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## **FIRE AND RESCUE**

### **I. PURPOSE**

This annex provides an organized presentation of Trumbull County's firefighting, rescue, and hazardous materials response capabilities in the event of an emergency. Responsibilities for radiological defense are also addressed. Hazardous materials response is addressed in the Trumbull County Local Emergency Planning Committee in accordance with SARA, Title III Planning Criteria.

### **II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

#### **A. Situation**

1. Fire, Rescue, and HAZMAT organizations in Trumbull County establish a primary command center when dealing with on-going emergencies. The purpose of the command center is to manage organizational resources and response personnel at the scene. Command center personnel coordinate their activities with their counterparts in the Emergency Operations Center.

#### **B. Assumptions**

1. Existing fire personnel and equipment will be able to handle most emergency situations through the use of existing mutual aid agreements. When additional support is required, assistance can be obtained from state and federal agencies. (See Tab 12, State Assistance for Radiological Response.)

### **III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

#### **A. General**

1. Ultimate responsibility for providing fire services lies with local government.
2. The responsibilities of fire services in disaster situations are basically the same as in daily operations. Disaster operations differ in that fire departments may be called upon to perform additional tasks. They may have to coordinate their operations with other disaster response forces and will have to coordinate and report their on-scene activities to the Fire Services Coordinator representing them in an activated county Emergency Operations Center.

3. Inquiries by the public regarding status of individuals injured or missing will be referred to the Public Information Officer. Information concerning damage assessment, department status, resources, etc. will be reported to the EOC.

B. Radiological and Hazardous Material Response

1. Personnel in the Trumbull County Hazardous Materials Response Teams have been trained to provide radiological monitoring. Monitoring equipment and instruments to perform assigned tasks in a radiological environment are available and are maintained by Trumbull County Hazardous Materials Response Teams.
2. Protective clothing, respiratory devices, antidotes, equipment and monitoring equipment for hazardous chemicals are handled by the Trumbull County Hazardous Materials Response Teams.
3. The first fire department on the scene will alert other response organizations of the status of the site. The on-scene commander is responsible for advising decision makers either directly or through the EOC Fire and Rescue Coordinator of the risks associated with the threat and of the methods for addressing the release to include but are not limited to the use of water, foams, dispersals, extinguishing fogs, dilution and neutralization of hazardous materials.
4. Additional support for radiological assistance may be obtained by calling the County Emergency Management Agency at (330) 675-2667, or the Ohio Emergency Management Agency at (614) 889-7150, 24-hours a day.

C. Phases of Emergency Management

1. Mitigation
  - a. Assess areas most vulnerable to fires and determine if present regulations adequately address hazard.
  - b. Review, upgrade, and enforce fire codes.
  - c. Present fire safety programs.

- d. Ensure that all new construction conforms to fire codes.
2. Preparedness
- a. Negotiate, coordinate and prepare mutual-aid agreements.
  - b. Train response staff and volunteers to perform emergency functions.
  - c. Develop a communications SOP in cooperation with the County Communications officer for interaction with the EOC during an emergency.
  - d. Develop a Resource Manual for Fire Departments for countywide fire/radiological and hazardous material response.
  - e. Develop SOP for incident command to include coordination between the incident commander, the EOC and other response forces.
  - f. Develop and participate in emergency preparedness exercise, conducted by the LEPC.
3. Response
- a. Assist in the dissemination of warning to the public.
  - b. Direct and/or support emergency search and rescue operations.
  - c. Deploy equipment and personnel to sites in greatest need during an emergency.
  - d. Provide fire protection in public shelters.
  - e. Fire and Rescue Coordinator reports to activated EOC.
  - f. Establish on-going radio communications between the EOC and the site of the emergency.
  - g. Develop a prioritized listing for response in countywide disasters.

- h. Activate mutual aid.
      - i. Designate staging areas for equipment and personnel.
  - 4. Recovery
    - a. Support cleanup and recovery operations.
    - b. Designate decontamination centers.
    - c. Identify and contain potential fire hazards, such as damaged gas lines and downed power lines.
    - d. Replace/repair damaged and expended equipment.
    - e. Compile record of events.
    - f. Review laws, plans and SOPs utilized during an incident and recommend changes to the initiating authority.
    - g. Monitor demolition operations.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

##### A. Organization

- 1. The County Fire and Rescue Coordinator is responsible for the overall coordination of all responding departments within the county during large-scale emergency operations.
- 2. A list of fire departments with jurisdictions in Trumbull County appears in **Tab 1** to this annex.

