



Please return original document  
to the **Board of Supervisors Office**,  
**ATTENTION:** Cindy Joslin  
*(Name & phone number)*

## TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

Yuma County  
Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency  
Response and Recovery Plan  
Version 2011.1

## DOCUMENT APPROVAL:

Approved by Yuma County Board of Supervisors:  
August 15, 2011, Item No. C4.

Yuma County  
Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency  
Response and Recovery Plan  
Version 2011.1



Updated June 2011

Adopted by Yuma County Board of Supervisors:  
August 15, 2011, Item No. C4

Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan  
Promulgation Document

This Plan is in compliance with Public Law 99-499, Title III (hereafter referred to as SARA Title III), the Arizona Revised Statutes Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (Title 26, Chapter 2, Article 3 §341-353, the 2010 Comprehensive Planning Guide 101 and the 2001 Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide. It is a stand-alone plan but can be referenced or function as an appendix to Emergency Support Function #10 (Hazardous Materials Response) found in the Yuma County Emergency Response and Recovery Plan, dated February 2011.

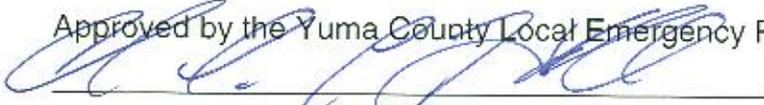
This plan is to be treated as a **For Official Use Only (FOUO)** because it contains telephone numbers and data of a sensitive nature and is not to be casually used or dispersed. This Plan is the property of the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management.

Users of this plan are encouraged and requested to advise this office of areas where the plan can be corrected and improved. This plan is to be considered a "Living Document" in that the contents are to be continually reviewed, and the plan itself will be updated as conditions, techniques, and understanding progress. The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management will update this plan and forward replacement pages or CD's to all involved agencies.

Specific facility information or their chemical inventories are not found in the plan due to security concerns. This data is available electronically to public safety agencies. The public must make a request to the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management.

This plan supersedes all prior Yuma County Hazardous Materials Incident Response and Recovery Plans, including those included in the Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan.

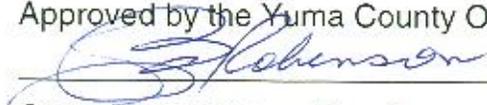
Approved by the Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee;

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Hutsell, Yuma County LEPC Chair

Date

8-15-2011

Approved by the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

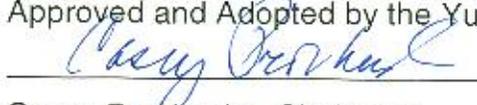
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Gretchen Robinson, Director

Date

8-11-11

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

Approved and Adopted by the Yuma County Board of Supervisors:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Casey Prochaska, Chairman

Date

8/17/11

Attest:

Yuma County LEPC

**Yuma County  
Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency  
Response and Recovery Plan  
Version 2011.1**



**Updated June 2011**

**Adopted by Yuma County Board of Supervisors:  
August 15, 2011; Item No. C4**

Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan  
Promulgation Document

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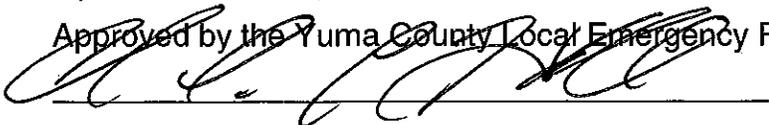
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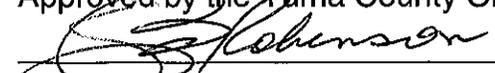
Approved by the Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee;

 \_\_\_\_\_ 8-15-2011

Mark Hutsell, Yuma County LEPC Chair

Date

Approved by the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

 \_\_\_\_\_ 8-11-11

Gretchen Robinson, Director

Date

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

Approved and Adopted by the Yuma County Board of Supervisors;

 \_\_\_\_\_ 8/17/11

Casey Prochaska, Chairman

Date

Attest:

Yuma County LEPC

Yuma County  
Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency  
Response and Recovery Plan  
Version 2011.1



Updated June 2011

Adopted by Yuma County Board of Supervisors:  
June 6, 2011, Item No. C6

Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan

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Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
 Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan  
 Record of Changes

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE ENTERED	CHANGE MADE BY
01	05-27-92	05-27-92	CHERRERA
02	06-30-94		CHERRERA
03	11-97		CHERRERA
04	5-98		CHERRERA
05	8-99		CHERRERA
06	8-2000		CHERRERA
07	3-2001		CHERRERA
08	11-2002		CHERRERA
09	12-2003		PJOHNSON
10	8-2005		PJOHNSON
11	10-2006		MHUTSELL
12 Per Crosswalk	12/2010		Gretchen Robinson
13	06/2011		Gretchen Robinson

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Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
 Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan  
 Record of Distribution

COPY	AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	DATE DISTRIBUTED
	All LEPC Member Agencies	
	American Red Cross	
	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	
	Arizona State Emergency Response Commission	
	City of San Luis Council	
	City of San Luis Fire Department	
	City of San Luis Police Department	
	City of Somerton Council	
	City of Somerton Police Department	
	City of Yuma Council	
	City of Yuma Fire Department	
	City of Yuma Police Department	
	City of Yuma Risk Management	
	EPA Region IX	
	Gowan Milling	
	Imperial County LEPC	
	La Paz County LEPC	
	Rural Metro	
	Somerton-Cocopah Fire Department	
	Town of Wellton Council	

	Town of Wellton Fire Department	
	Town of Wellton Police Department	
	Yuma Bureau of Reclamation	
	Yuma County Administrator	
	Yuma County Attorney	
	Yuma County Board of Supervisors	
	Yuma County Emergency Operations Center	
	Yuma County Office of Emergency Management	
	Yuma County Public Health Services District	
	Yuma County Risk Management	
	Yuma County Sheriff's Office	
	Yuma County Superintendent of Schools	
	Yuma Regional Medical Center	

Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
 Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan  
 Exercises, Training and Drills Log

Type of Drill/Exercise and Date Held	Participation	Lessons Learned
MCAS Pre-airshow Exercise 02/14/11	Yuma County OEM and LEPC	See After Action Report.

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Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Recovery Plan

Purpose

To coordinate the public and private responses that may be required/requested to minimize the impact of hazardous materials (HAZMAT) accidents/incidents on health, safety, property and the environment; and to minimize the exposure of the populace to the effects of an accidental release of HAZMAT through the establishment of effective warning, evacuation, sheltering, decontamination and recovery procedures.

Relationship to other plans

Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan is the umbrella plan for protecting the health, safety and property of the public in all areas of the County from all non-nuclear hazards, and serves as a guide for emergency planning in each incorporated jurisdiction. It identifies mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities relevant to all hazards.

Local Jurisdictions Emergency Operations Plan: The Cities/Towns of Yuma, Wellton, Somerton and San Luis have separate plans dealing with Nuclear Attack and with Natural or Man-made emergencies. Within these plans are annexes, which deal with local response to hazardous materials incidents. It is the recommendation of the Yuma County LEPC that these plans and annexes should be revised to reflect information contained in this plan.

Extremely Hazardous Substances Fixed Facility Contingency Plans: Each fixed facility having extremely hazardous substances is required to develop an on-site contingency plan that specifies notification, emergency response organization and responsibilities and coordination procedures for interfacing with off-site authorities and response organizations.

State of Arizona Hazardous Materials Response and Recovery Plan provides an emergency management state response to hazardous materials incidents.

The National Contingency Plan provides for a coordinated Federal response to a large-scale hazardous materials incident.

A request for activation of this plan is made by local jurisdictions to the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management. The Yuma County Emergency Management Director, in consultation with the County Administrator and/or the Sheriff, will request activation of the plan to the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM), which will coordinate the request to the National Response Center (NRC). Likewise, this plan will cease upon request of the Incident Commander to the County Emergency Management Director upon consultation with the County Administrator and/or the Sheriff.

## Scope

This plan has been developed to comply with Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 legislation and to provide guidance to local municipalities and the unincorporated areas in response to an incident/accident involving hazardous materials in general, and specifically those extremely hazardous substances as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and then provide guidance to local municipalities in developing or revising their own plans. This Plan meets the suggested planning guidelines and all the requirements outlined in the Hazard Materials Emergency Planning Guide issued by FEMA in 2001. All required components of Public Law 99-499 Title III Section 303 [42 U.S.C. 11003] commonly referred to as SARA Title III, are addressed in this Plan.

## Situation Overview

With the enactment of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA) Public Law 99-499), local government has the authority to gather information concerning chemical hazards in the community and to plan for response to incidents involving those chemicals. This Act also provides a means for the general public to obtain information concerning hazardous materials in their communities.

## Hazard Analysis Summary

Hazardous materials are transported, produced, stored and used statewide on a daily basis. Annually, two million tons of hazardous materials enter Arizona, while 54,000 tons of hazardous waste is produced. Fifty one percent of industrial employment in Arizona is devoted to high-tech industry that typically uses hazardous materials and generates hazardous waste. The top three (3) hazards as identified by the commodities flow study conducted in 2005 are gasoline, chlorine gas and liquid propane gas. However according to Tier II chemical inventory reports a high volume of anhydrous ammonia is used or stored in Yuma County. Facilities, particularly those storing extremely hazardous substances (EHS), in quantities that are in excess of threshold planning quantities (TPQ) may also be most probable locations of a HAZMAT incident in Yuma County.

Incidents involving these materials can occur without warning at fixed facilities or along transportation routes as identified by those facilities subject to reporting/planning requirements by SARA Title III and Title 26, Chapter 2, Arizona Revised States and may result in dangerous conditions requiring immediate corrective action by emergency response personnel to protect citizens and property.

## Tier II Chemicals

Reporting under Section 312 of the Community Right-to-Know Act, also known, as SARA Title III or EPCRA requires owners or operators of a facility to submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory to the State Emergency Response Commission, the Local Emergency Planning Committee, and the local fire department with jurisdiction over the facility. This inventory is submitted as a Tier Two report that must be filed by March 1st of each year. State and local agencies have the authority to

modify reporting requirements as long as the minimum federal guidelines are being addressed. It is important that the owner or operator be familiar with the "Right-to-Know" laws and that the reporting procedure he decides to use satisfies state reporting requirements.

Hazardous chemicals covered by Section 312 are those for which facilities are required to prepare or have available material safety data sheets (MSDS) under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and that were present at the facility at any time during the calendar year above specified thresholds. Federal rules require reporting these hazardous chemicals if the inventory exceeds 10,000 pounds at any one time, and for extremely hazardous chemicals when the inventory exceeds 500 pounds or the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ). See Tab D for the number of Hazmat Facilities in Yuma County.

#### Vulnerability Analysis

A Facility Emergency Response Plan (FERP) identifies what populations in the community are located in close proximity to the facility and which ones may be susceptible to damage should an extremely hazardous substance release occur on site. The use of CAMEO (Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations) Software can further assist in identifying which vulnerable populations will be impacted by a release at a fixed Hazmat facility. Vulnerable populations such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, urgent care facilities, long-term care facilities and jails are subject to additional risk if they are located in close proximity to a facility storing hazardous materials. See Tab L for a listing of vulnerable populations located within Yuma County.

#### Capability Assessment

The Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee has identified the capabilities and resources available to the county. There are five (5) fire agencies in Yuma County with the City of Yuma possessing the strongest capability to respond to a hazardous materials incident with 26 hazardous materials technicians. Followed by the City of San Luis Fire Department with 15 hazardous materials technicians. The remaining three agencies can provide first responder operations support. The Yuma County Resource Directory contains detailed information regarding available resources in Yuma County.

#### Mitigation Overview

In June 2010, the Yuma County Multi-jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation plan was completed by a consensus of community stakeholders to include City of Yuma, County of Yuma, the Cities of San Luis and Somerton as well as the Town of Wellton and the sovereign Cocopah Nation. This document has received tentative approval from FEMA (final approval pending adoption by local jurisdictions). This document will be incorporated by reference as Tab N.

#### Planning Assumptions

The existence of hazardous materials in facilities and in transport throughout Yuma County creates the potential for a catastrophic toxic release hazard to the population

located in the risk areas of these facilities. In addition, the amount of time available to determine the scope and magnitude of the incident will have a definite effect on the protective actions recommended. The wind speed and direction at the time of the incident will be factors in determining which evacuation routes/areas can be used. As well as changes in wind speed or direction may result in varying protection action decisions. Temperature inversions will increase downwind travel and lateral dispersion of toxic plumes. In the event of a serious or widespread hazardous materials incident, many residents in the risk area(s) will choose to evacuate spontaneously without official order or recommendations. In the event of an evacuation, some of the population at risk will relocate to private homes or hotel/motel facilities on their own. However, for planning purposes, mass care resources will be identified for the entire at-risk population. Any addition to the Interstate Freeway system and other local road networks increases the possibility of a hazardous materials transportation incident that may require protection and/or evacuation of citizens at any location within Yuma County.

Hazardous materials may enter and contaminate water supplies, irrigation, and sewage systems necessitating the shutdown of such facilities until decontamination procedures can be implemented. Some hazardous materials facilities are located within the County's floodplain making them subject to flooding. This could result in contamination of the Colorado and Gila Rivers and their tributaries. Yuma County is in a high earthquake risk area. Any locally occurring earthquake of sufficient magnitude to cause structural damage could affect all fixed-site hazardous materials facilities resulting in multiple releases and catastrophic response problems.

#### Concept of Operations

Agencies responding to hazardous materials incidents will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All local agencies in Yuma County, including both Sovereign Nations, and all multi-disciplines are trained in the many phases of incident management up to and including the MAC, the multi-agency multi-disciplinary team approach. The most recent edition of the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) will be used for determination of potential impact areas and evacuations. Other planning tools such as CAMEO, ALOHA, RMP Comp™, and trade industry guidance documents shall also be used.

All local agency first responders, to include fire, law enforcement, and essential health personnel have available and sufficient PPE (personal protective equipment) for use during such events to include gloves, respirators, etc. The designated Safety Officer of any given event will ensure that all EOC and incident management personnel in the field and their IAP activities are conducted in as safe a manner as possible under the circumstances and will adhere to OSHA, NIOSH and all federally mandated regulations.

