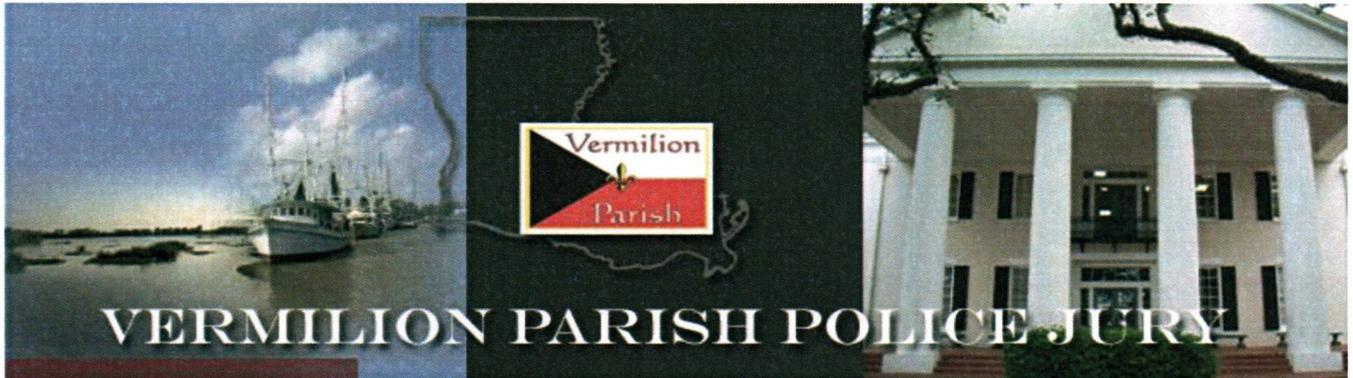


*Vermilion Parish  
Office of Homeland Security &  
Emergency Preparedness*



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MULTI-HAZARD  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

**ANNEX H**  
**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

June 2019

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# ANNEX H - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

## I. PURPOSE

*The purpose of this annex is to identify the responsibilities and procedures to report, monitor, control and recover from a hazardous materials incident in Vermilion Parish.*

Having a unified coordination effort controls and minimizes the potential catastrophic effects or threat to the health and safety of the public. This is achieved by using the resources of local, state and federal government as well as that of industry, separately, or in combination dependent on the magnitude of the incident.

## II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. SITUATION

Hazardous material is defined as any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops, or property when released into the environment. Hazardous materials are classified in this annex as:

1. Chemical-Toxic, corrosive, or injurious substance because of inherent chemical properties.
2. Biological-Micro-organisms or associated products which may cause disease in humans, animals or economic crops and includes pathogenic wastes from medical institutions, slaughterhouses, poultry processing plants, and the like.
3. Radiological-Any radioactive substance emitting ionizing radiation at a level to produce a health hazard.
4. Explosive-Material capable of releasing energy with blast effect in a split second upon activation; the released energy usually damages or destroys in close proximity to the blast.
5. Vermilion Parish is located to the southwest of Lafayette and extends from the Gulf of Mexico on the south to the parishes of Lafayette, Acadia and Jefferson Davis on the north. It is bordered by Iberia Parish on the East and Cameron Parish to the West.
6. The Louisiana State Police Haz-Mat Unit will be the primary agency to assume incident command upon arrival.
7. The Fire Chief of the jurisdiction in which the event is occurring will assume command until arrival of the Louisiana State Police Haz-Mat Unit or until they delegate their authority to another agreeing agency.
8. Refer to Appendix 3 for the Hazard Analysis which gives a detailed vulnerability and risk analysis.
9. Many substances that fall in the hazardous material category are being used, manufactured, stored, and transported in Vermilion Parish on a daily basis. The possibility exists that hazardous material accidents could occur as a result of many hazards including:
  - a. Industrial sites (See Critical Infrastructure list)
  - b. Major transportation systems
    - Major Railroads
      - Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad

- Missouri Pacific Railroad
- Major Roads
  - LA 14
  - LA 82
  - US 167
- Major Waterways
  - Intracoastal Waterway Canal
- Major Pipelines (See Critical Infrastructure list)

## B. ASSUMPTIONS

1. The Louisiana State Police Haz-Mat Unit will be available to respond to serious hazardous material emergencies within Vermilion Parish.
2. Experience has taught most officials dealing with hazardous material accidents that extreme caution must be exercised.
3. Vermilion Parish is expected to respond to situations involving hazardous material.
4. Numerous Emergency Service Agencies will be called upon to assist in their area of expertise during a hazardous materials incident. Coordination of these agencies is of utmost importance.
5. Vermilion Parish can expect assistance from state agencies in the event of a hazardous materials incident.
6. If requested, Mutual Aid Agreements will be available to be executed.

## III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. GENERAL

As required by State Law, certain governmental agencies are required to respond to hazardous material incidents. These agencies have responsibilities according to departmental guidelines. However, the agencies are requested to coordinate with the local fire department and the Vermilion Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness.

1. Vermilion Parish is utilizing integrated emergency plans.
2. In response to a hazardous materials incident, it is the purpose of this plan to provide the necessary guidance to respond and protect the lives and properties of the citizens of Vermilion Parish.
3. The proper interfacing of on-site procedures to off-site procedures is critical. Following are the expectations of industry and local government.

### B. INDUSTRY

1. Initial and follow-up notification.
2. Classification of the Emergency as well as specific actions that should be taken by the Emergency Operations Center.

3. Meteorological Data (wind speed and direction).
4. Recommended protective action (access control, respiratory protection, sheltering, evacuation).
5. Media information (technical on-site public information).
6. Provide technical advisor to Parish EOC.

#### C. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. Facilities and communication.
2. Plans and implementing procedures.
3. Warning system.
4. Evacuations.
5. Exercising and mock drills.
6. Return and recovery.

#### D. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT CLASSIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED BY THE LOUISIANA STATE POLICE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE UNIFORM GUIDANCE FOR INITIAL RESPONSE:

1. **Level I-** Limited scope, quantity and hazard of material. Minimal potential impact. No evacuation.
2. **Level II-** Intermediate scope, quantity and hazard of material. Possible road closures (i.e., busy intersection). Multi-Agency response, possible extended operations, possible shelter-in-place, and possible limited evacuation.
3. **Level III-** Large scope, long duration, and potential for high impact. It also includes multi-agency response, possible road closures, possible shelter-in-place, and possible long or large scale evacuation.

#### E. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

1. Prevention
  - a. Research the type of Hazardous Materials located in the area.
  - b. Exercise plans and update as necessary.
2. Mitigation
  - a. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (CFR-49) regulates the transportation of hazardous materials and is enforced by the LSP.
  - b. While the number of transportation lines that transport potentially dangerous materials is vast, the major transportation routes that these companies use have been identified.
  - c. Facilities that manufacture, store or use potentially dangerous materials are being identified by federal and state regulations.
  - d. All industries are required to supply lists of the different types of hazardous materials they use and must submit site area plans to affected local government officials for use during an emergency.

### 3. Preparedness

- a. Internal emergency response procedures have been written and tested by response agencies within the parish.
- b. Major industry within Vermilion Parish has submitted Risk Management Plans in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Right to Know Law RS 30:2361-2380. In addition, emergency planning has been done in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes and local ordinances.
- c. Emergency response personnel are trained in the identification of hazardous materials and the use of reference materials. Training records and the level of training are kept by each agency in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120.
- d. The Vermilion Parish LEPC meets regularly to discuss and review hazardous materials incidents, exercises and plans.
- e. The Vermilion Parish LEPC generally hosts one hazardous materials exercise yearly.
- f. Potential evacuation routes have been identified (See Basic Plan Annex D).
- g. Mutual Aid agreements with public and private response agencies are maintained.
- h. A Hazard Analysis has been completed by the LEPC, which identifies facilities, types of hazards, vulnerability zones, and risks located in Appendix 3. A copy of the chemicals listed with the OHSEP can be reproduced at an expense of \$1.00 a page.