##### B. Fire Service Organizations within Trumbull County will:

- 1. Coordinate all fire services activities with other emergency response organizations at the scene and within an activated EOC.
- 2. Conduct response activities in accordance with written Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).and/or Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)

3. Direct evacuation efforts in coordination with elected officials of the affected jurisdiction and law enforcement officers. (See Annex J, Evacuation)
4. Direct radiological response and hazardous material response in coordination with appropriate state/federal organizations.
5. Supply initial damage assessment reports to the Trumbull County Emergency Management Director as requested.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Fire and Rescue Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating county-wide fire services efforts from the County EOC. Fire Services Organizations are responsible for operations within their respective jurisdiction. Routine operations will be handled by standard procedures and guideline. State and federal support will be requested by the on-scene commander through the Fire and Rescue Coordinator.

A. EOC

1. The County Fire and Rescue Coordinator will relocate to the EOC upon its activation. From this location he will advise decision makers and coordinate fire and rescue activities with the on-scene commander and act as liaison between fire organizations and EOC representatives for material and personnel support.
2. Internal resources of all operating departments will be managed by individual departmental procedures and guidelines.
3. Each operating department will communicate directly with its own field forces and in turn will update their activities with the on-scene commander.

B. On-Scene Command

1. The senior person of the first fire department to arrive on-scene shall be in charge of the fire and rescue field operations unless and until relieved of duty by a higher-ranking fire official unless the department has their own guidelines, then those guidelines will be followed.

2. When more than one public safety agency (i.e., law enforcement and fire) responds to the scene of the incident, the fire chief shall be the on-scene commander for the direction of the response effort, as stated in ORC 3737.80, for life-threatening emergencies.
3. The on-scene commander will relay reports on the status of the emergency to include the number of casualties, injuries, extent of damage potential for evacuation, radiation/chemical exposure levels and support requirements to the Fire and Rescue Coordinator in the EOC.
4. In the event of the activation of mutual aid, the on-scene commander will establish a chain of command to integrate and manage fire and rescue resources from other responding jurisdictions.

## VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

### A. Line of Succession

1. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator and his successors will be designated by the County Fire Chief's Association. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator will report to the County EOC when it is activated. (There will be at least 3 designated to provide for absences.)
2. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator will be the primary contact for planning and mitigation efforts, if they are directly involved.

## VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Reports and records of fire services activities during an emergency/disaster will be collected and maintained by the Fire and Rescue Coordinator. Protection of these and other records deemed essential for continuing function and conduct of emergency operations is the responsibility of the Fire and Rescue Coordinator.
- B. Mutual-Aid Agreements between fire and related organizations are kept on file at the respective Fire Departments. Mutual Aid will be activated in accordance with procedures set down in the county-wide EMA agreement and agreements between the fire/rescue organizations.

- C. Each fire service organization in Trumbull County maintains up-to-date internal personnel notification and recalls rosters, including communications to implement call down for personnel assigned to the EOC, dispatch centers and response teams.
- D. Standard Operating Procedures and/or Standard Operating Guidelines written for each department include specific methods for assigning personnel during an emergency, and detail assigned responsibilities which support this planning document.
- E. Each fire/rescue organization is responsible for providing necessary support to their response personnel for food, water, fuel and emergency power. Requests and support for necessary items may be coordinated through the EOC.

#### VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. This annex will be reviewed annually and tested in exercises by the Fire and Rescue Coordinator of the Trumbull County LEPC and by the Director of the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency. Based on identified deficiencies, changes to this annex will be given to the Trumbull County EMA Director.
- B. This annex will be updated annually or when any deficiencies are identified through drills, exercises, emergencies, or changes in governmental/organizational structure. The Trumbull County EMA Director is responsible for ensuring that all necessary changes to this annex are coordinated, published and distributed. Revisions to this annex will be distributed to all involved organizations by the Trumbull County Emergency Management Director.
- C. Resources will be inventoried annually to include personnel, equipment, supplies, and shortfalls.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. **Authorities**

Not used, see Section IX. A, of the Basic Plan.

B. **References**

Not used, see Section IX. B. of the Basic Plan.

X. ADDENDUMS

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Tab 1 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

**FIRE DEPARTMENTS IN TRUMBULL COUNTY**

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Bazetta FD	St. 11	Liberty FD	St. 34
Bazetta FD	St. 13	Liberty FD	St. 35
Bloomfield Twp. VFD	St. 15	Lordstown VFD	St. 36
Braceville Twp. VFD	St. 16	McDonald VFD	St. 37
Bristol Twp. VFD	St. 17	Mesopotamia VFD	St. 39
Brookfield Twp. FD	St. 18	Weathersfield VFD	St. 40
Burghill-Vernon VFD	St. 19	Weathersfield VFD	St. 41
Champion Twp. FD	St. 21	Weathersfield VFD	St. 42
Cortland City FD	St. 12	Newton Falls VFD	St. 43
Farmington VFD	St. 22	Niles City FD	St. 7
Fowler Twp. VFD	St. 23	Niles City FD	St. 8
Girard City FD	St. 24	Orangeville VFD	St. 44
Green Twp. VFD	St. 25	Southington VFD	St. 45
Hartford Twp. VFD	St. 27	Vienna VFD.	St. 46
Howland Twp. FD	St. 30	Warren City FD	St. 1
Howland Twp. FD	St. 31	Warren City FD	St. 5
Howland Twp. FD	St. 32	Warren City FD	St. 6
Hubbard FD	St. 28	Mecca VFD	St. 38
Johnston Twp. VFD	St. 29	Gustavus VFD	St. 26
Kinsman Twp. VFD	St. 33	Youngstown Air	St. 10

