

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

(Original 10/13/06)

## SOP 1.0 Notification

### PURPOSE

To provide state wide uniformity for local jurisdictions to request additional resources specifically for assistance in managing hazardous material or WMD incidents.

### RATIONAL

The Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan (OFCERP) serves as the basis for the notification procedure. When a Fire Department is affected by a hazardous material / WMD incident locally, the incident commander will initially request additional assistance by utilizing any local mutual aid agreements. When the local jurisdiction is no longer able to obtain additional assistance through local mutual aid, they may choose to activate the OFCERP by calling the Central Dispatch Center and request additional hazardous material / WMD assistance in the form of a Special Team Response – HazMat.

### PROCEDURE

All requests for OFCERP assistance will be processed through the Central Dispatch Center. The contact number for the OFCERP Central Dispatch Center is 1-888-822-4900.

When Central Dispatch is contacted the following questions will be asked of the caller:

1. Name of the affected jurisdiction and the name of the Fire Department responsible for providing service to that community.
2. Name of the calling agency; name and rank of caller, Call back and Fax numbers.
3. Incident Commander's info (name, rank, and department) requesting assistance.
4. Specific type of emergency. (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Transportation, Fixed site.)
5. Level of HazMat Team needed - if known. Special hazmat resources that may be required.
6. The location of a Staging Area utilizing an easily identifiable area that can be identified on a highway map (gas station map).
7. The type of response needed: SCRAMBLE (Enroute within 30 minutes and be able to be on site for up to 24 hrs.) or LONG TERM (Enroute within 3 hours and be able to be on site for up to 3 days (72 hours).
8. Identify MARCS radio channel(s) (Preferred) or local radio frequency, and or cell phone numbers for command and control communications.
9. Central Dispatch, after obtaining the requested resources, will notify the call back point that the request has been filled.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 1.1 Notification of Requested Resources for Deployment (Original: 07/30/07)

### PURPOSE

To provide 24 / 7 reliable regional contact information to the Central Dispatch Center for the purpose of satisfying requests for “Special Response Team – HazMat” for deployment.

### RATIONAL

When a local jurisdiction has exhausted local mutual aid resources and chooses to activate the Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan (OFCERP) to obtain a “Special Response Team-HazMat”, they are likely seeking the most rapid response from the most qualified resource that meets their incident needs and which is in closest proximity to the incident. It is also necessary for the Central Dispatch Center to be able to contact a needed resource with 24 / 7 reliability.

The OFCERP addresses these concerns. Currently the plan allows the Central Dispatch Center to access a data base that lists a designated dispatch agency for each county in the state. The data base is also designed to determine the counties closest to the incident. The eventual goal would be to modify the data base to further identify the Team Type (Level I, II, or III) of recognized Haz Mat Teams. (Currently this is not possible only because the State HM-TAC has not completed the team typing process. This would also serve as a check point for meeting set standards, i.e. “Is the team really a Level II Team?” Only “verified” teams would be included in the OFCERP data base.) Each of these designated county dispatch agencies is available 24 / 7. Each of these county dispatch agencies agreed to accept this role.

### PROCEDURE

1. The OFCEAP data base shall be modified to identify verified Haz Mat / WMD teams by county then region.
2. Each OFCERP identified county dispatch agency containing an active team(s) would maintain a data base of available Haz Mat / WMD Response Team(s) and contact information, further identified by Team Type (Level I, II, or III).
3. When contacted by the Central Dispatch Center, the identified county dispatch agency shall contact the appropriate team and request activation for deployment.
4. Information to be communicated to the responding team shall include at a minimum the type of response by duration (Scramble vs Long Term), assigned MARCS radio channels, staging area location, type of emergency, and contact phone numbers.
5. Confirmation of acceptance of activation and deployment shall be communicated to the Central Dispatch Center by the county dispatch agency.
6. Where multiple teams of the same type (Level) are available in a county, the county dispatch agency shall make the determination of which team to deploy based upon county or regional protocols. Typically the team geographically closer to the incident shall be activated for deployment and the other team(s) in the county shall be notified by the dispatch agency that they are on stand by.
7. The county dispatch agency shall notify the other county dispatch agencies in their region of the activation and deployment.
8. When practical, no more than 50% of a region’s assets will be committed to an incident outside their region.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 1.2 HMRT Cost Recovery

March 16, 2010

### PURPOSE

To provide state wide uniformity for recovering costs associated with responding to and providing service at a hazardous material or WMD incident requiring the activation of the Ohio Emergency Response Plan.