### 4. Response

- a. All incidents involving the transport of goods, materials, liquids, or freight of any kind are regarded as an incident involving hazardous material until proven otherwise.
- b. Due to the existence of several municipalities within the boundaries of Vermilion Parish initial notification may come from a variety of sources, however, all 911 emergency calls will be answered by the Vermilion Parish Communications District (911) Operators and directed to the proper responding agency.
- c. In response to a hazardous materials incident the designated first responders are the local fire department and law enforcement agencies to include the Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office, with mutual aid requested as necessary.
  - Fire Department
    - Upon the report of a hazardous materials accident or incident, the respective fire department will dispatch to the scene at least one engine and a firefighter. Additional equipment may be assigned as per the policy of the department.
    - The first arriving unit on the scene will survey the situation to determine if a disaster or potential disaster exists and relay initial scene conditions via radio to responding units and fire alarm dispatcher. This information should include if possible; identification of materials involved, threats to life and property and safe entry routes for responding units.
    - The local fire department shall assume the role of incident command within the Incident Command System if trained and capable.
    - The incident commander shall establish a command post.
    - The incident commander shall classify the incident according to the Louisiana State Police Hazardous Materials Division "Incident Classification System" and request Emergency Operations Center activation for an incident of Site Emergency or General Emergency.

- In the event that protective actions are necessary, the incident commander shall notify the Vermilion Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness of the following:
      - Road Closures
      - Access Control Points
      - Evacuated Area
- Law Enforcement
  - Sheriff's Office or Police Departments shall notify other emergency agencies including the Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness.
  - The communications regarding the incident should include all the information that is available, any additional personnel and equipment required for both fire departments and other agencies, and location and route by which personnel and equipment should report on-scene.
  - A ranking Law Enforcement Official from either the Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office or the local municipal police department shall report to the Command Post and will coordinate all access control decisions with the Incident Commander. In some cases, as designated by the local Fire Department, the Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office may be the incident commander until the arrival of the Louisiana State Police Haz-Mat Division.
  - Law Enforcement officers will provide any traffic and crowd control at the scene as ordered by the ranking department personnel at the Command Post.
- Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
  - Upon notification by the sheriff's office or police department of a hazardous materials incident, 911 dispatchers will initiate necessary response and notify the Vermilion Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Director, who will determine the need for Emergency Operations Center activation.
  - On confirmation of a hazardous material incident that could be or is a threat, the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness will activate the Emergency Operations Center and will notify any local agencies if additional assistance is necessary.
  - The Emergency Operations Center will be activated with all staff officers when an emergency reaches the Site Emergency status.
  - The Red Cross/Schools/Industry and other operation units of the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness will be notified upon activation of the Emergency Operations Center.
- Department of Public Works
  - DPW is responsible for providing man power and special equipment such as: dozers and dump trucks as the situation dictates.
- Emergency Medical Service
 

EMS is responsible for providing emergency medical care for injured personnel including emergency response personnel.

- Other Agencies
    - As mentioned previously, State Law requires that certain governmental agencies respond to hazardous material incident.
    - These agencies have various responsibilities according to their departmental guidelines. However, these agencies are requested to coordinate with incident command and the parish Emergency Operations Center while in the parish.
5. Recovery
- a. The Incident Commander shall determine when the respective incident has been made safe. Recovery and re-entry will be accomplished according to Standard Operating Procedures and the Emergency Operations Plan.
  - b. Agencies such as the Department of Environmental Quality and the United States Coast Guard will be called upon to execute their authority and responsibility of overseeing of clean-up operations.

## IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. The first arriving unit on the scene will survey or size-up the situation to determine if a disaster exists. Should either situation exist, control of the situation will be assumed by the initial responding fire department officer until relieved by a higher qualified Incident Commander, who will coordinate the following activities:
  - a. Identify the hazardous material involved.
  - b. Conduct appropriate fire-fighting and rescue response, as the situation permits. If fire does not exist, but there is a danger for ignition, extinguish all ignition sources in the hazardous area.
  - c. The immediate establishment of an Incident Command Post at the location of their discretion.
  - d. The incident commander will determine if protective actions (shelter-in-place, evacuation, etc.) are necessary. If so, coordinate protective action procedures with the local law enforcement agency immediately. Determine the area to be included in the protective action recommendation to ensure the safety of the general populace and the safety of those members of the emergency services involved in the hazardous material operation.
  - e. Initiate other measures which may be required for the specific situation at hand. All or some of the warning methods of notifying the public may be used. Refer to Annex C for a listing of all existing methods.
  - f. The area to be evacuated can be determined through:
    - Information given in the publication of the Office of Hazardous Material, U.S. Department of Transportation titled, "Emergency Response Guide Book".
    - Information from any printed document of the carrier, such as Way Bill or Bill of Lading.
    - Information on the label of the containers.

- Advice from CHEMTREC or other such agencies whose purpose is to supply such information.
  - Information or advice from an official representative of the shipper, manufacturer, user or a fixed facility representative.
  - Information obtained in computer air dispersion modules, i.e., CAMEO or Toxchem.
  - Final evacuation perimeters should be set up from air sampling carried out by DEQ, LSP, EPA, USCG, or local industry.
2. When deemed necessary to evacuate beyond the area of the immediate scene due to the type of hazardous material, the amount of material, weather conditions, location of incident, exposure, type of carrier, fire present or probability, then the following shall be carried out:
- a. Notify the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in that area that will be responsible for the following:
  - b. Evacuate the populace.
  - c. Establish traffic control.
  - d. Secure the area from unauthorized entry and protect from looting.
  - e. Notify OHSEP, who will activate the EOC, dispatch equipment and personnel to the scene to assist if requested, notify the appropriate ARC representative to shelter and care for evacuees, have emergency declared, if necessary, supply weather information, assist with transportation and coordinate Parish directors as required for support activity.
  - f. Notify designated fire department personnel.
  - g. Establish Command Post at a safe location.
  - a. Establish contact with mass news media, giving correct information and instructions frequently to keep panic under control. At the scene, media contact will be made only from the Command Post and only the Command Post will issue press releases and statements relative to the incident at hand.

#### B. OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1. Activation of the Emergency Operations Center.
2. Declaration of emergency when required.
3. Dissemination of evacuation orders.
4. Coordination of removal activity with State Police and the Department of Environmental Quality.
5. Technical aids.
6. Locating additional resources upon the request of the incident commander.
7. Sending all incident reports to the State Hazardous Material Office in Baton Rouge.
8. Supplying a secondary Command Post as a staging area for media, public officials, rumor control, etc.

#### C. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

1. Upon notification of a hazardous materials incident DPW will go on stand-by ready to provide resources as the situation dictates.
2. Public Works will respond to the Command Post and provide essential equipment and services with operations.
3. Refer to Public Works Annex R.

#### D. LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. The law enforcement agency with jurisdiction upon confirmation of a hazardous materials incident will respond to the Command Post and provide resources available to them that may be needed.
2. If an evacuation is NECESSARY, the agency will:
3. Coordinate the evacuation of the populace.
4. Establish traffic control of the area.
5. Secure the area from unauthorized entry and protect from looting.
6. Call upon mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies if necessary.
7. Refer to Law Enforcement, Annex G.

#### E. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

1. Upon confirmation of a hazardous materials incident EMS will respond to the Command Post and coordinate emergency medical care for injured personnel.
2. EMS will stay on the scene until all hazards are removed or the cleanup operation is turned over to a private company.
3. While on scene, EMS will monitor emergency response personnel to insure no exposure to hazardous materials has occurred and that personnel working in protective clothing maintain appropriate vital signs.
4. Refer to Health and Medical, Annex O.