Tab 2 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

**CALL DOWN LIST**

Fire Department Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Fire Department Medical Services Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Police Department Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

HAZMAT Team Phone # Emergency 911

Emergency Management Agency Ph. (330) 675-2666 or 911

Mutual Aid Ph. \_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER USEFUL NUMBERS**

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\_\_\_\_\_ Ph. \_\_\_\_\_

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National Response Center Ph. 1-800-424-8802

US EPA (Emergency Response, Region V) Phone # (312) 353-2318

Ohio EPA (Emergency Response) Phone # (614) 644-3020

CHEMTREC Phone # 1-800-262-8200

Tab 3 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

**FIRE OPERATION PLAN**

Chapter One..... Chain of Command  
Chapter Two..... Support Systems  
Chapter Three..... Communications  
Chapter Four..... Shelter  
Chapter Five..... Operations

**OVERVIEW**

This plan is designed to assist the fire departments in the response and operations at the scene of a hazardous materials incident. If this incident accelerates to an emergency, this plan can guide the incident commander to a possible course of action.

This plan is meant to remain useful and yet not complicated.

This plan does not propose to override the responsibility or authority of the incident commander (fire department officer) nor is it proposed that the plan must supersede each fire department’s SOPs and/or SOGs.

**PLAN ORGANIZATION**

This plan will be initiated using certain areas of concern that will be called chapters. Each chapter will identify a problem or need and then provide a possible solution. By using this chapter method the plan may easily be revised to meet the departments changing needs.

**CHAPTER ONE**

Ohio Revised Code§ 3737.80

In any emergency situation relating to the prevention of an imminent release of a hazardous material, to the cleanup or disposal of a hazardous material that has been released, or to the related mitigation of the effects of a release of a hazardous material, the chief of the fire department in whose jurisdiction the emergency situation is occurring or his designee is responsible for primary coordination of the on-scene activities of all agencies of the state, the United

States government, and political subdivisions that are responding to the emergency situation until the chief relinquishes that responsibility to a representative of one of the responding public agencies and so notifies that representative. As used in this section, "hazardous material" means any material that is designated as such under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act" 88 Stat. 2156.

The fire departments internal chain of command will not be changed in its operation. However, in certain instances an additional or alternate chain of command may need to be instituted. This may include the implementation of a unified or area command structure.

If the addition of alternates must be put in place it will be done only after all heads of departments have met and agree that it must be done.

This chain of command may include the following list in order from the top as to the person who will be in charge.

Trumbull County Commissioners (if in an unincorporated area)  
Mayor or City Manager (if in an incorporated area)  
Township Trustees (If in an unincorporated area)  
Fire Chief  
Police Chief  
Fire Chief  
EMA Director

If none of those listed above are available then the fire department chain of command will be used.

## CHAPTER TWO

Support agencies and equipment will be the responsibility of each fire department to secure.

Because of the possible costs incurred the elected officials must make prior arrangements for the use of privately owned equipment and for payment for the use.

## CHAPTER THREE

During a major emergency, communications are vital. Also, communications will most likely be taxed to its capability or even beyond its capacity.

The political subdivision must have prior arrangement made to supplement normal communications. An example would be back up system for two way radio communications on separate frequencies from other emergency organizations to prevent clutter of the frequency and also back up telephone lines at the

command post and alternate command post. Previously installed telephone jacks should be considered.

Additionally, amateur radio operators can be used as a resource.

#### CHAPTER FOUR

During an emergency, shelter must be provided for the evacuees or persons displaced because of the emergency. In most cases this is the responsibility of the EMA, who notifies the Red Cross, but back up shelters could be prearranged.

These shelters must be provided for and must contain equipment that will be needed to house the evacuees. There may also be a need to house the emergency workers for an extended period of time. The specialized needs of these workers must be provided for.

These needs will not be previously known and therefore, not be met until an emergency is in progress.

#### CHAPTER FIVE

A guideline must be provided to the fire officer to use in determining the extent of the emergency and the need for additional help.

The National fire academy INCIDENT ANALYSIS Course could assist in making the fire officer aware how to determine the need for assistance. This course is recommended for each fire officer.

