, the teams have CAMEO® and ALOHA® installed in its command vehicle with a remote weather station capable of transmitting real-time weather information to the software providing the most accurate estimates of dispersion on-scene.

6. METHODS FOR MODELING VAPOR CLOUD DISPERSION

CAMEO® and ALOHA® programs have severe limitations in that they are not capable of modeling chemicals involved in a fire, multiple chemical reactions, particulates, solutions and mixtures or the effects of topography on a release. One should keep in mind that CAMEO® and ALOHA® are only tools whose usefulness depends on the accuracy and interpretation of data provided to the Emergency Management Agency personnel for input into these computer programs. The immediate set-up data required for input into ALOHA® (the plume dispersion modeling program) is found in Attachment J - *ALOHA® Program Overview*.

7. METHODS IN PLACE FOR DETERMINING THE AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY A RELEASE (19.2.a); and, METHODS IN PLACE IN EACH FACILITY FOR DETERMINING THE AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY A RELEASE (19.2.b)

Facilities will immediately use the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG).

The local fire department, Regional Response Team, Decon Strike Teams, DEP and EMA will utilize CAMEO, Aloha, Wiser & other electronic tools will be utilized to determine area at risk.

8. PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO RECOMMEND INDOOR PROTECTION OR EVACUATION

The only personnel authorized to recommend indoor protection, evacuation or combinations of both protective measures are:

- Facility Emergency Coordinator(s)
- Maine Department of Environmental Protection
- Emergency Management Agency (Chemical Emergency Coordinator)

9. ROLES AND ACTIVITIES OF AFFECTED FACILITIES IN INDOOR PROTECTION OR EVACUATION DECISION-MAKING

In the event of a fixed-facility chemical release emergency, the Facility Emergency Coordinator is responsible for the decision to implement on-site facility in-place sheltering and/or evacuation for protection of its own employees. Facility Emergency Coordinators, when called upon, will provide available technical information and risk assessment data.

10. PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT INDOOR PROTECTION OR EVACUATION

The Incident Commander, with the counsel and recommendation of designated authorized personnel (ERT-1X Section 19.3.a), is the final authority for the decision to effect in-place sheltering, evacuation or a combination of both protective measures to protect the general public.

The completion of protective actions of evacuation or in-place sheltering involves the time it takes:

- to detect the hazard, assess the situation and decide if warning is appropriate
- to disseminate the warning message that both alerts people to the potential for harm and notifies them concerning appropriate responses
- for the public to decide on an appropriate, personal course of action
- for the people to implement the selected action

Evacuation warning or in-place sheltering instructions will be disseminated through a combination use of media resources (radio and television) - (see page 20 of the Plan) and door-to-door notifications by public safety officials.

Door-to-door notification by police and fire officials will be the primary means of emergency notification to citizens to implement evacuation or in-place shelter protective measures.

Once the protective action decision has been made by the Incident Commander, it will require the combined cooperative efforts of all involved organizations to implement and carry out the protective actions necessary for health and safety of the general public.

It will be exceedingly difficult for the Incident Commander, in the field, to maintain an effective span of control necessary to coordinate a large-scale evacuation. The Incident Commander of operations allows for the transfer of coordination functions to the Emergency Management Agency Emergency Operations Center to support the Incident Commander. The EOC staff will become responsible for coordinating the evacuation effort with municipal liaison officials with an assigned evacuation responsibility.

11. METHODS USED IN EVACUATION (20.3.a); and, METHODS FOR HELPING THE MOVEMENT OF MOBILITY-IMPAIRED PERSONS

The general public will utilize personal transportation resources for evacuation movement. Those without their own transportation, including the elderly, handicapped and institutionalized will be transported by other public and private transportation resources. Currently, due to confidentiality laws protecting individuals' rights from disclosure of physical and psychological disabilities, we have no means available to assess the transportation needs of a large segment of mobility-or-otherwise-impaired individuals.

Refer to the County's Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan and Book of Lists, within the EOC, for available emergency transportation resources.

12. METHODS TO BE USED IN THE EVACUATION OF i. schools, ii. hospitals, iii. jails, and iv. other facilities (20.3.b)

Schools, hospitals, jails and other special facilities (such as nursing homes, boarding homes, child care facilities, residential care facilities) will implement and carry out protective measures (evacuation

or in-place sheltering) as specifically delineated in their respective emergency plans once they receive evacuation or shelter-in-place order and instructions. See copies of their respective plans in the AKEMA Shared Drive, Emergency Plans tab.