#### V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

#### VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. PARISH OFFICIALS DESIGN THE PARISH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER AS THE INTERFACING POINT FOR DECISION-MAKING, COORDINATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND RESOURCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT.
- B. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHED TO THE SCENE SHALL ESTABLISH AN ON-SCENE COMMAND POST.

#### VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

OHSEP will be responsible for the maintenance and updating of this annex.

- A. ANNUAL TESTING OF THE PLAN THROUGH DRILLS WILL BE CONDUCTED AND FOLLOWED UP BY CRITIQUES. DEFICIENCIES IN THE RESPONSE OR PLAN WILL BE ADDRESSED AT THAT TIME.

- B. DIRECTORS OF SUPPORTING AGENCIES BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTAINING INTERNAL PLANS, IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES AND RESOURCE DATA TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO AN EMERGENCY.
- C. ALL OTHER AGENCIES GIVEN RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS PLAN, IN COORDINATION WITH THE OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ANNEXES OR APPENDICES.

## VIII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Lines of succession are in accordance with the Basic Plan. The EOC is directly responsible for proper coordination of the resource management area.

## IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

### A. AUTHORITIES

Louisiana Right-to-Know Law RS 30:2361-2380, Hazardous Material Information Development, Preparedness, and Response Act.

(See Basic Plan)

### B. REFERENCES

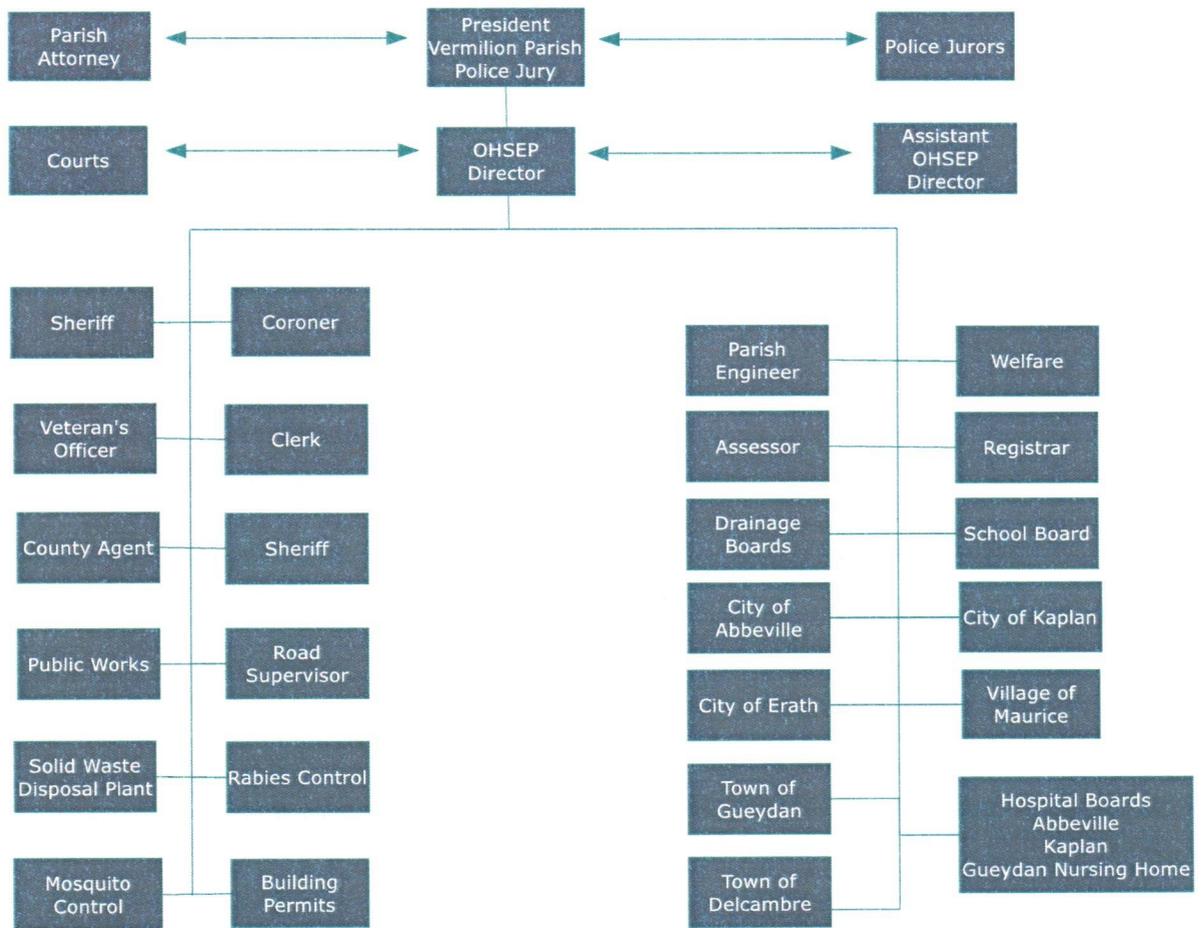
1. Guide for All Hazard Emergency Operations Planning, (SLG) 101, 1996, Federal Emergency Management Agency
2. EPA Environmental Mapper. ([www.mapps.epa.gov](http://www.mapps.epa.gov))