Tab 4 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

## ONGOING INCIDENT ASSESSMENT

### I. Purpose

Throughout the duration of a Hazardous Materials Incident it is necessary to monitor the size, concentration, and movement of leaks, spills, and releases to provide information concerning personnel safety, citizen protection, and the use of food and water in the area of involvement. It will also be necessary to project future movement of plumes or spills to aid in formulating plans for evacuation, containment, and clean-up.

### II. Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander to appoint a Command Staff Officer to the function of Ongoing Incident Assessment. This Assessment Officer will further be responsible for notifying the required agencies and personnel and acting as a liaison with Evacuation Authorities, Containment Personnel, and Clean-up Crews.

Detailed logs of activities should be kept containing pertinent information concerning movement of spills and plumes, weather data, time, affected areas, direction of movement, and relative speed of the movement.

This information should be used in planning evacuation and containment procedures and needs. Further monitoring of containment procedures and effectiveness should be accomplished periodically.

Personnel assigned to FIELD MONITORING TEAMS should be properly dressed in required protective clothing.

Further assessment of Environmental Impact and Impact on Food and Water Supplies, biological monitoring, and contamination surveys should be assigned as follows:

1. Ohio E. P. A.
2. Local and State Health Departments
3. Facility Personnel provided for by fixed facilities
4. Local and State Hazardous Materials Response Teams

### III. Concept of Operation

Field Monitoring Teams will accomplish assessments as follows:

1. Visual Inspection of spill, leak, cloud, plume movement

2. Biological Monitoring/Testing on site Biological Monitoring/Testing off site
3. Chemical Analysis on site Chemical Analysis off site
4. Weather Monitoring on site by mobile weather station
5. Weather prediction by Weather Service at local airport weather service, or Dual Doppler Weather at the **911** Center

Food/Water assessments will be made by local health departments, who will determine availability and safety.

IV. Personnel/Resources

- A. Facility Personnel
- B. Ohio EPA
- C. State and Local Health Departments
- D. Radiological Monitoring Teams

ONGOING INCIDENT ASSESSMENT

Field Monitoring Teams

1. Should consist of personnel provided by the agency/facility specified for a particular incident.
  - a. May include
    - (1) Ohio E.P.A.
    - (2) State and County Health Departments
    - (3) Radiological monitoring
  - b. Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency
  - c. Facility personnel with knowledge of particular hazards
  - d. Regional HAZMAT teams if needed due to size of incident. Equipment for monitoring contamination, size, concentration, and movement
    - I. As provided at local facility

- II. State and Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency
  - III. Radiological Monitoring Devices
    - 1) Local Availability Fire Departments/EMA.
  - IV. E.P.A.
    - 1) Records to be kept
  - V. Log of sampling results
    - 1) Times, locations, etc.
  - VI. Responsible personnel and agencies
- 2. Provisions for environmental assessment, biological monitoring, and contamination surveys
    - a. E.P.A. and other agencies as listed above.
  - 3. Food/Water Controls
    - a. Interactive assessment between above agencies and local and state health departments
  - 4. Trumbull County Hazardous Materials Team

## **EMERGENCY CONDITIONS**

- I. Potential Emergency Condition
  - A. An incident which can be controlled by the first response agencies, and does not require evacuation of other than the immediate outdoor area. The incident is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life or property.
  - B. Response Activities:
    - 1. Fire Department
    - 2. Emergency Medical Services (EMS), as needed

3. Police Department
4. Partial staffing of local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
5. Public Information Officer, as needed
6. Trumbull County Hazardous Materials Team
7. Community Emergency Coordinator, Trumbull County Emergency Planning committee (HAZMAT notification)

II. Limited Emergency Condition

- A. An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area, which poses a potential threat to life or property, and which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area.
- B. Response Activities:
  1. All agencies listed in level I
  2. Full staffing of Emergency Operation Centers
  3. Public works (public utilities)
  4. Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency
  5. Mutual Aid: Fire, Police, and EMS

III. Full Emergency Condition

- A. An incident involving a severe hazard or a 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 private agencies/organizations, the county, State, or Federal Government.
- B. Response Activities:
  1. All agencies listed in levels I and II
  2. Mutual Aid
  3. All positions filled on the Emergency Operations Center chain of command.

IV. Notification of all Local, State, and Federal agencies, as necessary

Tab 5 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

## LEVELS OF RESPONSE

### HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENTS

#### I. PURPOSE

To establish specific levels of response to incidents involving hazardous material emergencies. Hazardous materials emergencies are managed at four response levels as described below.

#### II. DEFINITIONS

- a. **Fire District** one of the independent fire/rescue districts within Trumbull County.
- b. **Hazardous Material Response Team** A specialty team of individuals organized to provide specialized assistance to the fire and rescue departments on incidents at which such expertise is not a normal part of the capability of the responding units.