#### Assess and Control Hazards

Protective actions will vary on the amount of time available to assess the scope and magnitude of the release. A hazardous material incident is primarily the responsibility of the jurisdiction in which it occurs. This remains true regardless of which other jurisdictions become involved in the response, containment, or recovery operations,

unless it is determined that it is a criminal act, terrorist act, or involves WMD or bio-terrorism, in which case state and/or federal authorities will be contacted as appropriate.

All operations will be conducted utilizing the Incident Command System as promulgated by the National Incident Management System as adopted by the Yuma County Board of Supervisors on September 4, 2005.

#### Initial Notification

Any person observing a HAZMAT incident shall report it immediately using the 9-1-1 emergency telephone number or any other appropriate means at hand. Facility owners, operators, employees, etc. will respond in accordance with their Facility Emergency Response Plans (Title 26, ARS) and will make emergency notification of reportable releases in accordance with SARA Title III; Title 26, ARS. See Tab H for the Owner/Operator Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form.

#### Incident Assessment

The emergency responders (fire or police) will take command once on scene and facility owners and operators will coordinate with emergency responders. The emergency responders must make an immediate assessment and activate the incident-appropriate coordinated notification system immediately, particularly when large inventories of dangerous chemicals have been released.

#### Select and Implement Protective Action

The Incident Commander based on the information gathered in the immediate incident assessment must determine the protective actions for response personnel; the facility and surrounding community will take in response to the hazardous materials incident. Response personnel will wear the proper personal protective equipment in accordance with emergency response references such as material safety data sheets, current Emergency Response Guidebook, and departmental standard operating procedures and policies.

Municipal governments are responsible for worker health and safety pursuant to state and local statutes, and in some cases 40 CFR 311, Worker Protection. This responsibility includes allocating sufficient resources for safety and health programs, training staff, purchasing protective clothing and equipment as needed, and correcting unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

Several State and Federal agencies have oversight authority for responders and response operations. While these agencies retain their authorities, they are expected to work with local, state, federal and private sector responders prior to and during response operations to ensure the adequate protection of all workers.

Private sector employers are responsible for the safety and health of their own employees.

#### Unique Prevention and CI/KR Protection Resources

The Arizona State Homeland Security Strategic Plan has goals and objectives that pertain to protecting critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) owned and

operated by the public and private sectors. Teams work with both the private and public sectors to evaluate potential terrorist targets, determine their risk and vulnerabilities and make recommendations on what additional security measures might be needed. The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management encourages private sector organizations to develop and coordinate protective actions with Yuma County government.

Specialized assistance (equipment, personnel, etc.) may be requested through the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management.

The State of Arizona has established the following specialized HAZMAT response units, which are available to assist local governments. Requests for their assistance should be submitted to the Yuma County Emergency Management Director or the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if activated. State HAZMAT response unit leaders will act as State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSC) during response activities.

Arizona Department of Public Safety, Hazardous Materials Unit, is designated as the SOSC for HAZMAT highway and rail transportation incidents.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Emergency Response Unit, will act as SOSC for fixed facility and non-transportation incidents.

Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency will assume the role of SOSC for all incidents where radioactive materials are of primary concern.

Arizona Corporation Commission is designated as SOSC for all hazardous liquid pipeline incidents and for railroad incidents after a hazard is no longer present and cleanup determinations have been made.

Radiological Incident Emergency Response Procedures are consistent with those pertaining to any other HAZMAT incident. If it is suspected, or known, that radiological material is involved in an incident, the Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency (ARRA) and the Yuma County LEPC must be notified immediately. See Tab C for phone numbers.

#### Protection of Citizens

The two options available for protecting citizens in risk areas around HAZMAT facilities are sheltering in-place and evacuation. The method chosen will depend on the time and means available to implement and evacuate, weather, time of day, the type and amount of hazardous materials involved, population density, and proximity of vulnerable populations (e.g. hospitals, schools, and nursing homes).

The Incident Commander will recommend the type of protection the public should take, but if time permits, the Mayor or the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors will have the responsibility for making the decision as to which mode to employ.

To ensure an orderly traffic flow in the event of an evacuation, control points must be established at major intersections and along main evacuation routes. Access control points will be established where and when required to restrict traffic from entering a risk zone. Law enforcement agencies are responsible for establishing traffic and access control points.

While it is anticipated that some of the population at risk may relocate voluntarily, shelter resources must be identified for the entire at risk population, including populations with functional needs. The American Red Cross will establish and maintain shelters for persons who have been evacuated from the affected area. The American Red Cross independently provides mass care to all disaster victims as part of a broad program of disaster relief, as outlined in charter provisions enacted by the United States Congress Act of January 5, 1905, and the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-288 as amended by the Stafford Act of 1988). The Red Cross maintains a continuously updated list of shelter locations with their specific usages, and will make this list available to the Yuma County Emergency Management Director or to the County's EOC upon request. Schools listed in Tab L may be considered as shelter sites.

#### Conduct Public Warning

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) may be used to alert affected citizens of a HAZMAT incident depending on the situation and the time available. Warning systems in Yuma County are somewhat limited. During a release, it may be necessary to provide the public with reliable, effective and timely notification of a hazardous materials incident by the facility emergency coordinator, the Yuma County Emergency Management Director or the Incident Commander. There are several other modes of notification that could occur:

Site sirens if available

Public address speakers by local law enforcement and fire personnel

Local television stations would broadcast the emergency alert system as utilized through the National Weather Service. This is part of the Yuma County Local Emergency Communication Committee Plan currently under revision but incorporated by reference as Tab O.

Social networking via the use of Twitter and Facebook as well as posting on several sites such as the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management website at <http://www.yumacountyaz.gov/index.aspx?page=266> as well as the Yuma County Sheriff's website at [www.yumacountysheriff.org](http://www.yumacountysheriff.org)

The implementation of a warning system could be requested by a facility representative as verified by the on-scene Incident Commander, to the Yuma County Emergency Management Director. It is understood however, that local agencies handling incidents that do not exceed their capabilities could handle their own notification to the public, with the Yuma County Emergency Management Director being immediately notified as well.

#### Implement Short-term Stabilization & Incident Scene Operations

All required public and private resources would be used to respond to a hazardous materials incident. The responsibility/liability for cleanup lies with the spiller (see 40 CFR, Part 300); however, contamination should be minimized and cleanup expedited by emergency responders to the extent practicable.

Containment:

HAZMAT responders should make every effort to minimize the spread of spilled materials by:

Preventing the material from entering any bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, or canals.

Preventing the spread of the material over land into residential areas and from entry into storm sewers and other drainage systems.

Preventing it from becoming airborne.

#### Implement Recovery

##### Cleanup

Cleanup operations should be initiated using the following guidelines:

When the spiller and/or the property-owner accepts responsibility - Local and State officials will monitor cleanup to ensure environmental standards are met. DPS and ADOT will monitor spill cleanup along major highways, and either YCOEM, ADEQ, or incorporated city officials may monitor spill cleanup in other areas, depending on the situation and location.

When the spiller is unknown or refuses to accept responsibility and local funds are not available - If there is an immediate threat to public health and safety, the Incident Commander should request State assistance through the Arizona Department of Public Safety-Duty Officer via the Yuma County Emergency Management Director.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality can be requested to oversee cleanup and seek funding support from state or federal sources. For spills along major state/federal highways, DPS and ADOT will jointly oversee cleanup operations.

ESF#15 (External Affairs) in the Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan, which is currently under review, ensures that sufficient local assets are deployed to the field during incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response to provide accurate, coordinated, timely and accessible information to affected audiences, including governments, media, the private sector, the local populace and to those populations with functional needs.

Recovery assistance specific to Hazardous Materials response is also available through EPA under the Local Government Reimbursement Program and the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission under the Governor's Emergency Fund. Instructions and forms can be obtained by visiting the Commission's website at [www.azserc.org](http://www.azserc.org).

##### Records and Reports

The Incident Commander will complete the Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Form and National Response Center online report in accordance with established reporting procedures. See Tab B for the Report Form. A Supplemental Radiological Incident Report shall be completed when an incident involves radioactive materials. (See Tab B for Report Form).

The facility owner/operator/emergency coordinator shall, in accordance with SARA Title III, and ARS 26-348, immediately notify the agencies below when a reportable release of an extremely hazardous substance or a hazardous substance as designated by the Environmental Protection Agency occurs at a facility. The Owner/Operator HAZMAT Incident Report is located in Tab H.

The emergency response agency (i.e., the local fire department) through 9-1-1 or other appropriate number if emergency response is required.

The Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee through the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management at 928-373-1093 or contact the Emergency Management Director via Yuma County Sheriff's Office Dispatch at 928-783-4427 if there is a potential for off-site release.

The Arizona State Emergency Response Commission through the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Emergency Response Unit, 1-602-207-2330 (24 hour number).

The National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 (24 hour number).

The owner or operator shall provide the following information immediately as stated above:

The specific location of the release.

The chemical name or identity of the substance(s) released and description of the container or vessel from which the release occurred.

Indication if the substance is on the list of extremely hazardous substances.

An estimate of the quantity of substances, which were released into the environment.

The time and duration of the release.

The medium or media into which the release occurred.

Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release and, if within the informant's knowledge, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation and other proposed response actions.

The name and telephone number of the person or persons to be contacted for further information.

If all the information is not known at the time of the initial report, the owner or operator shall provide and update the initial notice in writing within **seven calendar days** following discovery or development of the information.

A written follow-up report of the incident shall be submitted to the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission and the Local Emergency Planning Committee via the office of the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management within thirty days after the reportable release to include the following information:

Actions taken to respond to and contain the release.

Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.

If appropriate, advice regarding medical attention for exposed individuals.

Measures that have been taken, or will be taken, at the facility to avoid a recurrence of similar releases.

Update of the notice in writing within seven calendar days following discovery or development of additional information.

The emergency response agency responding to a hazardous materials incident will complete the Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Report (form found in Tab B) in accordance with established reporting procedures.

#### Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

In accordance with the National Incident Management System, the Command Position can be a single Incident Commander or Unified Commander. The Incident Commander (IC) will determine evacuation routes based on prevailing conditions at the time of the incident, incorporate that decision into the incident action plan (IAP), and ensure that evacuation instructions are conveyed to the affected population. In accordance with the County EOP guidance, Incident Command System (ICS) will be established at the onset of a HAZMAT response. The first arriving fire agency officer at the incident assumes the position of "Incident Commander" responsible for implementing ICS and determining the incident level for initial size up. The Incident Commander (IC) will assign crew members to positions according to the level of the incident and the objectives required for control of the emergency until relieved by a higher ranking officer (normally a Chief Officer). Command Staff consists of the Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, and the Liaison Officer. The designated Safety Officer of any given event will ensure that all EOC and incident management personnel in the field and their IAP activities are conducted in as safe a manner as possible under the circumstances and will adhere to OSHA, NIOSH and all federally mandated regulations. Organizational Charts are found in Tab A.

#### EOC Designation

The Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at the facilities of the Yuma County Department of Public Works, 4343 S. Avenue 5-1/2 E, Yuma, AZ 85364. The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management is located at the County Administration Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, at 198 S. Main Street, Yuma, AZ 85364. This plan acknowledges that several cities and towns within Yuma County have developed and utilize a department emergency operations center (DOC) until such time as their capabilities and resources have been expended. A secondary or alternate County EOC could be located at any unaffected local agency DOC (department's operating center).

## Roles and Responsibilities

See Tab A for a matrix which identifies primary and secondary roles and functions specific to a hazardous materials response as identified by the HMEOP Planning guidance. Emergency Support Function roles for All Hazards are found in the Yuma County EOP. See Tab P for Roles and Responsibilities.

### Local Entities

#### Fire Agencies:

Complete the Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Form in accordance with established procedures.

Comply with the training requirements for hazardous materials response as determined by the State of Arizona and OSHA Final Rule 29 CFR 1910.120, paragraph q.

#### Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Develop and distribute the County HAZMAT Emergency Response and Recovery Plan as outlined in SARA, Title III and in coordination with AZSERC.

Review and/or update the Yuma County HAZMAT Emergency Response and Recovery Plan annually.

To develop procedures for public access to the emergency plan, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), chemical lists, facility lists, inventory reports and emergency notification reports in accordance with Title III requirements.

To publish annually a notice in the local newspapers that the emergency response plans, MSDS, inventory forms and written notification have been submitted and are available as stated in (b) above.<sup>1</sup>

Evaluate local resources to support this plan and recommend additional resources.

Maintain a current HAZMAT facility listing as provided by the AZSERC.

Review and maintain files of all reports from HAZMAT facilities, which come under the purview of SARA Title III.

Receive and file reports of releases of toxic chemicals for subsequent action as may be appropriate.

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<sup>1</sup> The Arizona State Emergency Response Commission on behalf of the LEPC conducts this activity. See the AZSERC website for the public notice.

## Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

Maintain a resource directory listing emergency equipment available for supporting hazardous materials incidents.

Coordinate hazardous materials response training for HAZMAT response teams.

Coordinate HAZMAT incident scenarios into local municipality training exercises.

Provide advice and assistance in the preparation of plans and SOP for responding to and controlling hazardous materials incidents.

Activate the EOC when requested by the Incident Commander in consultation with the County Administrator and/or the Sheriff.

Provide support to response agencies when requested.

Provide each emergency response vehicle within Yuma County a current copy of the Emergency Response Guidebook. Distribution will be one guidebook for each emergency response vehicle.

Maintain a copy of disaster plans for each medical facility in Yuma County providing services to persons contaminated by hazardous materials.

Maintain County resource manual listing emergency equipment available for supporting hazardous materials incidents. Maintain a copy of the State of Arizona's Annual Training Calendar. Coordinate hazardous materials training for HAZMAT response teams.

Maintain copies of facility emergency response plans required by Arizona Revised Statutes Title 26, Chapter 2, Article 3, and Paragraph 26-347.