### RATIONAL

Per the Ohio Revised Code: Recovery of Costs from Persons Causing Environmental Emergencies, agencies responding to Hazardous Material incidents can recover associated costs for incident mitigation provided those costs are reasonable and directly associated with the incident response. It is the intent of this SOP to eliminate multiple sources of billing from responding agencies and consolidate them into one request for cost recovery. The entity requesting the response will designate the Incident Cost Recovery Coordinating Agency. (ICRCA)

### PROCEDURE

1. Insure that your HMRT has a resolution with your political jurisdiction that permits you to bill the responsible party for cost recovery under the Ohio Revised Code
2. The responding HMRT agrees to accept the schedule of reimbursement costs, billing procedures, and cost recovery practices utilized by the entity requesting the response.
3. Requests for recovery of costs from the responsible party should be submitted to the ICRCA within approximately 15 working days of the termination of the responding HMRT's deployment.
4. The request for cost recovery should include documentation and detailed itemization of allowable expenditures and/or charges.
5. The ICRCA will invoice and collect all cost recovery funds and reimburse the responding HMRT.
6. The ICRCA may add an administrative charge to the total bill, if permitted by law, in accordance with local policy.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 1.3 Demobilization (Original: 03/18/2008)

### PURPOSE

To provide uniformity of process for the demobilization of a haz mat resource from a hazardous material or WMD incident.

### RATIONAL

The release of a hazmat team resource from an incident suggests that the requesting agency has determined that the incident is to a point where the services of the resource are no longer required or the resource is being replaced with another to continue operations. In either case a formal release is required where a formal request for assistance has been fulfilled. Additionally, the magnitude of an event requiring resource mobilization and deployment of this scale would mandate the use of NIMS and the standardized forms associated with it. In this instance specifically, ICS Form 221 would apply

### PROCEDURE

Acquire and fill out ICS Form 221 according to the instructions provided in the document.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 2.0 Communications (Original: 07/31/07)

### PURPOSE

To provide an effective, universal, interoperable communications plan to allow responding resources the ability to coordinate command and control related tasks with the local jurisdiction requesting assistance.

### RATIONAL

Data collected for the Ohio Statewide Interoperable Communications Plan (OSICP) illuminates the facts that 28 out of 88 counties do not have a common frequency band of operation among all disciplines. Additionally, 71 out of 88 counties use some older analog equipment and have not yet moved to newer technologies which improve efficiency and provide an increased capability for interoperability. Simply stated, coordinated communications amongst intra-county agencies may be difficult in many of Ohio's counties. Attaining effective communications with agencies outside a given county may be unreliable at best.

The success of a multi-agency response, especially from more than one jurisdiction, to mitigate an incident is in great part dependant on both the responding and the local agencies ability to communicate and coordinate operations. This SOP does not in any way apply to intra-agency communications. Nor does it attempt to address local mutual aid communication issues. It applies only to requests for resources sought through activation of the Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan (OFCERP).

The State of Ohio Office of Information Technology has implemented the Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) for use by State agencies as well as local jurisdictions that choose to subscribe to the system. The system provides effective mobile radio coverage through out the State of Ohio. Currently, all county EMAs as well as all sheriffs' dispatch centers have MARCS radios. Additionally the Buckeye State Sheriffs Association (BSSA) currently has 11 communications trailers with MARCS capabilities available for emergency response. The MARCS system currently in place can provide an attainable, universal, and interoperable communications solution to command and control communication issues that would face multiple agencies responding to another jurisdiction. To further justify embracing the MARCS system, the OSICP identifies MARCS as the foundation for an expanded network known as Ohio's Statewide Interoperable Radio Network (OSIRN).

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### SOP 2.0 Communications (pg 2)

#### PROCEDURE

Prior to or simultaneous with contacting the Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan's (OFCERP) Central Dispatch Center at 1-888-822-4900:

1. The local fire department having jurisdiction or their designee shall contact ODNR dispatching via the MARCS radio system through MCALL2
2. An ECOMM should be requested for the incident to get assigned to a talkgroup or a range of talkgroups for incident command.
3. The assigned ECOMM for the incident should be communicated to OFCERP Central Dispatch for dissemination to responding resources.
4. It is possible that a fire department with jurisdiction of an incident may not have in their possession immediate access to MARCS capable radios. In that event local communication units (i.e. BSSA Communication Trailers) may be required for gateway use and coordination of communications. It is incumbent on those fire departments lacking immediate access to MARCS capable radios to identify in advance any local communication units / resources that could provide MARCS system access.
5. The use of the MARCS system is for inter-agency communications involving issues of command and control. Intra-agency communications will take place using the normal communication resources of the responding agency.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 3.0 Support Functions and Supplies (Original: 07/31/07)

### PURPOSE

To identify and attach responsibility for providing necessary services and supplies in order for the requested Hazardous Material / WMD Team(s) (HMT) to function effectively when deployed remote from their normal response area.