#### III. PROCEDURES

In order to ensure an organized approach to incidents involving hazardous material emergencies the following levels of response are designated.

**Level I** - Local emergency response personnel handling minor incidents and accidents that are small in nature, easily contained and handled. Examples of minor incidents would include; small burning or leaking compressed gas cylinders, fuel spills confined to a small area, odors of chemicals and incidents where there is insufficient information available to determine the exact nature until arrival of the first piece of emergency equipment.

**Level II** - Response of the Hazardous Material Response Officer in cases where the Incident Commander desires the assistance of a Hazardous Material Response Officer for guidance and assistance. The Incident Commander may request the Hazardous Material Response Officer through the EOC. The Hazardous Material Response Officer, may recommend to the Incident Commander may request additional resources. The EOC can be activated at this level. Consult Annex A for the activation and standards of the EOC.

**Level III** - Level III is the response of the Hazardous Material Response Team and the other designated units and agencies on incidents normally beyond the capabilities of the initial emergency response.

Examples: Chemical spills  
Large fuel spills  
Leaking tank cars  
Accidents involving hazardous materials  
Accidents involving radioactive materials  
Freight train derailments  
Fires involving hazardous materials  
Accidental releases of hazardous materials into the atmosphere

**Level IV** - A level IV response involves a major incident which is beyond the resources of the Trumbull County Response Team and the local fire/rescue department where the response of the additional resources may be necessary to handle the situation. Level IV responses involve incidents of disaster proportions which may last for days.

\*Note: If necessary the county can and shall activate the Northeast Regional Response Team. The Regional Response team can request outside governmental sources if needed. By the following organizational chart:  
Local → State → Federal

Tab 6 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

## LEVELS OF PROTECTION

### I. PURPOSE

To designate personnel and equipment to protect the body against contact with known or anticipated hazards encountered at incidents involving hazardous materials.

### II. APPLICABILITY

This standard operating procedure shall be maintained to the maximum possible extent, by all Hazardous Material Response Team members involved in incidents involving hazardous materials. The response team officer in charge shall advise the incident commander of the proper level of personal protection for all personnel operating in the designed hot zone to ensure that fire and rescue department personnel are also properly protected.

### III. PROCEDURE

When response activities are conducted where atmospheric or other contamination is unknown or suspected to exist, PPE must be worn. PPE is designed to prevent or reduce skin and eye contact as well as ingestion of chemicals.

PPE is used to protect the body against contact with known or suspected chemical hazards have been subdivided into four categories. Each level provides for various combinations of respiratory and dermal equipment to protect personnel against hazards encountered during a response.

The Safety Officer shall designate the proper level of protection based on the available information and advise the Response Team officer-in-charge. Personnel entering the hot zone must undergo the proper level of decontamination upon exiting the hot zone. Medical monitoring shall be performed by the EMS personnel, for entry personnel and for same upon exit from the zone. Medical monitoring shall be performed by the EMS personnel, for entry personnel and for same upon exit from the zone.

### IV. LEVELS OF PROTECTION

#### **Level 4 (EPA Level A)**

Level 4 (A) protections should be worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, eye and mucous membrane protection is needed.

A. Personal Protection Equipment

1. Positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus
2. Fully encapsulated chemical resistant suit
3. Gloves, inner, chemical resistant
4. Gloves, outer, chemical resistant
5. Boots, chemical resistant
6. Hard hat (under suit)
7. Coveralls (under suit)
8. Two way communications

### **Level 3 (EPA Level B)**

Level 3 (B) protection should be selected when the highest level of protection is needed, but a lesser of skin and eye protection. Level 3 protection is the minimum level recommended on initial entries until the hazards have been identified and defined by monitoring, sampling, and other reliable methods of analysis.

#### **A. Personal Protective Equipment**

1. Positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus
2. Chemical resistant clothing, one piece—with hood over top and back
3. Full turnout gear with ankles, wrist and waist taped and all skin surfaces completely covered
4. Coveralls, one piece
5. Gloves, inner, chemical resistant
6. Gloves, outer, chemical resistant
7. Boots, chemical resistant, steel and toe shank
8. Two way radio communications
9. Hard hat

### **Level 2 (EPA Level C)**

Level 2 (C) protection should be selected when the type of airborne substance is known, concentration measured, criteria for using air purifying respirators met and skin and eye exposure is unlikely.

#### **A. Personal Protective Equipment.**

1. Full face respirator
2. Chemical resistant clothing (one piece coverall hooded, two piece chemical splash suit, resistant coveralls or full turn out gear)
3. Gloves, outer, chemical resistant
4. Gloves, inner, chemical resistant
5. Boots, chemical resistant, steel toe and shank
6. Cloth overalls
7. Two way communications
8. Hard hat

### **Level 1 (EPA Level D)**

Level 1 is primarily a work uniform or other suitable work clothing. It should not be worn where respiratory hazards exist.