Coordinate HAZMAT incident scenarios into local municipality training exercises.

## State of Arizona

### Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Coordinate statewide preparedness and response to all natural and technological disasters, to include HAZMAT releases.

Maintain the State Hazardous Materials Plan and administer the Governor's Emergency Fund for Hazardous Materials Response. Note: This fund may be employed when a HAZMAT incident poses an immediate threat to public health, safety, and the environment and there is no party to accept responsibility for cleanup or the local jurisdiction does not have the financial resources or other capabilities to accomplish the cleanup.

### Arizona State Emergency Response Commission:

Designate emergency planning districts.

Approve appointment of members to LEPCs.

Administer SARA Title III and applicable portions of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

Receive and file information submitted by HAZMAT facilities statewide, as required by SARA Title III.

#### Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Provide the State "On Scene" Coordinator (SOSC) for transportation incidents.

#### Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Provide the SOSC for non-transportation incidents.

#### Arizona Corporation Commission

Provide the SOSC for pipeline incidents.

#### Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency (ARRA)

ARRA has primary responsibility for incidents involving radioactive materials to include the control and disposition of these materials. If an accident/incident occurs within the County, a trained Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) will direct radiological control measures at the scene until ARRA personnel arrive. ARRA will be SOSC for incidents involving radioactive materials.

#### Federal Entities

##### Federal On-Scene Coordinators

The federal government has established federal on-scene coordinators (FOSC) to assist local jurisdictions in controlling and recovering from HAZMAT incidents. The FOSC has authority to use Federal Hazardous Substances Response Trust Funds in order to mitigate immediate threats to life and the environment.

#### Other Stakeholders

##### Facility Owners/Managers/Operators

Comply with all reporting and planning requirements in SARA, Title III, and Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 26, Chapter 2, Article 3. See Records and Reports paragraph.

#### Support

The Commander, Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, has primary responsibility for incidents involving nuclear weapons. If such an event occurs within the County, evacuate the area to a distance of at least 2,500 feet, notify MCAS and maintain security of the site until relieved by military forces.

Normally, the military will assume control of the incident site. Yuma County will still be responsible for assisting in evacuation of other affected areas and for external security.

Other specialized support available from government and private sector entities is listed in the Yuma County Emergency Resource Directory.

All fire departments in the County have entered Fire Mutual Aid Agreements. The County of Yuma is a signatory to the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact of 2008, which provides processes and a mechanism for compensation of expended resources.

Superintendents of school districts/principals of schools will develop evacuation procedures for each school to include provisions for mass transportation and rapid evacuation to an area at least one mile upwind/uphill of the affected facility. Plans should also prohibit students from using their own vehicles to evacuate in order to keep classes together and maintain accountability of the student population.

#### Communication Among Responders

Communication among responders has been accomplished through the Project 25 Interoperable Communications Project as managed by the Yuma Regional Communications System. The local first responders adhere to an operating document that provides step-by-step operation for use of the interoperable communication devices – including portables, mobiles and consoles. An accurate and up-to-date phone contact list of agencies can be found in Tab C.

Alternative communication methods exist by deploying the Yuma Auxiliary Communications System or YACS, a group formerly known as RACES. This group works closely with the Office of Emergency Management as well as the Yuma County Sheriff's Office and they maintain an active call down roster. See Tab Q for the YACS Roster.

#### Public Information

Communication with the Public is crucial. It helps educate citizens about safety procedures during an incident, and provides a single vehicle of communication for providing accurate information to the public in order to prevent panic. One person shall be identified as the spokesperson to offer one voice and one consistent message to the community. The local PIO community is organized and meets regularly and functions as a Joint Information Center.

The Public Information Officer is responsible for communicating information to the public during an emergency. Their communication – both written and spoken – will be the official and only information provided by the Policy Group. Essential Support Function 15: External Affairs regarding Emergency Public Information has been established. The use of various means of social media is also employed to include e-mail, Twitter and Facebook.

Most law enforcement and fire agencies in this county have bilingual staff capable of providing public information sheets in Spanish.

#### Administration

The Director of the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management is designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator, ensuring that the provisions of SARA, Title III and this Plan are implemented in Yuma County. The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management was designated by the Board of Supervisors to be the lead county agency assisting the Yuma County LEPC in discharging its responsibilities.

## Finance

The Finance and Administration Section at the County EOC is responsible for financial tracking and cost analysis related to the disaster or the emergency. This section will maintain financial records, track and record staff hours and determine financial impact on the jurisdiction. The EOC Manager, usually the Yuma County Emergency Management Director, is the next higher reporting level. This section will coordinate tracking of any procurement or expenditures related to the event with the EOC staff. All appropriate ICS forms will be completed including 214, 307.

Mutual aid documentation is prevalent within all fire agencies in Yuma County but is somewhat lacking with law enforcement agencies. Effective 1 November 2010, Yuma County is a signatory to the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact of 2008, which provides processes and a mechanism for compensation of expended resources; incorporated herein by reference as Tab R.

## Resource Management

The Yuma County Emergency Resource Directory is available as a separate document that is updated annually and distributed to all agencies participating in emergency/disaster operations. A copy is available upon request to the Yuma County LEPC; incorporated herein by reference as Tab M.

Each municipality/fire department/fire district/law enforcement agency is responsible for determining what level of resources is necessary for hazardous materials operations within its jurisdiction.

## Logistics

The Logistics Section at the County EOC is responsible for providing facilities, services, personnel, equipment and materials in support of the incident. The EOC Manager, usually the Yuma County Emergency Management Director, is the next higher reporting level. Logistics Section will coordinate supplies and equipment as well as personnel needs with the Operations Officer to support the Incident commander in the field. All appropriate ICS forms will be completed including 214, 307, 308.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

This Plan is monitored, evaluated and updated on an annual basis. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for plan development and maintenance. All users of this Plan are encouraged to regularly review and submit to the Office of Emergency Management any changes. Recommended changes to the plan should be forwarded in writing to the Yuma County LEPC. As revisions are made changes will be provided to all individuals and agencies listed as holding copies. It is the responsibility of the copyholder to keep their individual copies current. Each change should be recorded in the Record of Change Sheet in the master plan. This Plan shall be an action agenda item on every Yuma County LEPC meeting agenda. At a minimum, the Plan shall be reviewed once a year or more frequently as circumstances change within the Yuma community or as any facility may require. An updated copy shall be forwarded to the AZSERC for review.

## Exercises/Test the Plan

This Plan will be exercised at least every two years for a HAZMAT incident at a different facility each time if possible. At least thirty days notice of these exercises will be given to the AZSERC. Each municipality is encouraged to develop and conduct an annual HAZMAT exercise to test local procedures. When possible, an effort will be made to follow the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidelines. After an exercise, drill or actual emergency, the YCLEPC will coordinate the inclusion of any After Action Reviews into the plan. Any exercises, drills or actual emergencies whereby the Plan was tested will be recorded on the plan's official "Exercises and Training" form.

## Training Programs

In 1986, the Arizona Legislature mandated the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) to develop standardized training courses of hazardous materials response personnel and provide certification of students successfully completing the training.

Emergency response personnel will comply with the training requirements for hazardous materials response as determined by the State of Arizona and OSHA Final Rule 29 CFR 1910.120.

### Sources of HAZMAT Training Opportunities:

Arizona Division of Emergency Management – 1-602-231-6225.

Arizona State Fire Marshall's Office – 1-602-255-4964

Federal Emergency Management Agency – 1-301-447-1372

National Fire Academy – 1-301-447-1127

### HAZMAT Training Request Procedures

Requests for Hazardous Materials responder training which is funded through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management and the Arizona Emergency Response Commission, and for which a State of Arizona Division of Emergency Management Certificate of Completion is awarded, must be coordinated through the respective County Emergency Management Director and/or LEPC Chair. See Tab I for HAZMAT Training Request Procedures.

### Authorities

Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (Public Law 99-499) was enacted to provide local government the authority to gather information concerning chemical hazards in the community, to plan for response to incidents involving those chemicals, and to provide a means for the general public to obtain information concerning hazardous materials in their communities.

The Thirty-Eighth Arizona Legislature passed legislation in 1987 to establish the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC) to deal with issues and initiatives

that include: technical support and training for local emergency planning committees, development of appropriate legislation, review of local hazardous materials plans, and to establish community right-to-know information systems. The Director of the Arizona Division of Emergency Management serves as Chairman of the Commission. Other Commission members include representatives from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the Arizona Department of Health Management, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and the Arizona Department of Transportation. An advisory committee for the Commission, composed of representatives from seven other state agencies and four private sector representatives from business and industry, also was created.

The Arizona State Emergency Response Commission designated each Arizona County as an emergency planning district and appointed county nominees to serve on the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in each district. Each LEPC was required by law to elect a committee chairperson, establish committee rules, and develop or revise a hazardous chemical response plan by October 17, 1988.

The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management was designated by the Board of Supervisors to be the lead agency in implementing the provisions of SARA, Title III in Yuma County and provides administrative support for the LEPC.

#### References

The following are samples of references and sources that may be utilized in a hazardous materials response: NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, U.S.DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, CAMEO ALOHA Air Modeling, Material Safety Data Sheets, and Facility Emergency Response Plan.

#### Abbreviations and Definitions

The following are abbreviations and definitions related to or included in this Plan only.

ACC	Arizona Corporation Commission
ADEM	Arizona Division of Emergency Management
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ALOHA	Aerial Location of Hazard Atmospheres
ARC	American Red Cross
ARRA	Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
AZMAC	Arizona Mutual Aid Compact
AZSERC	Arizona State Emergency Response Commission
AZVOAD	Arizona Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CPG	Comprehensive Planning Guide

DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DOC	Department's Operating Center (vice County EOC)
DPS	Department of Public Safety
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ERP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
LECC	Local Emergency Communications Committee
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MAC	Multi Agency Coordination
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NRC	National Response Center
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
OSHA	Occupational and Safety Health Administration
PIO	Public Information Officer
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (known in Yuma County as the Yuma Auxiliary Communications Services or YACS)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
YACS	Yuma Auxiliary Communications Service
YCOEM	Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

**Arizona State Emergency Response Commission:** State of Arizona Commission established by the Thirty-eighth Arizona Legislature pursuant to requirements of SARA, Title III. It includes representation from the Arizona Departments of Environmental Quality, Health Services, Public Safety and Transportation, and is chaired by the Director of the Arizona Division of Emergency Management. The Commission deals

with issues that include: technical support and training, development of appropriate legislation, review of local plans, and establishment of community right-to-know information systems.

**Arizona Division of Emergency Management:** This state office coordinates statewide preparedness and response to all natural and technological disasters, to include HAZMAT releases.

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, PL 96-510:** Provides federal authority to respond to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants that may endanger public health, welfare or the environment (commonly known as the "Superfund").

**Chemical Transportation Emergency Center:** A facility of the Chemical Manufacturer's Association (CMA) based in Washington, D.C., which provides information and assistance in dealing with transportation accidents, 24-hours a day.

**Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory (Tier Two) Reports:** Chemical specific reports required to be submitted under Section 312 of SARA, Title III. Reports are due by March 1st each year for the previous calendar year. All facilities with EHS and hazardous chemicals above established thresholds must submit these reports.

**Emergency Operations Center:** A central facility from which key officials can gather information, make decisions, and direct and coordinate response and recovery efforts.

**Emergency Operations Plan:** Multi-hazard, functional plan that treats emergency management activities generally, with the unique aspects of individual disasters contained in hazard-specific annexes. It describes the emergency organization and the means of coordination with other entities. It assigns functional responsibilities and details tasks to be carried out as accurately as permitted by the situation.

**Evacuation:** Government recommended or ordered movement of persons and property from a hazard area to an area of safety.

**Exclusion Area:** That area within a hazard area, which, as determined by the Incident Commander or the Director, has or may have a high degree of danger or which must be heavily controlled for other reasons.

**Extremely Hazardous Substance:** A substance on the list described in Section 302(a) (2) of SARA, Title III and published in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A & B. This list currently contains more than 300 chemicals. Because of their extremely toxic properties, these chemicals were chosen to provide an initial focus for chemical emergency planning. If these chemicals are released in certain amounts, they may be of immediate concern to the community. Releases must be reported immediately.

**Facility:** All buildings, structures and other stationary items which are located on a single site, or contiguous or adjacent sites, and which are owned or operated by the same person. For purpose of emergency planning, the term also includes motor vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft.

**Facility Emergency Coordinator:** A designated representative from each facility with an EHS in a quantity exceeding its Threshold Planning Quantity who participates in the emergency planning process.

**Hazard Analysis:** The procedure for identifying potential sources of a HAZMAT release, determining the vulnerability of an area to such a release and comparing hazards to determine the overall risk to a community.

**Hazard Identification:** Provides information as to which facilities have extremely hazardous substances (EHS), what they are, and how much there is and how it is stored at each facility. Mandatory facility reporting under SARA, Title III provides most of the information needed.

**Hazardous Chemicals:** These chemicals are not on a list, but defined by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations as chemicals that represent a physical or health hazard. Under this definition many thousands of chemicals can be subject to reporting requirements. Inventories of these chemicals and material safety data sheets for each of them must be submitted if they are present in the facility in certain amounts.

**Hazardous Materials:** Substances or materials, which, because of their chemical, physical, or biological nature, pose a potential risk of life, health, or property if they are released. Explosive substances, flammable or combustible substances, poisons and radioactive materials are all classified as hazardous materials.

**Hazardous Material:** Any substance as determined by the US Department of Transportation under Title 49 CFR to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property if transported in commerce.

**Hazardous Substances:** Substances listed under previous Superfund hazardous waste cleanup regulations (Section 103(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Resources and Conservation Liability Act -- Superfund). Releases of these chemicals above certain amounts must be reported immediately because they may represent an immediate hazard to the community.

**Incident Commander:** The individual who is responsible for management of the tactical field operations of all involved departments and supporting agencies/organizations at or near the scene of an emergency. This position functions from the Command Post and coordinates response with EOC staff.