### RATIONAL

In a local response, the issues of procuring supplies and addressing the functional needs of the HMT are addressed with minimum difficulty due to planning, familiarity with local operations, and local SOPs. In responding to an incident outside the region it is probable to encounter logistical obstacles that would hinder the HMT in rapidly engaging in its mission or cause operations to be interrupted until those issues are resolved.

### PROCEDURE

Regional planning must address the subjects identified in this section in advance. The subjects outlined in this section are critical needs in order for a HMT to successfully complete its mission when deployed outside its normal response district.

1. Decontamination (DECON) supplies.
2. Potable Water
3. Food for Personnel
4. Rehabilitation / Toilets
5. Lodging
6. TBA
7. TBA
- 8.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 3.1 Decontamination (DECON) (Original: 07/31/07)

### PURPOSE

To provide a clear understanding of responsibilities and expectations of both the requesting agency and the responding Hazardous Material Team(s) (HMT) to provide DECON at the incident.

### RATIONAL

In a local response, the issues of supplying water for the purpose of DECON and in some cases manpower to perform DECON are addressed with minimum difficulty due to familiarity with local operations and local SOPs. In responding to an incident outside the region it is possible to encounter obstacles in providing DECON that could hinder the HMT in rapidly engaging in its mission. Is there a municipal water supply? What type of thread is used on the hydrants? Will adapters be required? Who will supply an engine? In a rural area how will water be supplied? Will a tanker be required? Will drafting be necessary? Additionally, many HMTs rely on the local fire department to provide manpower to supplement DECON staffing or in some cases to fully take responsibility for providing DECON.

### PROCEDURE

1. The responsibility to provide a dependable source of water for the purpose of DECON is tasked to the local fire department requesting HMT assistance.
2. Providing a dependable water source includes supplying the necessary fire apparatus and equipment required to deliver water to the HMT for DECON.
3. Additional manpower may be required to staff DECON operations. When or if requested by the HMT, those assigned to assist DECON must be trained to the level of Hazmat / WMD operations.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 3.2 Potable Water (Original: 07/31/07)

### PURPOSE

To identify and assign responsibility for providing an adequate potable water supply in order for the requested Hazardous Material / WMD Team(s) (HMT) to function effectively when deployed remote from their normal response area.

### RATIONAL

In a local response, the issues of supplying water for the purpose of personnel hydration are addressed with minimum difficulty due to a limited bottle water cache carried and familiarity with local operations. In responding to an incident outside the region it is possible to encounter obstacles in providing potable water in a timely manner when the cache is exhausted that could interrupt the HMT in its mission.

### PROCEDURE

Adequate hydration is critical to HMT personnel especially those in PPE. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the local fire department having jurisdiction at the incident to provide an adequate and timely source of potable water for the use of HMT personnel.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 3.3 Meals for HMT Personnel (Original: 07/31/07)

### PURPOSE

To identify and assign responsibility for providing meals in order for the requested Hazardous Material / WMD Team(s) (HMT) to function effectively when deployed remote from their normal response area.

### RATIONAL

In a local response, the issues of supplying meals for the purpose for HMT personnel is addressed with minimum difficulty due to familiarity with local operations. Most local HMTs do not carry MREs as part of their cache. In responding to an incident outside the region it is possible to encounter significant obstacles in providing meals in a timely manner that could adversely interrupt the HMT in its mission.

### PROCEDURE

Adequate meals are necessary to keep HMT personnel effective especially where deployment may span many hours or even days. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the local fire department having jurisdiction at the incident to provide adequate and timely meals for HMT personnel deployed to their jurisdiction.

# Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response Plan Hazardous Materials / WMD Incident Response

## SOP 3.4 Lodging for HMT Personnel (Original: 07/31/07)

### PURPOSE

To identify and assign responsibility for providing lodging in order for the requested Hazardous Material / WMD Team(s) (HMT) to function effectively when deployed remote from their normal response area.

### RATIONAL

In a local response, the issue of supplying lodging for HMT personnel is not routinely addressed because there is not a need. Most local HMTs do not carry tents, cots, or sleeping bags as part of their cache. In responding to an incident outside the region it is possible to encounter significant obstacles in providing sleeping / personal rehab facilities.

### PROCEDURE

Adequate lodging / sleeping facilities are necessary to keep HMT personnel effective where deployment may span many hours or even days. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the local fire department having jurisdiction at an incident to provide adequate and timely rest facilities for HMT personnel deployed to their jurisdiction.