### **Special Notes**

Check and verify compatibility of protective clothing, gloves, boots and filter mask, prior to chemical contact. This must be done with the specific chemical.

In those situations where the identity of a chemical is not immediately unknown, the level of protection should be **Level A**.

Eye and face shields shall be worn wherever there is potential of injury to the eye and the face.

Tab 7 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

## DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

### I. DEALING WITH UNKNOWN CHEMICALS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Decontamination solutions are normally solutions of water and chemical compounds designed to react with and neutralize specific contaminants. The temperature of the liquid and contact time should be given consideration to be sure completed neutralization is achieved. In some cases firefighters may be faced with an unknown hazardous material and will require decontamination after leaving the Hot Zone. The following solutions should be used for unknown hazardous materials since they are effective for a variety of contaminants.

**Decon Solution A** - A solution containing 5% Sodium Bicarbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) and 5% Trisodium Phosphate ( $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ ). Mix four pounds of Sodium Bicarbonate and four pounds of commercial grade Trisodium Phosphate with each 10 gallons of water. These chemicals are available in most hardware stores.

**Decon Solution B** - A solution containing 10% Calcium Hypochlorite. Mix eight pounds of Calcium Hypochlorite with each ten gallons of water. Calcium Hypochlorite is commonly known as HTH and is available from the swimming pool supply stores. Make sure you purchase HTH in plastic containers or transfer it from the cardboard drums into clean plastic buckets.

A general purpose rinse solution for both decon solutions is a 5% solution of Trisodium Phosphate. To prepare the rinse, mix 4 pounds of Trisodium Phosphate with each ten gallons of water.

### II. DEALING WITH KNOWN CHEMICALS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Five general purpose decon solutions are available for ten basic hazard classes these are:

**Decon Solution A** - A solution containing 5% sodium Bicarbonate and 5% Trisodium Phosphate.

**Decon Solution B** - A solution containing 10% Calcium Hypochlorite.

**Decon Solution C** - A solution containing 5% Trisodium Phosphate. This solution can also be a general rinse solution.

**Decon Solution D** - A dilute solution of hydrochloric acid. Mix one pint concentrated hydrochloric acid into 10 gallons of water. Stir with a wooden stirrer.

**Decon Solution E** - A concentrated solution of Tide or other detergent and water. Mix into a paste and scrub with a brush. Rinse with water.

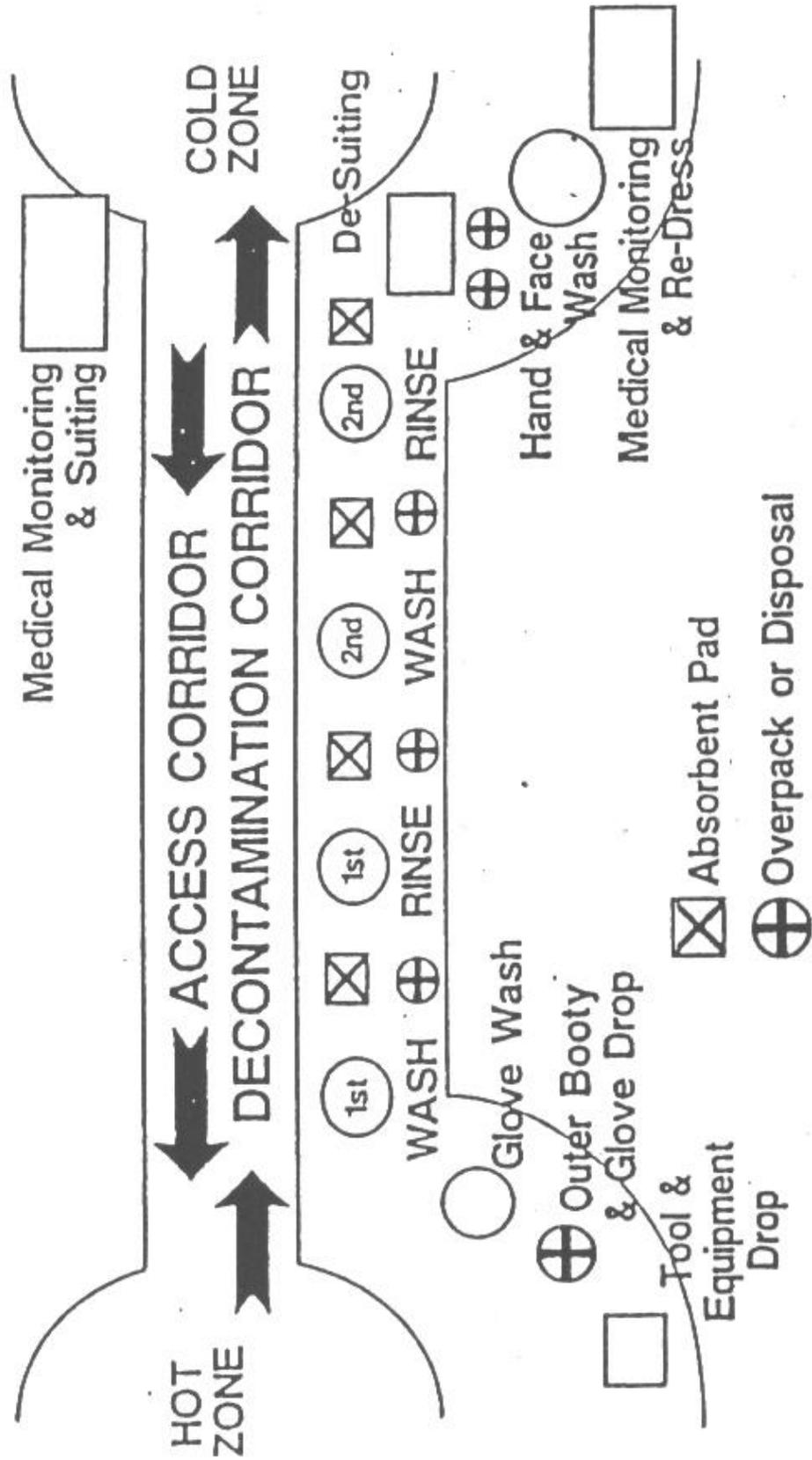
The following chart should be used as a guideline for selecting degradation chemicals for the type of hazard identified.