**Incident Command System:** A nationally recognized system of managing small to large-scale events through the systematic development of a complete, functional organization. The system uses common terminology; is modular in nature; and has a unified command structure, manageable span of control, consolidated action plans, comprehensive resource management and integrated communications.

**Joint Information Center:** A facility organized to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

**Joint Information System:** Is a process where all responding agencies, political jurisdictions, and elected officials collaborate on the messaging to be shared with the public. Joint press releases will be issued through this system and when necessary, the JIS will be the mechanism used to deliver joint press conferences.

**Local Emergency:** The existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons or property which are beyond the capability of the town to handle and will require the assistance of other political entities.

**Local Emergency Planning Committee:** A committee formed under provisions of Section 301, SARA, Title III to implement local government compliance with the act. Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee is responsible for the development and maintenance of this plan and providing community right-to-know information.

**Material Safety Data Sheets:** Technical information required under the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard describing toxicity, physical hazards and method of safe handling for hazardous chemicals.

**National Response Center:** A communications center for activities related to response actions. It is located at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington, D.C., and receives and disseminates notices of discharges and/or releases to the appropriate On-Scene Coordinator (OSC); disseminates OSC and Regional Response Team (RRT) reports to the National Response Team (NRT) when appropriate, and provides facilities for the NRT to use in coordinating national response efforts. The toll-free number, 1-800-424-8802, can be reached 24 hours a day for reporting actual or potential pollution accidents

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration:** Federal agency that regulates occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals.

**OSHA Hazard Communications Standard:** The OSHA (q.v.) standard cited is 29 CFR 1910.1200, which requires communication of risks from hazardous substances to workers in regulated facilities.

**Person:** Any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or interstate body.

**Plume:** Effluent cloud resulting from a continuous source release.

**Radioactive Material:** Material which emits radiation (subatomic particles or pure energy) in the process of stabilization.

**Release:** Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers and other receptacles) of any hazardous chemical.

**Reportable Quantity:** The quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting under CERCLA or the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). If a substance is released in a quantity equal to or exceeding its reportable quantity (RQ), the release must be immediately reported in accordance with EPCRA Section 304, ARS Section 26-348 and CERCLA Section 103(a).

**Response:** The efforts to minimize the risks created in an emergency by protecting the people, the environment, and property, and the efforts to return the scene to normal pre-emergency conditions.

**Standard Industrial Classification Code:** A system of classifying similar businesses and industries into general categories or divisions which are further broken down into more specific categories and to which each is assigned a four-digit identification number.

**Standard Operating Procedure:** A checklist or set of instructions, having the force of a directive, which spells out in detail the steps that need to be taken to accomplish a task.

**Superfund:** The trust fund established under CERCLA and extended under SARA to provide money for cleanup operations.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know: An act of the US Congress that requires the development of local plans for hazardous materials response.

**Threshold Planning Quantity:** A quantity designated for each chemical on the EHS list. Any facility having EHS on hand at or in excess of the threshold planning quantity (TPQ) is required to notify the AZSERC, the YUMA COUNTY LEPC and the fire department/district having jurisdiction over the area in which the facility is located that such facility is subject to the emergency planning requirements of SARA, Title III and ARS, Title 26, Chapter 2, Article 3.

**Toxic Release Inventory Report (Form R):** Submitted by certain facilities as required by Section 313 of SARA, Title III. Reports are due by July 1st of each year for the previous calendar year and list routine toxic chemical emissions.

**Toxicity:** The ability of a substance to cause damage to living tissue, impairment of the central nervous system, severe illness or death when ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.

**Vulnerable Zone:** An area over which the airborne concentration of a chemical involved in an accidental release could reach the level of concern (LOC).

**Vulnerability Analysis:** Assessment of elements in the community that are subject to damage should a HAZMAT release occur. The analysis includes gathering information about the extent of the vulnerable zone, conditions that influence the zone, size and type of the population within the zone, private and public property that might be damaged, and the environment that might be affected.

**WMD:** Weapons of Mass Destruction are characterized in five major areas, which include chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive weapons (CBRNE). WMD is defined as any weapon or device that is intended, or has the capability, to cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant number of people through the release, dissemination, or impact of – (A) toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors; (B) a disease organism; or (C) radiation or radioactivity.

**Yuma County Local Emergency Planning District:** The political subdivision of the state which includes all of Yuma County and its incorporated cities and towns, so designated as the planning district to facilitate preparation and implementation of HAZMAT emergency plans.

## Tab Index

The following documents are included as tabs to this Plan and provide further reference and insight into the planning process. Many of these tabs may also be useful to other elements of the Yuma County Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

### Tab A: Organizational Charts (5)

- Unified Command

- Area Command

- Incident Command System

- Incident Command System – Operations – HAZMAT Incident

- Responsibilities vs. Function Matrix

### Tab B: Responder Hazardous Materials Incident Report Forms

- Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form

- Supplemental Radiological Incident Report Form

### Tab C: Phone Contact List

### Tab D: Facilities Subject to EPCRA

### Tab E: EPCRA Facility Emergency Response Plan Questionnaire

### Tab F: Transportation Routes

### Tab G: Community Right-to-Know Requests Procedures

### Tab H: Owner/Operator Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form

### Tab I: Hazardous Materials Training Request Form and Procedures

### Tab J: Medical Facility Decontamination Procedures

### Tab K: Standard Operating Procedures for Decontamination

### Tab L: Vulnerable Populations

### Tab M: LEPC Resource Directory (incorporated by reference)

### Tab N: Yuma County Multi-jurisdictional multi-hazard mitigation plan dated June 2010 (incorporated by reference)

### Tab O: Yuma County Local Emergency Communication Committee plan currently under review (incorporated by reference)

### Tab P: Roles and Responsibilities Matrix (incorporated by reference)

### Tab Q: Roster for the Yuma Auxiliary Communications Services (incorporated by reference)

### Tab R: Arizona Mutual Aid Compact, also known as AZMAC (incorporated by reference)

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Tab A: Organizational Charts

The following organizational charts are included in Tab A:

Unified Command

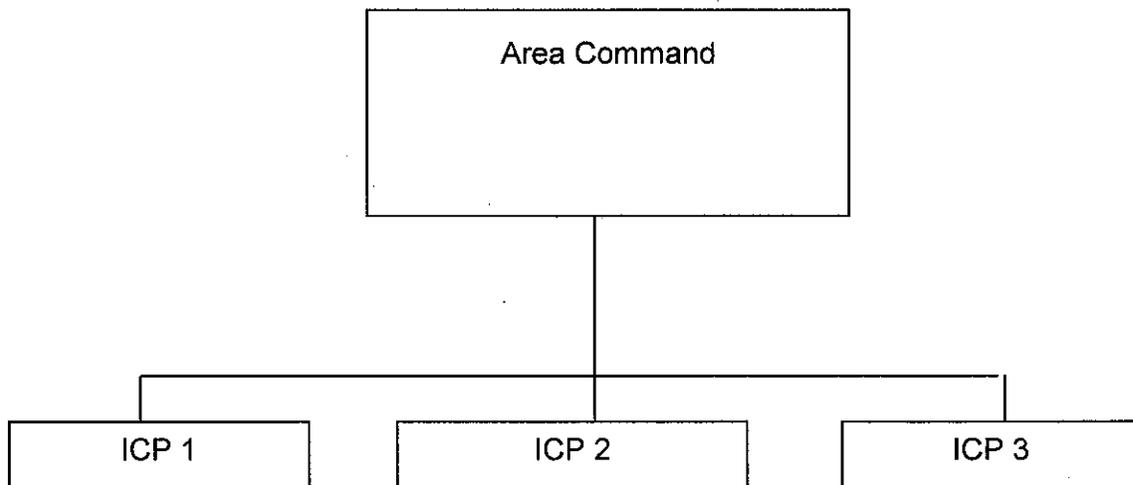
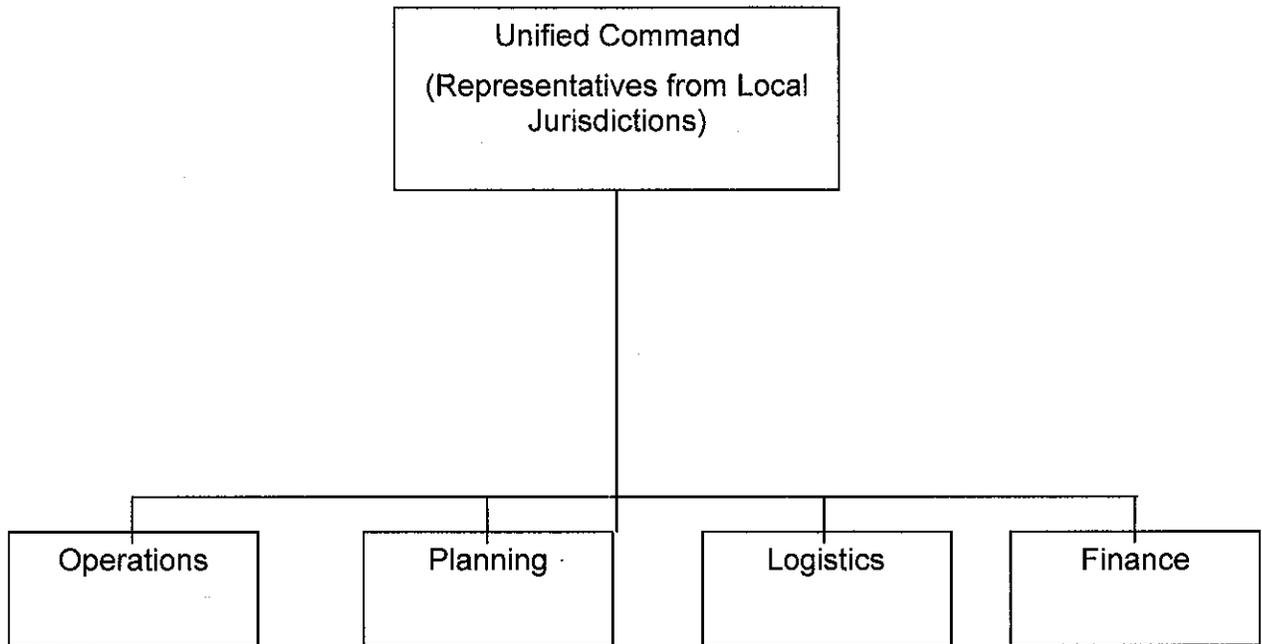
Area Command

Incident Command System

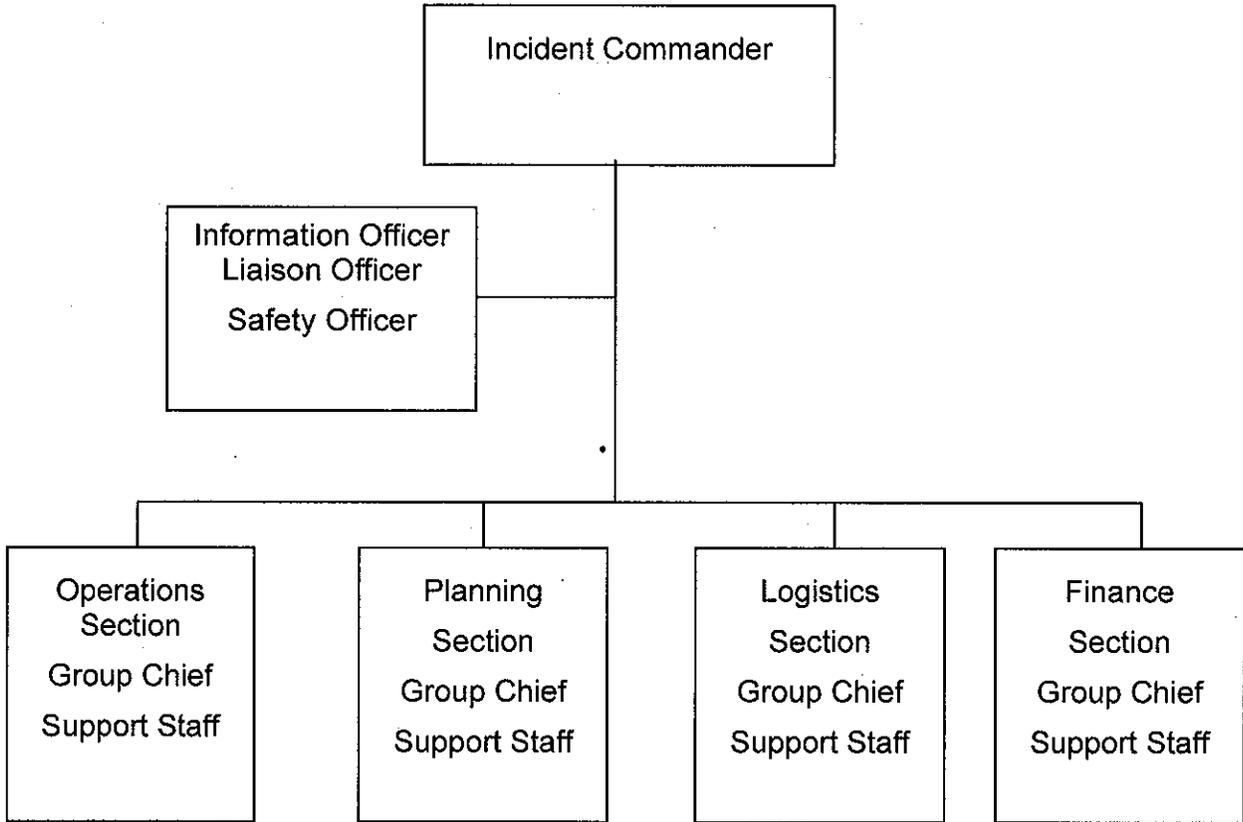
Incident Command System – Operations – Hazmat Incident