Available medical and transportation resources will be deployed for the purpose of assisting with movement of mobility- or otherwise-impaired individuals *when requested* to do so. Refer to the County's Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan and Book of Lists, within the EOC, for available emergency transportation resources.

13. EVACUATION ROUTES INCLUDING PRIMARY AND ALTERNATIVE ROUTES; and, EVACUATION ZONES AND DISTANCES (20.4)(20.5)

There are no pre-designated and identified evacuation routes in any municipality within Aroostook County.

See Hazard Analysis for facility evacuation routes.

The very nature of the chemical release, based on wind direction, warrants the ability to move persons, at risk, in any direction. All streets and roads are potential evacuation routes. When a chemical release emergency event occurs and the downwind vulnerability zone has been identified (through use of CAMEO® and ALOHA®), local law enforcement officials will designate the primary routes of travel for evacuation purposes. Key intersections and possible traffic congestion points will be manned to expedite vehicle movement.

14. PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING AN ORDERLY RETURN OF PEOPLE TO THE EVACUATED AREA (20.6)

Upon termination of the response phase, when it has been determined that toxic gas/vapors have dispersed through the appropriate use of air monitoring equipment, reoccupation of evacuated sectors will occur. Evacuees will return to evacuated locations in the same manner as they initially evacuated - in an orderly manner, by sectors, under the control of law enforcement officials.

XII. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. LIST FACILITIES WITH EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND DESCRIBE THEIR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (16.1.a)

Facilities with extremely hazardous substances (EHS) are identified, in Section 4 on pages 6-8, also refer to Hazard Analysis and Facility Emergency Plans.

Facility emergency equipment – see Facility Emergency Plans.

DESCRIBE HOW FACILITY EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT MAY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT COMMUNITY RESOURCES (and authority to release the resources) (16.1.b)

Facility emergency response equipment could potentially be available if needed to supplement community resources.

2. DESCRIBE TYPES, QUANTITIES, CAPABILITIES AND LOCATIONS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE TO LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNITS, INCLUDING:

i. fire, ii. police, iii. emergency medical response units, iv. transportation, v. communications, vi. monitoring/detection, vii. containment, viii. decontamination, ix. removal, and x. clean-up

Refer to Aroostook County EMA – Book of Lists

XIII. TRAINING

1. INCLUDE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR LOCAL RESPONSE AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL (29.1.a)

All emergency response and medical personnel shall receive hazardous materials training based on the duties and functions to be performed by each responder, consistent with OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1910.120 (q)(6) of the Final Rule, dated March 6, 1989; OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1910.1200; EPA 40 CFR, Part 311; and OSHA 3152 - Hospitals and Community Emergency Response (a JCAHO requirement for hospitals).

Training is required by PL-99-499, Sec. 126(e) of the "Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986" (SARA) and shall be in accordance with OSHA, EPA and JCAHO requirements.

At the time of this 2018 plan:

- All appropriate public safety personnel within Aroostook County have, to the knowledge of the Aroostook County Emergency Management Agency, completed First Responder Awareness Level training.
- All Fire Service personnel have awareness level training and a portion have operations level.
- Emergency medical services personnel have awareness level training.
- Medical (hospital) personnel from emergency departments, respiratory therapy departments, security (and others as needed appropriate by administration) have completed an Awareness Level program as well as an Operations Level program designed specifically for hospital personnel ("Hospital Awareness and Operations Level Training" under "Hospital Incident Command System").

- Key personnel, from each discipline, have completed incident command system training. OSHA, EPA and JCAHO requirements also stipulate that annual refresher training must be completed to maintain competencies at the level for which they were previously trained.

Local Emergency Medical Response

Local EMS providers are trained to the Haz-Mat Awareness level, with some advancing to the Operations Level. These responders know that the patient that has been exposed to a hazardous substance needs to be decontaminated prior to them being transported for treatment to the hospital.

Local EMS services would respond with local fire departments and stand by until the patients are decontaminated so that they can then begin treatment.

2. INCLUDE TRAINING SCHEDULES FOR LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL **(29.1.b)**

Public safety and medical (hospital) personnel are encouraged to contact the County's Emergency Management Agency staff to schedule required training. In addition to facilitating training requests (i.e. scheduling, conducting, obtaining qualified instructors, securing funding, etc.), this Agency schedules open enrollment Awareness and Operations Level courses (Full Course and Refresher) on an as-needed basis. All requests for funding for training at any level must go through and be approved by the Emergency Management Office.

For more information on medical personnel please refer to the hospitals.

See three (3) year Training & Exercise Plan tab.