Inorganic acids, metal processing wastes	A
Heavy metals: mercury, lead, cadmium, etc.	A or E
Pesticides, chlorinated phenols and dioxins	B
Cyanides, ammonia, and other non-acidic inorganic waste	B
Solvents and organic compounds such as trichloroethylene, chloroform, and toluene	C or A
PBBs and PCBs	C or A
Oily, greasy unspecified wastes not suspected of pesticide contamination	C
Inorganic bases, alkali and caustic waste	D
Radioactive materials	E
Etiologic materials	A and B

### **Decontamination**

Trumbull County uses the decon steps shown on the next page as needed. Each incident dictates the type of decon required. The County has a DECON trailer with all equipment needed on board. The team uses a portable free-standing shower for the majority of incidents, dependent upon the weather. If required, the team can deploy a 12 ft. X 16 ft. inflatable DECON shelter. This unit has hot and cold water, shower stalls, heat, and lighting. The unit can be used at any time, dependent upon the situation. The team has a recovery system for contaminated water so that it may be properly disposed of.

ACCESS AND DECONTAMINATION SETUP



Tab 8 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

**OPERATIONAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES  
SAFETY OFFICER**

I. PURPOSE

To define the role of the Safety Officer during hazardous materials incidents

II. PROCEDURE

A. Upon arriving on the scene the Safety Officer will:

1. Check in with the incident commander.
2. Ensure that the area is zoned according to procedure.
3. Control movement of the personnel and equipment in zone to zone.
4. Ensure that personnel entering the hot zone have appropriate level of protection and that their gear is intact.
5. Ensure backup personnel are ready in case they are needed to rescue personnel working within the hot zone.
6. Monitor personnel in hot zone as best as possible for given situation.
7. Ensure personnel with SCBA and in protective gear do not exceed the exposure times and limitations with oxygen supply.
8. Ensure all personnel are accounted for.
9. Make sure all individuals leaving the hot zone are decontaminated.
10. Advise incident commander at any time of any unsafe practices or procedures being observed.

- B. The Safety Officer shall coordinate their efforts with the Hazardous Material Response Team.
- C. Upon termination of the incident the Safety Officer will:
  - 1. Check to verify that the appropriate personnel and equipment decontamination have been completed
  - 2. Assist other response team members with necessary clean up and restocking of the response vehicle
  - 3. Participate in the critique of the incident

Tab 9 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

**TRUMBULL COUNTY**

**SPECIALIZED EMERGENCY UNITS**

In cases of localized or widespread emergencies, Trumbull County Emergency Management has placed trailers in various places in the county for quick response.

These trailers are available to any department needing assistance upon the request of that department. However, use of some of the vehicles and/or equipment will need special training and must be accompanied by qualified personnel.