Responsibilities vs. Function Matrix

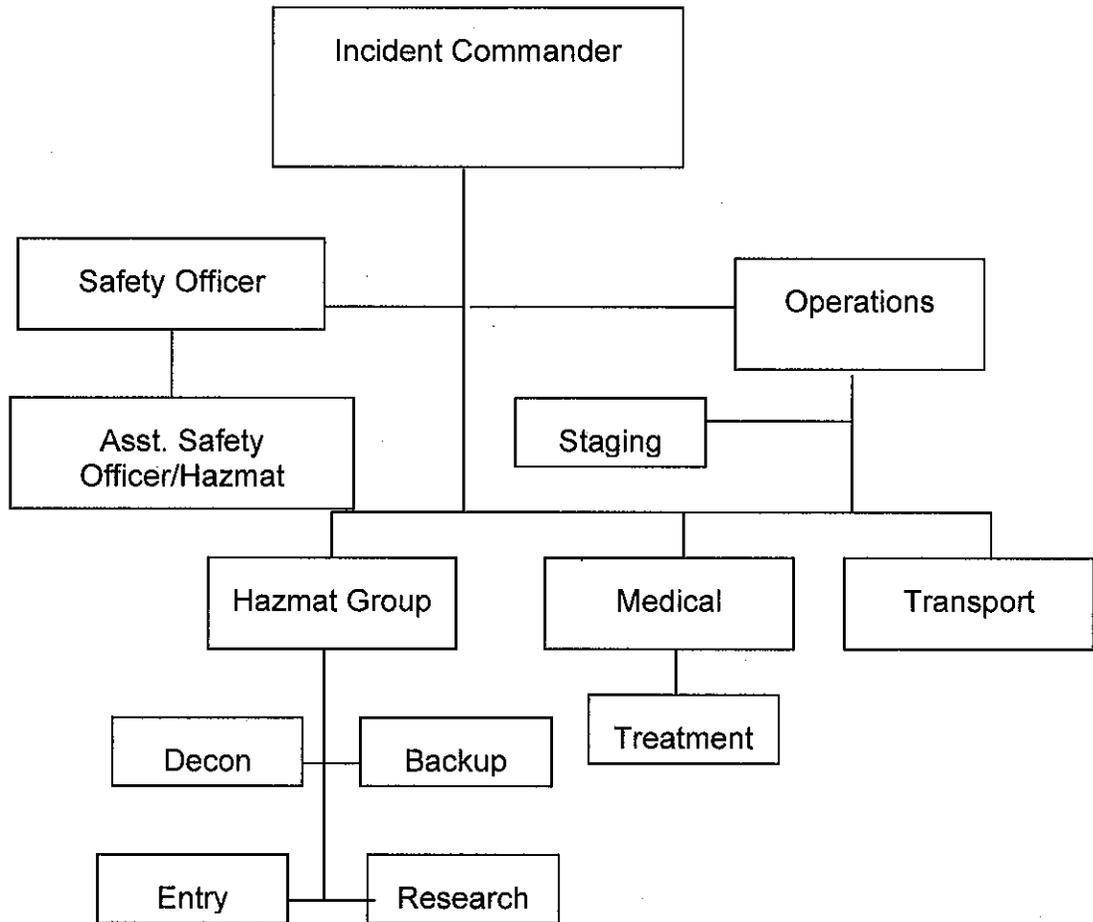
Unified Command



Incident Command System



Incident Command System – Operations – HAZMAT Incident



Responsibilities vs. Function Matrix

Departments/Divisions	Initial Notification of Response Agencies	Direction and Control	Communications among Responders	Warning Systems Emergency Public Information	Public Information and Community Relations	Resource Management	Health and Medical	Response Personnel Safety	Personal Protection of Citizens	Fire and Rescue	Law Enforcement	Ongoing Incident Assessment	Human Services	Public Works
Facility Owners/Operators	P													
Fire Agencies		P	P		S	S	S	P		P		P		
Hospitals/Clinics							P							
Public Health							P							
Public Works														P
Environmental Services								S	P					
Risk Management/Safety								S	P					
Law Enforcement				P				S			P			
School Districts									S					
Utility Companies												S		
Military										S	S			
Poison Control Center	S			P	P		S	S	S			S	S	
EMS/Ambulance Service							S							
Local EOC's	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
LEPC		S		S								S		
Local Emergency Management		S		S	S							S		
SERC		S										S		
State Emergency Management		S										S		
EPA												S		
Federal OSC												S		

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Tab B: Responder Hazardous Materials Incident Report Forms

The following forms are included in Tab B:

Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form

Supplemental Radiological Incident Report Form

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**Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form**

Report Taken by:	NRC#	Agency Report #	*AZSERC Mission #
Fire Dept/Agency:	Business Address:	Business Phone No:	Date & Time Call Received:

**Caller Information:**

Caller Name:	Title:	Organization:
Business Address:	Phone No:	Date and time of Incident:

**Incident Information:**

General Site Location Description/Directions:			
Street Address:	City:	County:	State:
Zip Code:	Latitude:	Longitude:	Milepost:

**Potential Responsible Party Information:**

Organization Name:	Business/Street Address:			
City:	County:	State:	Zip Code:	Office No:
Cellular No:	Email:	Other:		

**Incident Description Information:**

Incident Type/Description:
Incident Source/Cause:
Affected Medium, Extent, Name Body of Water, Etc. (air, water, soil)

**Materials Involved:**

Material/Chemical Name/C.A.S. No:	Amount Released:
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**Damage Description:**

Injuries:	Deaths:	Other Damages:
-----------	---------	----------------

**Remedial Actions and Response Dates:**

--

**Notification by Caller:**

Possible Health Risks, and Environmental Hazards:
Proper Precautions, Medical Advise or Evacuation:
Who Notified:

(OVER)



<b>Supplemental Radiological Incident Report Form</b>						
TIME OF EVENT		DATE				
PERSON CALLING						
ORGANIZATION		PHONE				
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT						
NUMBER OF INJURED		INJURED EVACUATED TO				
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS INVOLVED:						
	1		2		3	
NAME/ISOTOPE						
GAS, LIQUID OR SOLID						
SEALED OR UNSEALED						
ACTIVITY (CURIES)						
SERIAL NUMBER						
OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVOLVED:						
NAME/ISOTOPE						
GAS, LIQUID OR SOLID						
SEALED OR UNSEALED						
ACTIVITY (CURIES)						
SERIAL NUMBER INVOLVED						
ITEM DESCRIPTION, MAKE, MODEL, SERIAL #, ETC.						
VEHICLE DESCRIPTION						
ON-SCENE CONTROLLER: NAME						
AGENCY						
PHONE OR RADIO FREQ						
RESPONSE AGENCIES ON-SCENE						
FOLLOW UP REPORT						
TIME						
REPORT						

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Tab C: Phone Contact List

1. Release Reporting

Emergency: Fire, Police, Ambulance	9-1-1
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
AZ Dept. of Environmental Quality	1-800-234-5677
Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee	
Office telephone	1-928-373-1093
Cell Phone	1-928-580-6537

(If release is transportation related Call AZDPS)

AZ Dept. of Public Safety	
Watch Commander	1-602-223-2212
Dispatch	1-602-223-2163

2. Related Programs

Agency for Toxic Substance & Disease Registry	1-800-232-4636
AZ Dept. of Environmental Quality	
Office of the Director	1-601-771-2204
Legislative Liaison	1-602-771-2219
Air Quality Division	1-602-771-2308
Waste Programs	1-602-771-4208
Pollution Prevention	1-602-771-4170
Water Quality	1-602-771-2303
AZ Dept. of Transportation (General Inquiries)	1-602-712-7355
Hazmat Emergency Response	1-602-712-4407
AZ Emergency Response Commission	1-800-411-2336
Executive Director's Pager	1-602-215-5718
AZ Industrial Commission – Safety & Health	1-602-542-5795
AZ Interagency Dispatch Center (Fires)	1-800-309-7081
AZ Mining Safety and Health Admin	1-480-649-5452
AZ Radiation Regulatory Agency (ARRA)	1-602- 255-4845
Banner Good Samaritan Poison Control	1-800-222-1222
Banner Good Samaritan (Main)	1-602-839-2000
Bureau of Alcohol/Tobacco/Firearms	
Phoenix Field Division	1-602-776-5400
Bureau of Land Management Dispatch (Law Enforcement)	1-800-637-9152
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)	1-800-262-8200
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Environmental Violations - Region 9	1-415-947-8713
Asbestos Ombudsman	1-800-368-5888
Environmental Justice	1-800-962-6215
Superfund and EPCRA Call Center	1-800-424-9346
Toxic Release Inventory Call Center	1-800-424-9346 (3)

Federal OSHA Information	1-800-321-6742
National Library of Medicine	1-888-346-3656
National Pesticide Information Center	1-800-858-7378
University Medical Center (Tucson)	1-520-694-0111
Union Pacific Risk Mgmt. Communications Center	1-888-877-7267
U.S. DOT Hazardous Materials Info Line	1-800-467-4922

### 3. Local Agencies

#### Fire

Rural Metro Fire/EMS	1-928-782-4757
San Luis Fire Department	1-928-341-8550
Somerton Fire Department	1-928-627-9657
Wellton Fire Department	1-928-785-3340
Yuma Fire Department	1-928-373-4850
Fire Dispatch	1-928-783-4461

#### Police

San Luis Police Department	1-928-627-8881
Sheriff's Office - Dispatch	1-928-783-4427
Somerton Police Department	1-928-627-2012
Union Pacific Police Department	1-928-343-4545
Wellton Police Department	1-928-785-4887
Yuma Police Department - Dispatch	1-928-783-4421

#### Public Works

Somerton Public Works	1-928-627-4115
Wellton Public Works	1-928-785-3348
Yuma Public Works	1-928-373-4500
Yuma County Public Works	1-928-341-2500

### 4. Health/Hospital

Yuma Regional Medical Center	1-928-366-2273
	1-928-344-2000
Yuma County Health District – Main Number	1-928-317-4550
Environmental Health Office	1-928-317-4584

Tab D: Facilities Subject to EPCRA

In accordance to Section 303 of Title III SARA/EPCRA, the plan must identify facilities that are subject to EPCRA. This information will not be included in this Plan because it is treated as security sensitive information but is available to public safety personnel. This information can be accessed by public safety agencies through the AZSERC online database system. Or agencies that have an electronic agreement with AZSERC can download the data onto the CAMEO software for planning purposes. Under EPCRA, concerned citizens and the general public may request chemical information with respect to a specific facility. See Tab G for procedures. The table below provides a snap shot of the number of facilities that use or store an extremely hazardous substance at or above the threshold planning quantity established by EPA.

City/Town	Number of Facilities	Commonly Reported Materials
Yuma	24	Ammonia Chlorine
Tacna	1	Ammonia
San Luis	0	
Somerton	0	
Wellton	0	
Unincorporated Yuma County	7	Ammonia

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Tab E: EPCRA Facility Emergency Response Plan Questionnaire

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### Facility Emergency Response Plan Questionnaire

This document, when properly completed, meets the requirements of **Arizona Revised Statutes 26-347**. It will be reviewed annually by the facility coordinator. The capability to execute the plan on the request of the Arizona Emergency Response Commission or the Local Emergency Planning Committee can be demonstrated. In preparing this plan, the coordinator has consulted with the local emergency planning committee and other emergency and health professionals to assure maximum coordination with those whose cooperation or services may be required in the event of a reportable release.\*

**Facility Name / Site Name:**  
**Address:**

**City:**  
**County**

---

### STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information provided herein is accurate and complete and that provisions exist to annually update the Facility Emergency Response Plan and demonstrate the capability to execute the plan on the request of the Commission (**ARS 26-347d**).

Annual Review Completed (Month/Year):

Name of Facility Representative (Print):

Title of Facility Representative (Print):

Facility Representative's Signature:

Date Signed (M/D/20XX):

---

**UPON COMPLETION OF THIS PLAN, COPIES CAN BE VIEWED ONLINE BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES IF THEY HAVE AN ELECTRONIC AGREEMENT. TO VIEW FIRE DEPARTMENTS WITH ELECTRONIC AGREEMENTS GO TO:**

**<https://www.azserc.org/AZTierTwo/FireDeptsElectronicAgreements/>**

Arizona Emergency Response Commission

Local Emergency Planning Committee

Fire Department/District with Jurisdiction

**NOTE:** Under (ARS 26-347d,7) provisions for at least an annual review of the plan and provisions to demonstrate the capability to execute the plan on the request of the commission. With the new "Plans" function under the <https://www.azserc.org/Default.aspx> web site, outdated Facility Emergency Response Plans (FERPs) can be deleted and new ones updated at the click of a button.

**Facility Information:**

**Name:**

**Street Address:**

**City:**

**County:**

**State:**

**Zip Code:**

(Note: If street address is not available enter physical location, e.g., 1/4 mile south of Smith Highway on Jones Road.)

**1. Facility Location (Place an X next to the one that applies to the facility)**

**Is Facility Located On Indian Lands:**    Yes             No

**Name and Address of Indian Nation (if applicable):**

**Name of Indian Nation:**

**Address of Indian  
Nation:**

**2. Facility Emergency Coordinator:**

**Name:**

**Title/Position:**

**Business Address:**

**Business Phone:**

**Emergency Phone:**

**E-Mail Address:**

**3. Alternate Facility Emergency Coordinator:**

**Name:**

**Title/Position:**

**Business Address:**

**Business Phone:**

**Emergency Phone:**

**E-Mail Address:**

**4. Fire Department / District Having Jurisdiction (Note: Please confirm before entering).**

**Name:**

**Address:**

**City:**

**County:**

**State:**

**Zip Code:**

**Telephone (Other  
Than 911):**

**5. Provide a brief description of the product(s) or service(s) provided at this facility. Include how extremely hazardous substances are used (e.g., Jones Gear, Inc. is a fabricator of precise machined metal components for the aerospace industry. Extremely hazardous substances stored on-site are used to treat the surface of metal as it is turned into a final product.)**

**6. Days of the week in operation (e.g. Monday through Friday).**

7. Hours of operation (e.g. 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.).

8. Number of personnel for (include office staff and other support personnel during each shift).

Day Shift	Swing Shift	Night Shift

9. Hazardous materials clean up and disposal assistance (check one and complete specified information when applicable).

No pre-arrangements made:

Yes pre-arrangements made:

Company Name:

Telephone Number:

Physical Address:

11. Briefly specify the in-house emergency response procedures to be used in the event of an imminent or accidental reportable release of an extremely hazardous substance (EHS), to safeguard the public health, safety, welfare and the environment to the maximum extent practicable.

Include:

A. On-site response capabilities and levels of training commensurate with 29 CFR 1910.120, as applicable, to include personnel involved and actions to be taken.

B. Identification of emergency units on or in close proximity to the facility to include fire, emergency medical and law enforcement.

C. Planned notification procedures: on-site personnel and response agencies and off site-site response and regulatory agencies. Address both on-site / off-site alarms, sirens/horns etc., for personnel notification, *and procedures for providing reliable, effective, and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinator to the public that a release has occurred.*

D. Evacuation plans to include routes, assembly areas and personnel accounting procedures.

12. Briefly describe methods the facility will use to determine *1) the occurrence of a release, and 2) the area likely to be affected during a release of an EHS (e.g., computer modeling, chemical detection equipment, emergency personnel surveillance, etc).* Include methods used both on/off-site, as applicable.

13. Identify *general* transportation routes and methods to transport extremely hazardous substances to/from the facility, if known. This information will assist in the overall hazard analysis program. Identification of routes on the site map requested in question #20 would be helpful, *along with alternative emergency traffic routes to be used in the event of an evacuation or for emergency response access.*

14. Describe technical expertise (e.g., chemist, engineer, industrial hygienist, etc.) you would make available to public agencies in the event of an EHS release from your facility.

List titles and the type of expertise (names/ phone numbers are not required).

*If not applicable, check here*

**(Note:** This information will assist local emergency agencies. Contact, if required, will be through the Facility Emergency Coordinator).

15. Indicate all internal electronic communications systems to be used by facility personnel in an emergency situation.

Phone:

Intercom:

Two-Way Radio:

Primary Frequency:

Alternate Frequency:

Other:

**16. Please specify the general property use of sites contiguous to your facility.**

For purposes of this questionnaire, the term "contiguous" means "directly adjacent to and within approximately one-quarter mile of the property line in the indicated direction." It is likely that along one property line there may be multiple uses of the land. Please list all major uses of the land within the definition (i.e., mixed residential/commercial or residential/light industry or apartments/residential or vacant land/residential, etc.).

<b>North:</b>	
<b>South:</b>	
<b>East:</b>	
<b>West:</b>	

**17. Indicate the type of operations involving EHS(s). Check all applicable categories.**

Hydraulic Equipment

Dust Collectors

Drying Rooms

- Pickling or Garneting       Electro Plating       Flow Coaters
- Magnesium Processing       Spray Painting       Dip Tanks
- Molten Salt Baths       Ovens, Process       Baler or Shredder
- Fiberglass Operations       Welding/Cutting       Dry Cleaning
- Above Ground Tanks       Under-Ground Tanks       Cryogenic Gas
- Compressed Gas       Liquefied Gas       Laboratory Chemical
- Combustible Metal Processing

Other:

18. List fixed and/or portable chemical detection equipment (if any) available for monitoring releases of extremely hazardous substances e.g., combustible gas analyzers, oxygen meters and fixed monitoring systems.





### HAZARD ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

**Instructions:** Complete a hazard analysis worksheet for each **Extremely Hazardous Substance** on-site at any one time at or above the threshold planning quantity.

---

**Chemical Name:**

**(CAS) Number:**

(Chemical Abstract Service)

1) Anticipated chemical physical property during:

Normal Use:            Solid                       Liquid                       Gas

Unplanned Release:    Solid                       Liquid                       Gas

2) If the extremely hazardous substance is a component in the mixture enter the weight percentage or the range of weight percentages for multiple mixtures of the EHS (e.g., 10% arsenic or 2-98% sulfuric acid)

Mixture Percentage (if applicable):

3) Is the temperature of the liquid above **ambient temperature** Yes  No  on or near **boiling temperature** Yes  No  if the extremely hazardous substance is stored as a liquid?

4) In general what is the temperature of the Extremely Hazardous Substance?

5) Is there a dike under the container of liquid or molten solid? Yes  No

6) If so, what is the area, in square feet, of the diked area?

7) List the largest amount of EHS in a single container or vessel or group of interconnected vessels.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Pounds

**Note:** List only the actual weight of the extremely hazardous substance in the single largest container or interconnected group of containers at your facility. Keep in mind that for mixtures or solutions use

only the weight of the actual EHS. If the EHS is a liquid or gas, conversion data to pounds may be found on the material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the EHS or by contacting the vendor.

- 8) Identify additional engineering controls, safeguards and/or actions taken by the facility which could decrease the risk associated with the worst case scenario involving this EHS (e.g., written procedures, alarm systems, building/fire code compliance, etc.).

## Tab F: Transportation Routes

Hazardous materials move in and through Yuma County by truck, rail and air. Any of the roadways crisscrossing the County may be considered a potential HAZMAT route. Any street in the vicinity of the facilities identified in this plan is subject to use by HAZMAT transporters. There are no areas restricted from hazardous cargo transportation. Two major railroad lines cross the County. Routes used to transport hazardous materials to and from facilities that use, produce or store extremely hazardous substances at or above the planning threshold quantity are identified in each respective facility emergency response plan. If the routes are not present in the facility emergency response plan, the YLEPC or the YCOEM can request the information to be included.

Interstate 8 is a major east-west highway that connects Yuma with Phoenix and Tucson to the East and California to the West. U.S. Highway 80 transverses from the southwest corner of Yuma County to the northwest corner of Maricopa County. U.S. Highway 95 proceeds northward from San Luis through Gadsden, Somerton and Yuma, turns NW through portions of Arizona, California and Nevada.

SR195 or the Area Service Highway (ASH) is a four-lane, 23-mile controlled-access roadway that directly connects Mexico and Interstate 8. The expressway is a major facilitator in international commercial trade and provides direct, un-congested access to Interstate 8 for truck traffic.

The Union Pacific Railroad crosses Yuma County from the southwest corner paralleling I-8 through Gila Bend. Union Pacific has two main traffic lines that run through the City of Yuma; additionally they have one (1) yard that houses five tracks in the City of Yuma, and one (1) yard that houses three tracks in the County. There are multiple spur lines crisscrossing Yuma County through all incorporated municipalities.

Hazardous materials are transported by aircraft and the number and locations of airfields around the County would have significant effect on nearby areas if a HAZMAT incident should occur. The major air terminal in Yuma County is the Yuma International Airport, which is in South Yuma. Other airfields are in Wellton, Tacna, South Mesa in Yuma and Telegraph Pass area. Military facilities include Yuma Proving Ground and MCAS, both having airstrips.

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Tab G: Community Right-To-Know Requests

A request for community right to know records may be filed with the Arizona State Emergency Response Commission (AZSERC) or with the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in which the facility is located.

The following community right to know records may be requested from the AZSERC or the LEPC:

Emergency Response Plan

Material Safety Data Information or list of MSDS chemicals

Follow up emergency notification

Hazardous chemical inventory report form (Tier II Report)

Toxic chemical release forms are only available through the AZSERC

A request must be in writing and must reasonably describe the records sought in a way that will permit their identification and location but otherwise need not be in any particular form. The request for information must be sent directly to the AZSERC or LEPC if followed by a written request.

Requests directed to the AZSERC should be mailed to:

Mark Howard, Executive Director

Arizona Emergency Response Commission

5636 East McDowell Road

Phoenix, AZ 85008

Office (602) 464-6345

Fax (602) 464-6519

Requests directed to the Yuma County LEPC should be mailed to:

Gretchen Robinson

Emergency Management Director

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

198 S. Main Street

Yuma, AZ 85364

Office (928) 373-1093

Fax (928) 373-1120

The AZSERC or the LEPC must respond in writing to the requestor within 14 days of the receipt of the request. The response must result in one of the following actions:

Advise the requestor of the time and place at which he/she may inspect and copy the information, and of any fees imposed for locating and/or copying such materiel.

Inform the requestor that more specific information is needed to process the request.

Advise the requestor that while the record is not in the possession of the AZSERC or the LEPC, the record can be obtained from the facility upon the facility's receipt of a written request from the AZSERC or the LEPC.

Deny the request stating in writing the reason for such denial.

If you need to make a request to an LEPC outside of Yuma County, contact the AZSERC by phone or visit their website for the LEPC contact information.  
[www.azserc.org](http://www.azserc.org).

Denials of requests may be made only in the following circumstances:

The requested record is not known to exist.

The record is not in the possession of the AZSERC or LEPC and the AZSERC or the LEPC is not required under Title III to obtain the record from the owner or operator of the covered facility.

The record is exempt from disclosure under Title III.

The following information will be withheld:

**Trade Secrets:** The specific chemical identity (including the chemical name and other specific identification) may be withheld by the owner or operator of a covered facility from the information required to be submitted to the AZSERC or the LEPC if such information is determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to be a trade secret as defined in Title III.

**Location of a Specific Chemical:** Upon the request of an owner or operator of a covered facility, the AZSERC and the LEPC must withhold from disclosure the location of any specific chemical required by Title III to be contained in an inventory form as Tier II information.

#### **COSTS INVOLVED WITH A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION:**

Fees may be charged for the time spent searching for and/or reproducing the requested records. Contact the AZSERC for the specific fees associated with locating and reproducing the requested information. Fee to be charged by the LEPC may vary.

Copying costs are generally found to be approximately 50 cents per page.

The charge for copying materials that must be reproduced by outside facilities shall be the actual cost of such copying.

Payment shall be by cash only at the time such copies are given to the requestor. A receipt shall be provided.

Any requestor who cannot afford to pay the fee(s) established by the LEPC under this section may file an affidavit with the LEPC stating that the requestor is financially unable to pay such fee(s). Upon the filing of any such affidavit, the LEPC shall process the request in accordance with these guidelines and as if the fee(s) had been paid.

Tab H: Owner/Operator Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form

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OWNER/OPERATOR HAZMAT INCIDENT REPORT FORM	
Date:	Time of Report:
Report taken by:	
GATHER INFORMATION	
Name/Title	_____
Organization	_____
Call Back Number	_____
SUBJECT/RESPONSIBLE PARTY	
Name	_____
Organization	_____
Address	_____
Phone	_____
INCIDENT LOCATION	
Address	_____
Building Number	_____
RELEASE MATERIAL(S)	
Chemical	_____
Quantity Released	_____
Time and Duration of the Release	_____
Medium or Media Into Which The Release occurred	_____
Off Facility Site Release?	_____
SOURCE/CAUSE OF INCIDENT	
KNOWN OR ANTICIPATED HEALTH EFFECTS	
Delayed (Chronic)/Immediate (Acute)	_____
Injuries/Deaths	_____
Evacuation	_____

TRANSPORTATION RELEASE	
Carrier	
Truck/Trailer Number	Railroad Car Number
Origin/Shipper	
Destination	
Bill-Lading/Waybill Number	

Tab I: Hazardous Materials Training Request Form

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JANICE K.  
 BREWER  
 GOVERNOR

**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY  
 AND MILITARY AFFAIRS**

Arizona Division of Emergency Management  
 5636 East McDowell Road, Building M5101,  
 Phoenix, Arizona 85008-3495  
 (602) 464-6225 FAX: (602) 464-6206



MG HUGO E.  
 SALAZAR  
 THE  
 ADJUTANT  
 GENERAL

Preparedness Section - Training and Exercise - Training Event Request  
 Fax to County Emergency Management Office (see page 3 for instructions)

\*\* Event Requests must be received by ADEM at least 60 days prior to the Event Date \*\*  
 \*\* Refer to Instructions on Pg 3, Complete Sections 1 through 7 Below and Forward to County/LEPC \*\*

1. <input type="checkbox"/> ADEM Funded <input type="checkbox"/> Federally Funded <input type="checkbox"/> Request Certificates Only (requester supplies instructors/materials) <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
FEMA Course #/Title:			
Proposed Event Date(s):	ADEM Use - Funding Source (PCA):	ADEM Use - ERMA Event #:	
Class Times (if other than 0800 - 1700):		Estimated # of Participants:	
Primary Audience:			
FOR "CERTIFICATE ONLY" COURSES, indicate the authorized ADEM Adjunct Instructors teaching the class:			
<b>2. REQUESTER CONTACT INFORMATION</b> (be sure to include your EIN from <a href="http://www.erma.az.gov">www.erma.az.gov</a> )			
Requester Name:		Date of Request:	ERMA EIN:
Agency:			
Address:		City:	Zip:
Phone:	Fax:	Cell:	Email:
Alternate Contact Name:			