1. A new fully equipped mass casualty trailer  
Location: Weathersfield Fire Department
2. An arson investigation unit and related equipment  
If needed call: 911
3. Incident Command Vest  
Assigned to Mobile Command Post
4. Extra equipment for the Trumbull County South Central Response  
Team  
Equipment includes:
  - a) Ballistic Threat Body Armor
  - b) Ballistic Threat Helmets
  - c) Night Vision BinocularsIf needed call Weathersfield Police (330) 652-6486
5. One HAZMAT deacon unit  
Equipment includes:
  - a) 14' x 16' inflatable shelter
  - b) Water heating unit
  - c) Light for shelter
  - d) Recovery systems for shelter
  - e) All color coded water hoses
  - f) Heating unit for shelter
  - g) Exhaust fan for shelter
6. Extra equipment for HAZMAT team  
Equipment includes:
  - a) Level A, B, and C Suits
  - b) Radios – Eleven (11) in suit, Channel 48

- c) Nitrile Gloves
- d) Neoprene Gloves
- e) Tingley Haz proof Boots
- f) Two (2) 4.5 high pressure Schott Air packs with Spare Bottle
- g) Six (6) Scott Air Packs Fifties with 60 min. Carbon cylinders
- h) Six (6) Scott 60 min. spare Carbon cylinders
- i) New 9k Generator for HAZMAT Trailer
- j) Twelve (12) hard hats
- k) Twelve (12) full face respirators
- l) Thermal Image Camera

Additional Trailers

1. Foam Trailer
2. Mass Casualty Trailer
3. Trench Rescue & Confined Space Trailer
4. Generator Trailer

\* Note: All of these trailers are available by contacting the **TRUMBULL 9-1-1 CENTER** or by the designated phone numbers listed above.

Tab 10 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

## Active Shooter Incident Emergency Response Matrix

(Identifies primary P and support S agencies)

<i>Departments</i>	Establishing Command	Notification to Warn Others	Securing Building (s) Perimeter	Evacuation of Building occupants	Traffic Control	Staging of Vehicles	Call for mutual Aid Assistance	Coordination of Resources	Gathering Intel (Reconnaissance)	Cut off Utilities	Eliminate The Threat	Search and Rescue operations	Triage of victims	Tracking of victims	Notification of victims' families	Crime Scene Investigation	Gathering Evidence	Secure Crime Scene	Public information Duties
Red Cross																			
Local Hospitals																			
Local Fire																			
Local Police																			
Local SWAT TEAM																			
Trumbull Co. Sheriffs Dept																			
Mahoning Co. SD SWAT																			
Mahoning Co. SD BOMB SQUAD																			
Ohio Highway Patrol																			
FBI																			
ATF																			

**Unified Command Structure**

Incident Commander	Highest ranking Police Officer
Police Operations	Local Police/ Trumbull Co. Sherriff
Fire and EMS Operations	Local Fire Dept.

Tab 11 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

**Bomb Threat \ Bombing Incident  
Emergency Response Matrix**  
(Identifies primary P and support S agencies)

<i>Departments</i>	Establishing Command	Notification to Warn Others	Securing Building (s) Perimeter	Evacuation of Building occupants	Traffic Control	Staging of Vehicles	Call for mutual Aid Assistance (SWAT)	Coordination of Resources	Gathering Intel (Reconnaissance)	Negotiations	Cut off Utilities	Eliminate The Threat	Surrendering of Hostages	Search and Rescue operations	Triage of victims	Tracking of victims	Notification of victims' families	Crime Scene Investigation	Gathering Evidence	Secure Crime Scene	Public information Duties	
Red Cross																						
Local Hospitals																						
Local Fire																						
Local Police																						
Local SWAT TEAM																						
Trumbull Co. Sheriff's Dept.																						
Mahoning Co. SD SWAT																						
Mahoning Co. SD BOMB SQUAD																						
Ohio Highway Patrol																						
FBI																						
ATF																						

**Unified Command Structure**

<b>Incident Commander</b>	Highest ranking Local Officer
<b>Police Operations</b>	Local Police/ Trumbull co. Sherriff
<b>Fire and EMS Operations</b>	Local Fire Dept.

Tab 12 to Annex F (Fire and Rescue)

## Fire Alarm and Actual Working Fire Incident Emergency Response Matrix

(Identifies primary P, support S agencies and U Unified Command)

<i>Departments</i>	Establishing Command	Notification Warning	Securing Scene	Evacuations	Traffic Control	Staging of Vehicles	Cut off utilities	Search And Rescue	Fire Fighting Operations	Coordination of Resources	Triage of Victims	Tracking of victims	Notification of Victims' Families	Public Information Duties		
Local Police																
Local Fire Departments																
Private Ambulance Service																
Trumbull Co. Sheriff's Dept.																
Ohio Highway Patrol																
Human Resources																
Local Hospitals																

### Unified Command Structure

<b>Incident Commander</b>	Highest ranking Police Officer
<b>Police Operations</b>	Local/County Police
<b>Fire and EMS Operations</b>	Local Fire/County (pvt. ambulance co.)