Phone:	Cell:	Email:
<b>3. TRAINING SITE</b> (physical location where training will be held)		
Facility:		Room:
Physical Address:	City:	Zip:
<b>4. TRAINING SITE RESOURCES</b> (check all that are provided/available at the training site)		
Main Classroom Capacity - Tables <input type="checkbox"/> Chairs	<input type="checkbox"/> Auditorium <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Projector <input type="checkbox"/> Screen (clear wall)
<input type="checkbox"/> Laptop/Desktop Computer with the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Printer Access	<input type="checkbox"/> PowerPoint	<input type="checkbox"/> Internet
Instructor access to the room: <input type="checkbox"/> day prior Time: <i>and/or</i> <input type="checkbox"/> morning of Time:		
<b>Additional Comments</b> (special room access times, number of available breakout rooms and resources, special parking, etc):		
<b>5. Shipping Address for Course Materials</b> ( <i>if other than the training site</i> )		
Building/Facility:		In Care Of:
Shipping Address:		Shipping POC Phone #:
City:	Zip:	Email:
Special Shipping Instructions:		
<b>6. Registration Information</b>		
Our agency will use the <b>Event Registration Management Application (ERMA)</b> to track enrollment and provide certificates of completion for this course. The Requester, along with the County POC will be listed as "viewers" in the ERMA system to track enrollment. <b><i>The Requester has the primary responsibility of tracking enrollment for the course.</i></b>		
We can also set up registration as " <b>Open Enrollment</b> " (anyone can enroll and receive a confirmation), or " <b>Requires Agency Approval</b> " (everyone enrolling will be waitlisted, pending verification of eligibility). <i>If the Agency Approval option is selected, the requester will need to contact ADEM periodically to approve enrollments.</i>		
<b>Enrollment Option:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Open Enrollment <input type="checkbox"/> Requires Agency Approval (specify Eligibility Criteria below)		
Eligibility Criteria (ex. must be law enforcement, member of regional hazmat team,		

enroll through college, etc.)		
<b>7. Requester Agreement – Print, Sign and Forward to County for coordination/approval</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> The location provides adequate space for a successful training environment for both students and instructors;		
<input type="checkbox"/> All requested resources will be available per the instructors' and/or training provider's needs;		
<input type="checkbox"/> I will advertise and track registration regularly to ensure minimum enrollment as indicated by ADEM/training provider;		
<input type="checkbox"/> I understand and will comply with ADEM's training policy and procedures, and that I am requesting training at the indicated location on the specified dates. I have the full support of my agency to host this training event.		
Name:	Signature:	Date:

Fax Request to County Emergency Management Office in the county where the training will be held (fax numbers): Yuma County: Michele Dominguez – 928-373-1120

<b>8. County/LEPC Coordination</b>		
The signatory below represents and warrants that the signor has the indicated agency's full authority to execute the Event Request on the agency's behalf (check the appropriate position). <i>Fax to ADEM when signed.</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> County Emergency Management Director/Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> LEPC Chairperson		
Name:	Signature:	Date:
<b>9. ADEM Approval (ADEM use)</b>		
Name:	Signature:	Date:

John Dirickson, Director, Training and Exercise  
 602-464-6262 / 800-411-2336, x6262  
[john.dirickson@azdema.gov](mailto:john.dirickson@azdema.gov)

Della Kemp, Training Coordinator  
 FEMA, EMI, All Hazards IMT Programs  
 602-464-6306 / 800-411-2336, x6306  
[della.kemp@azdema.gov](mailto:della.kemp@azdema.gov)

Ron Kopicik, Training Coordinator  
 Hazardous Materials and Homeland Security Programs  
 602-464-6210 / 800-411-2336, x6210  
[ron.kopicik@azdema.gov](mailto:ron.kopicik@azdema.gov)  
 Michelle Dennis, Training Coordinator, CERT and Emergency Planning for Schools Programs  
 602-464-6252 / 800-411-2336, x6252  
[michelle.dennis@azdema.gov](mailto:michelle.dennis@azdema.gov)

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Instructions (do not include this sheet when faxing request)

Type or Print all Information Clearly

**Course Information and Funding Options.** Include the Course #, Title, your Primary Audience and Estimated Number of Participants. Be sure to select one of the following funding options as described below:

**ADEM Funded** – Select this option if you are requesting county/state funding for approved FEMA training programs. *Our office needs **60 days notice** to coordinate these events.*

**Federally Funded** – Select this option if the program you're requesting is funded through the US Dept of Homeland Security's National Training and Education Division. *Since these depend on the schedule of our federal training partners, our office prefers **60 days notice** to coordinate these events. Some events may be available sooner; some may not be available until a much later date. We will advise you of your options.*

**Certificates Only** – Select this option if your agency is funding this program (including instructor fees, student manuals, etc). ADEM will provide Certificates of Completion through the Event Registration Management Application (ERMA) online system. *Our office prefers **30 days notice** to coordinate these events. Although there is no funding or contracting on our end, 30 days will give you enough time to advertise, and it will also give your audience sufficient time to enroll.*

For Certificate Only Courses, you will also need to include the names of the authorized ADEM Adjunct Instructors you will be using for the course.

**Other** – Select this option if you are unsure of funding. We will contact you to discuss options. OR, use this if you are only submitting the request to ADEM for *notification* and *coordination* purposes (such as *All-Hazards Incident Management Team* training).

**Requester Contact Information.** Please complete the entire section, including your ERMA ID# (EIN). If you do not have an ERMA ID#, or forgot it, you can log on to [www.erma.az.gov](http://www.erma.az.gov) and create/lookup your ID. We will need this in order to add you as a "viewer" on the course roster.

**Training Site.** Enter the physical address where the training will be held (no PO Boxes).

**Training Site Resources.** Check all resources available at the training site. Include any additional comments such as parking or other restrictions, breakout rooms available and other site resources.

**Shipping Address for Course Materials.** Many courses may require anywhere from one to several boxes of course materials. If they cannot be shipped to the training site, specify an alternate.

**Registration Information.** Because of the exclusive nature of some of our training programs, please specify if want "Open Enrollment" or "Requires Agency Approval". Some examples of when to use "Requires Agency Approval" option (not required, but suggested):

For "Certificate Only classes", if you want to restrict who attends due to your agency's funding;

For classes requiring technical skills (HazMat Technician, Active Shooter, etc);

For classes restricted to a particular discipline (Sworn Officers only, Hospital Staff only);

For classes with enforced prerequisites (many prerequisites are recommended, not enforced);

For classes requiring additional registration steps (additional form, college registration, etc).

If using "Requires Agency Approval", you will need to check the roster periodically and notify our office who is to be enrolled/denied.

**Requester Agreement.** Complete each check box and sign indicating that you agree to the conditions of hosting this training.

Fax the request to the County Emergency Management Office training point of contact in the county where the training will be held. You will receive an Event Confirmation once your class has been routed through the County for coordination/approval.

Depending on when our office receives the request, you should receive a final confirmation 60 to 30 days from the start of your class.

**County Coordination.** Reserved for County/Local Emergency Planning Commission coordination/approval.

**ADEM Approval.** Reserved for ADEM approval.

## Tab J: Medical Facility Decontamination

On-scene responders normally do the decontamination of individuals exposed to HAZMAT. However, in the event of a mass casualty situation, contaminated ambulatory victims may choose to self evacuate and self transport to the closest medical facility. In this scenario, it is suggested that medical treatment facilities consider establishing decontamination as outlined below.

The following are factors to be considered in establishing a decontamination capability:

- Separate entrance that provides direct access to the decontamination station without entering the hospital proper.

- Contaminated-clothing disposal and showers. Effluent from this station must be plumbed to a separate holding tank and not connected to existing sewer lines.

- Separate, filtered ventilation system for the station.

- Ease of access to emergency equipment.

- HAZMAT reference library immediately available.

- Written SOP on casualty decontamination treatment procedures.

- Emergency staff members must be familiar with the following:

  - Medical treatment for HAZMAT casualties.

  - Appropriate tests for medical evaluation and analysis.

  - Protective measure to prevent spread of contamination to other staff and facilities.

  - Emergency recall procedures.

  - Availability of outside help and expertise.

  - Procedures for testing for contamination and completeness of decontamination.

  - Decontamination of personnel, equipment and facilities.

Consideration should be given to the use of a modified mobile home as a decontamination station. In this case, no modifications are necessary to existing structures, the mobile home can be sited anywhere and would not interfere with day-to-day operations.

Medical treatment facilities should prepare emergency response plans for HAZMAT related mass casualty situations. Plans should include:

- Procedures for isolating contaminated casualties and protection of the staff and hospital facilities from contamination.

- Procedures for testing personnel and equipment for contamination.

- Decontamination of personnel, equipment and facilities, and testing for completeness of decontamination.

Emergency recall of personnel, especially those with specialized training in HAZMAT incidents.

Treatment of HAZMAT peculiar injuries, such as chemical burns or the inhalation of toxic substances.

Procedures for periodically testing the plan.

Emergency Medical Services agencies should ensure that all personnel are familiar with handling contaminated casualties; protecting equipment from contaminated casualties; protecting equipment from contamination; and decontamination of personnel equipment and vehicles. Ambulances transporting contaminated casualties must notify the receiving medical facility as quickly as possible of the number of casualties, type of contamination and any other injuries requiring treatment.

## Tab K: Standard Operating Procedures for Decontamination

This guideline is intended as a tool to assist Hazardous Materials Response Team personnel in properly managing and performing decontamination on contaminated personnel, victims, and equipment. This also serves to fulfill the requirements dictated in hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response 29 CFR 1910.120 paragraph (k), (Decontamination) and (n) (7), (Showers and Change Rooms). This guideline addresses operations of Technical, Emergency and Mass Casualty Decontamination as well as procedure for decontamination of decon crews and decon corridor closedown.

### PHASES OF DECONTAMINATION

**Gross Decontamination:** This is the removal or chemical alteration of the majority of the contaminant. It must be assumed that some residual contaminant will always remain on the host or permeated into the contaminated item such as protective clothing. Just because a challenge chemical has not reached it's breakthrough, does not mean it has not permeated into an item. This residual contamination can produce cross-contamination.

**Secondary Decontamination:** This is the removal or alteration of most of the residual product contamination. It provides a more thorough decontamination than the gross effort, but some contamination may still remain attached to the host, resulting in permeation and impregnation.

**Tertiary Decontamination:** This method usually occurs at a medical facility and may involve such processes as debridement.

### METHODS OF DECONTAMINATION

There are eight common methods of performing decontamination. Normally, more than one method is necessary to safely complete the task. An example of decontamination on a person would be, a gross rinse, followed by several wash and rinse stations using some sort of emulsificant or chemical degradant followed by a final rinse and isolation and possible disposal. The methods include both wet and dry procedures. It will depend upon what the contaminant is to allow for the proper method(s) of selection. Sometimes if a wet solution is placed on a dry contaminant it creates a paste-like substance, which, in and of itself, would be more difficult to remove. Possibly brushing off such a contaminant prior to applying a wet solution would be a better choice. The methods are as follows:

- Washing with a surfactant
- Neutralization
- Chemical degradation
- Isolation/Disposal
- Absorption
- Adsorption

- Dry decontamination
- Solidification

The Hazmat Branch Supervisor and Decon Group Supervisor will weigh the advantages and disadvantages to the methods of decontamination to allow for a proper decision based upon the particular incident. The Hazmat Branch Supervisor will be responsible for the conclusions arrived at for the selection of the decon solution(s) and method(s) chosen and will need to be prepared for justification.

### SOLUTIONS FOR KNOWN MATERIALS

**Decon Solution A** – A solution containing 5% sodium carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) and 5% trisodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ ).

**Decon Solution B** – A solution containing 10% calcium hypochlorite ( $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_2)_2$ ).

**Decon Solution C** – A solution containing 5% trisodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ ).

**Decon Solution D** – A dilute solution of hydrochloric acid (HCL). Mix one pint of concentrated HCL into ten gallons of water. Stir with a wooden or plastic stirrer.

**Decon Solution E** – A concentrated solution of a liquid detergent and water.

**Decon Solution F** – A straight application of Clorox Bleach (5% Sodium Hypochlorite).

**Decon Solution G** – “Alconox” and water. Whatever solution is chosen for decontamination shall be crosschecked by an expert from the manufacturer, poison control center, or medical specialist, etc., to determine if it is the most correct.

### DEGRADATION CHEMICAL SELECTION

Material	Solution(s)
Inorganic acids, metal processing wastes	A and E
Heavy metals: mercury, lead, cadmium, etc.	B and E
Pesticides, chlorinated phenols, dioxins and PCB's	B and E
Cyanides, ammonia and other non-acidic inorganic wastes	B and E
Solvents and organic compounds such as trichloroethylene, chloroform, and toluene	C or A
PBB's and PCB's	C, A or E
Oily, greasy unspecified wastes not suspected to be contaminated with pesticides	C or E
Inorganic bases, alkali and caustic wastes	D
Radioactive materials	A and B
Etiologic materials	A and B
G or V Series nerve or H Series blister agents	F

## SOLUTIONS FOR UNKNOWN MATERIALS

When dealing with unknowns, the Fire/EMS/Rescue HAZMAT Team has a choice of two solutions.

**First solution** – a mixture prepared from 5% sodium carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) and 5% trisodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ ). It consists of four pounds commercial grade  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  and four pounds of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  in ten gallons of water.

**Second solution** – a mixture containing 10% calcium hypochlorite (HTH) ( $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_2)_2$ ). Mix eight pounds of ( $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_2)_2$ ) with each ten gallons of water.

Notes:

- HTH shall be stored in clean plastic containers marked "HTH Oxidizer".
- A general-purpose rinse solution for both solutions is a 5% solution of trisodium phosphate.
- To prepare the rinse, mix four pounds of  $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$  with each ten gallons of water.

## EFFECTIVENESS CHECK

Effectiveness of decontamination is an effort that shall take place any time that the Hazmat Team conducts decontamination on personnel, victims, or equipment. The Hazmat Branch Supervisor is ultimately responsible to see that these procedures are carried out. The following are examples of evaluation methods that can be used to determine effectiveness. Recognizing that there is no immediately reliable test of decontamination effectiveness, the Decon Group Supervisor shall work to his best end concerning this issue.

- **Visual Observation – (Natural or Ultraviolet Light) Wipe sampling**
- **Cleaning Solution Analysis – Analysis of the last rinse**
- **Permeation Testing**

## DECONTAMINATION LOCATION

The Decontamination Corridor is the transition between the Hot Zone and the Cold Zone, where contaminants are removed. The Decontamination Corridor will be located in the Warm Zone, up wind and up hill from the release location. When planning a location, the Decon Group Supervisor needs to take into consideration several factors:

- Consider the mobility of vapors and gases and the potential for wind shifts.
- The concentration of vapors or gases shall be below the TLV and 0% of the LEL at the interface between the Hot Zone and Warm Zone (at the Decon Corridor).
- The Decon Group Supervisor shall verify that the airborne concentration of hazardous material is below the TLV and 0% of the LEL through the use of field survey instruments (this must be coordinated with Site Access Control, Entry Group Supervisor, and Hazmat Safety).

- The configuration of the Decon Corridor is situation- and product-specific. A Decon Corridor set-up will normally be 15 feet wide and as long as is necessary to safely accomplish the task at hand. The number of stations required to safely and effectively remove the contaminant is based on how hazardous the product is and/or the degree of difficulty in removing it from contaminated surfaces.
- Each of the decontamination stations in the corridor shall be separated physically to prevent cross-contamination.
- The stations in a Decon Corridor are set up in such a way that as a contaminated individual, vehicle, or piece of equipment moves through the corridor, contamination is reduced or contained at each station.
- A separate Decon Corridor shall be set up for humans from one for vehicles or equipment.
- The corridor will be set up with one side being designated as "clean" and the other as "dirty". Contaminated protective equipment and disposable items are placed in containers on the "dirty" side. The corridor shall be set up with one way in and one way out, with entry and exit points clearly marked.

#### DECONTAMINATION CORRIDOR SET-UP

A Decon Corridor shall be set up and staffed prior to any entry into a hazard or contaminated area. The Hazmat Branch Supervisor is responsible and accountable to ensure that this policy is followed. The Decon Corridor will be assembled in the following sequence:

1. Three 10-foot wands will be laid out and connected to  $\frac{3}{4}$  " hose and supplied with water through the decon water manifold. These wands shall be supplied from the clean side of the corridor.
2. The gross drop container shall be placed on the dirty side of the entry point to the corridor, away from the entry corridor and decon crew working the location.
3. The corridor assembly will continue with water-resistant visquine as a base.
4. An air-inflated hose berm will be laid down around the edge of the plastic base with the plastic laid over the top and tucked under the hose.
5. Three decon pools will be inflated with compressed air and placed inside the corridor.
6. Optional placement of two walkers, one each in front of the Wash/Rinse I and II Stations.
7. Placement of two decons solution buckets, one each at Wash/Rinse Stations I and II. Each bucket will be filled with the appropriate decon solution(s). Each bucket will have two 24" soffthead bristle brushes inside.

8. Set-up of the undressing area will continue with a tarp, chairs, tables and waste bins for contaminated items. The bins will be placed on the dirty side of the corridor.
9. *Mass casualty decontamination consideration:* Clear, resealable bags, tape, and permanent markers shall be used to secure valuables and identify owner. Large plastic bags, tape and permanent markers shall be used to collect and identify clothing of victims.
10. Set-up of the dressing area. This might include erection of one of the two tents. *Mass casualty decontamination consideration:* If a tent or other structure is not available, consider placing two apparatus side-by-side and constructing privacy areas with pike poles and tarps.
11. If available, set-up of the decon tent at the end of the corridor's undressing area.
12. Set-up of a medical monitoring area. This will be staffed by on-duty paramedics.

Notes:

Use of the 10-foot wand will permit a decon crewmember to remain outside the wet, potentially contaminated, area.

Use of the 10-foot wand also will aid during emergency decon procedures until the remainder of the corridor can be assembled.

The dressing station must be separated from the undressing station to prevent cross-contamination.

A single crew shall be assigned to set up the Decon Corridor. However, if two crews can be assigned the process will be completed much more quickly. A crew from any EMS Suppression Company can be used for this effort as long as one of the Hazmat Technicians acts as the Decon Group Supervisor. Any time that the decision is made to utilize a Decon Corridor, a request for an additional Hazmat Team response will be made through Dispatch.

## DECON STATIONS

The six decon stations are as follows:

**Station 1 – Gross/Tool Drop:** The gross drop consists of a container for the temporary storage of contaminated tools and equipment.

**Station 2 – Gross Rinse:** The gross rinse consists of a liquid retention pool and a nozzle and wand or shower for rinsing off personal protective equipment.

**Station 3 – Wash/Rinse I:** Wash/Rinse I consists of decontamination solution, two brushes and a nozzle and wand for rinsing off personal protective equipment.

**Station 4 – Wash/Rinse II:** Wash/Rinse II also consists of a liquid retention pool, bucket containing decontamination solution, two brushes and a nozzle and wand for rinsing off personal protective equipment.

**Station 5 – Undressing Area/Personal Decon Shower:** The undressing area consists of chairs and containers for potentially contaminated items (disposable and reusable). A personal decon shower would be put in place if the need arose to conduct a “down to the skin decon” of emergency personnel or civilian victims. If the personal shower is not completed at the incident site, it must be performed as soon as possible after personnel leave the incident. If personal clothing has been contaminated (such as in the event of a suit breach), immediate removal of the clothing and a personal shower is essential. This would only be used if anyone were severely contaminated and required to be completely stripped prior to transport to a medical facility. It would provide an area of privacy.

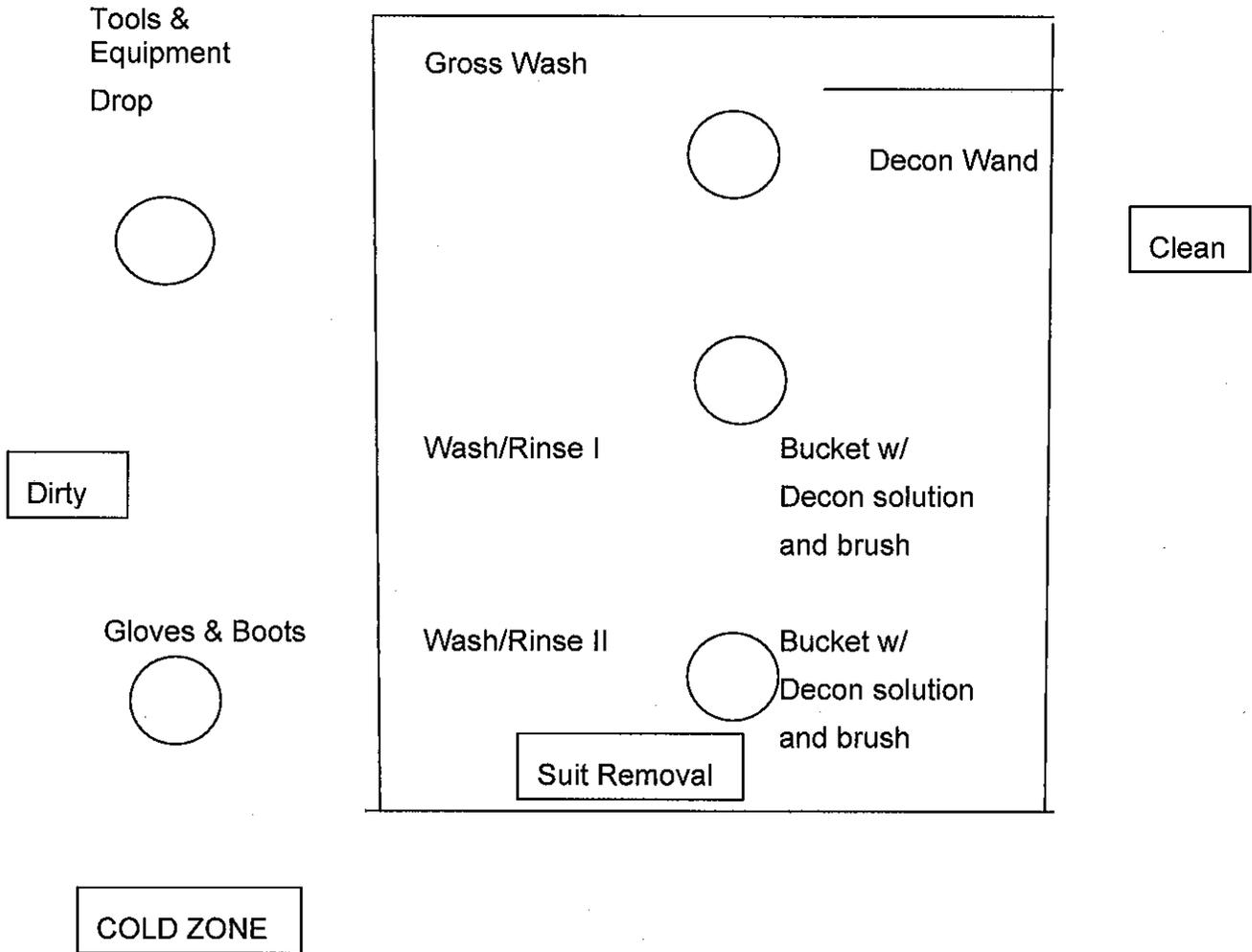
**Station 6 – Medical Monitoring:** Medical monitoring is the final step in the decontamination sequence and should be performed outside of the decontamination corridor in the cold zone.

***The decontamination corridor shall be set-up exactly the same each time.*** This procedure allows for the removal or addition of pools (Wash/Rinse Stations) to the corridor to allow for situation specificity. Runoff and pool water collected will be evaluated and referred to an environmental contractor for disposal.

HOT ZONE

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WARM ZONE



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Tab L: Vulnerable Populations

SCHOOLS

Alice Byrne School  
811 West 16th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

C.W. McGraw  
2345 S. Arizona Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Castle Dome Middle School  
2353 South Otondo Drive  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

Desert Mesa School  
2350 South Avenue 7 1/2E  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

Fourth Avenue Jr. High School  
450 South 4th Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

G.W. Carver School  
1341 West 5th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Gila Vista Jr. High School  
2245 South Arizona Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Gwyneth Ham School  
840 East 22nd Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

James B. Rolle School  
2711 South Engler Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

Mary A. Otondo School  
2251 South Otondo Drive  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

O.C. Johnson School  
1201 West 12th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Palmcroft School  
901 Palmcroft Drive  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Pecan Grove School  
600 S 21st Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Roosevelt School  
550 West 5th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Sunrise Elementary  
9943 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

Centennial Middle School  
2650 West 20th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Crane Middle School  
4450 West 32nd Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Gary Knox Elementary  
2926 South 21<sup>st</sup> Drive  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

H.L. Suverkrup  
1590 Avenue C  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Mesquite Elementary School  
4451 West 28<sup>th</sup> Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Pueblo Elementary  
2803 West 20th Street

Yuma, Arizona 85364

Rancho Viejo Elementary  
1020 South Avenue C  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Ronald Reagan  
3200 West 16th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Salida del Sol  
910 Avenue C  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Valley Horizon  
4501 West 20th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Woodard Jr. High School  
2250 South 8th Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Ron Watson Middle School  
9851 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

Desert Sonora Elementary  
301 North Carlisle Avenue  
PO Box 3200  
Somerton, Arizona 85350-3200

Orange Grove Elementary  
3525 West County 16 1/2 Street  
PO Box 3200  
Somerton, Arizona 85350-3200

Somerton Middle School  
1011 North Somerton Avenue  
PO Box 3200  
Somerton, Arizona 85350-3200

Tierra Del Sol Elementary  
1002 South Somerton Avenue  
PO Box 3200  
Somerton, Arizona 85350-3200

Valle del Encanto Learning Center  
400 North Avenue F  
PO Box 3200  
Somerton, Arizona 85350-3200

Arizona Desert Elementary  
1245 North Main Street  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Cesar Chavez School  
1130 North 10th Avenue  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Desert View  
1508 North 10th Street  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Ed Pastor Elementary School  
985 North 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Gadsden Elementary  
18745 South Gadsden Street  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Rio Colorado Elementary School  
1055 North Main Street  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

San Luis Middle School  
1135 North Main Street  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

San Luis Preschool  
1055 North Main Street  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Southwest Junior High School  
963 North 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
PO Box 6870  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Dateland School  
P.O. Box 3001  
Dateland, Arizona 85333

Mohawk Valley School  
5151 South Avenue 39E  
Roll, Arizona 85347-9496

Wellton School  
P.O. Box 517  
Wellton, Arizona 83356

Cibola High School  
4100 West 20th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Gila Ridge High School  
7150 East 24<sup>th</sup> Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

Kofa High School  
3100 South Avenue A  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

San Luis High School  
1250 North 8th Avenue  
PO Box 7380  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Vista High School  
2350 South Virginia Drive  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Yuma High School  
400 South Sixth Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

## NURSING HOMES

Life Care Center of Yuma  
2450 S. 19th Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Yuma Nursing Center  
1850 W. 25th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Palm View Rehabilitation And Care  
Center  
2222 South Avenue A  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

La Mesa Health Care Center  
2470 S. Arizona Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

## URGENT CARE CENTERS

Prime Care Central Urgent Care  
294 West 32nd Street

Walk-In Medical and Urgent Care  
11274 S. Fortuna Road Ste I-4

## HOSPITALS

Yuma Regional Medical Center  
2400 South Avenue A  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Ambulatory Surgical Center of Yuma  
2261 South Avenue B  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Health South of Yuma  
2475 South Avenue A  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Yuma Rehabilitation Hospital  
901 W. 24th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

GROUP HOMES

St. Gabriel Group Home  
1996 St. Gabriel Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Park Place  
1070 W. First Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

ASSISTED LIVING

Beehive Homes of Yuma  
1849 W. 25th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Priority Care Adult Care  
574 S. May Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Bromac  
226 N. 14th Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Sunquest Village  
265 E. 24th Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Palo Verde Adult Care  
1490 E. Palo Verde  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

ASSISTED LIVING/RETIREMENT  
HOMES

Emerald Springs  
1475 S. 46th Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Desert Rose  
1545 S. 14th Avenue  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Copper Hills  
12234 E. North Frontage Road  
Yuma, Arizona 85365

PRISONS/JAILS/DETENTION CENTERS

Yuma County Detention Center  
200 S. Court Street  
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Arizona State Prison Complex – Yuma  
7125 East Juan Sanchez Blvd  
San Luis, Arizona 85349

Tab M: Yuma County LEPC Resource Directory (incorporated by reference)

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Tab N: Yuma County Multi-jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan dated June 2010  
(incorporated by reference)

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Tab O: Yuma County Local Emergency Communication Committee Plan currently under review (incorporated by reference)

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Tab P: Roles and Responsibilities Matrix (incorporated by reference)

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Tab Q: Roster for the Yuma Auxiliary Communications Services (incorporated by reference)

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Tab R: Arizona Mutual Aid Compact, also known as AZMAC (incorporated by reference)

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