### X. APPENDICES

1. Organizational Chart
2. Incident Flow Chart
  - Pipeline Map
  - Railroad, Water and Highway Map
  - Facilities
  - Incident Levels
3. Hazard Analysis
4. Emergency Procedures
5. Haz-Mat Resources
6. Training
7. Acronyms and Definitions
8. Vermilion Parish Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Members

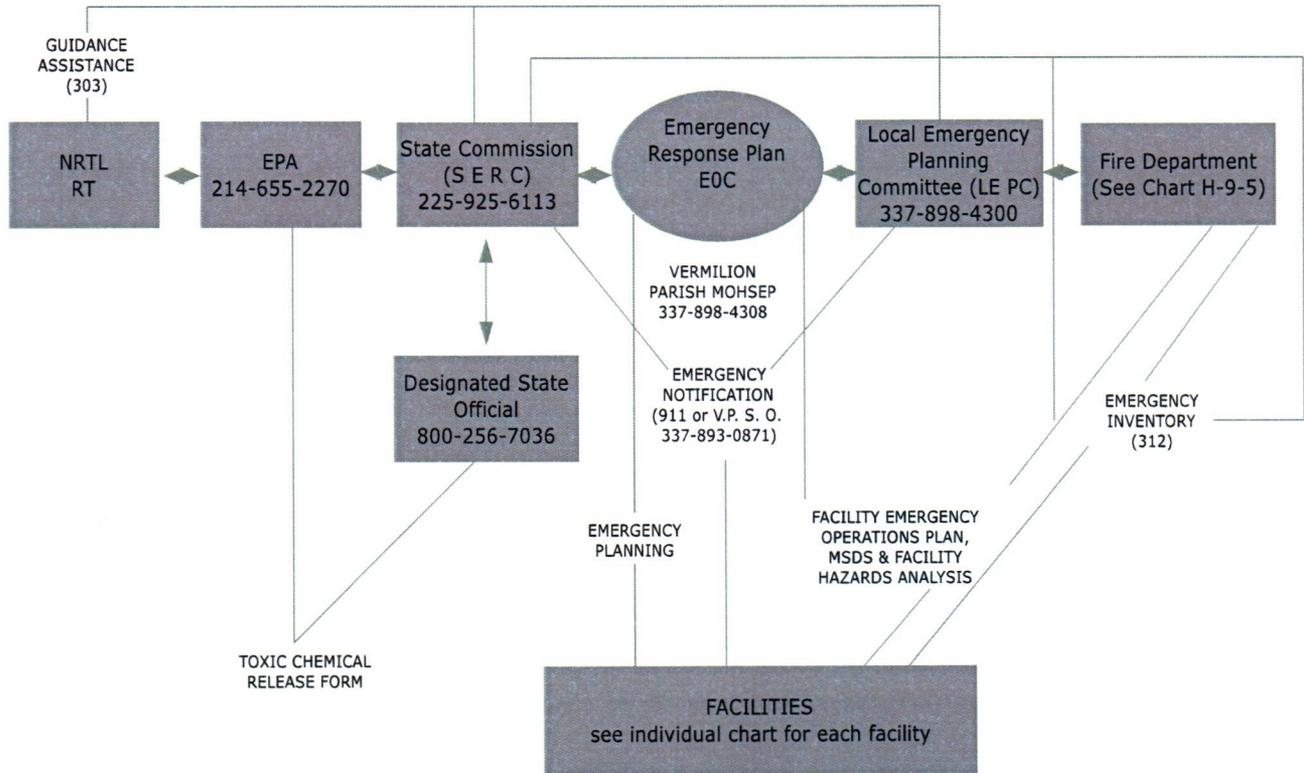
# ANNEX H – APPENDIX 1

## HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# ANNEX H – APPENDIX 2

## INCIDENT FLOW CHART



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# ANNEX H – APPENDIX 3

## HAZARD ANALYSIS

### HAZARDS ANALYSIS

A detailed hazards analysis for Vermilion Parish concerning hazards materials has been conducted and is available for public viewing at the:

Each Facility is responsible for preparing a Hazard Analysis & Emergency Operations Plan for their Facility. A copy of same shall be submitted to:

**Vermilion Parish Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness**

**Courthouse Building  
100 North State Street  
Suite 211  
Abbeville, LA 70510  
Telephone 337-898-4308  
Fax 337-898-4309**

Contained are maps of VERMILION Parish showing the pipelines throughout and the companies that own them.

Each Pipeline company shall be responsible for preparing a Hazard Analysis for their Pipelines and preparing an Emergency Operations Plan for same & submitting a copy to:

**Vermilion Parish Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness**

**Courthouse Building  
100 North State Street  
Suite 211  
Abbeville, LA 70510  
Telephone 337-898-4308  
Fax 337-898-4309**

## **MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES**

Contained is a map that shows major transportation routes for hazardous materials in VERMILION Parish including: railroads, water, and highways.

Transport companies shall prepare a Hazard Analysis for their routes within Vermilion Parish, an Emergency Operations Plan and submit to:

### **Vermilion Parish Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness**

**Courthouse Building**

**100 North State Street**

**Suite 211**

**Abbeville, LA 70510**

**Telephone 337-898-4308**

**Fax 337-898-4309**

## **FACILITIES**

See Hazardous Analysis

## **INCIDENT LEVELS**

Planners should consider whether to have categories of response actions based on severity. The severity of an incident influences decisions on the level (or degree) of response to be made. This will determine how much equipment and how many personnel will be called, the extent of evacuation, and other factors.

The following chart summarizes who and what are involved in three typical emergency conditions. Information about the three response levels should be provided to special facilities (e.g., school districts, private schools, day care centers, hospitals, nursing homes, industries, detention centers).

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Response Level	Description	Contact:
I. <b>Potential Emergency Condition</b>	An incident or threat of a release which can be controlled by the first response agencies and does not require evacuations of other than the involved structure to the immediate outdoor area. The incident is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life or property.	Fire Department Emergency Medical Services Police Department Partial EOC Staff Public Information CHEMTREC
II. <b>Limited Emergency Condition</b>	An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area which poses a potential threat to life or property and which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area.	All Agencies in Level I HAZMAT Teams EOC Staff Public Works Department Health Department Red Cross Parish OHSEP State Police Public Utilities
III. <b>Full Condition</b>	An incident involving a severe hazard or a large area which poses an extreme threat to life and property and will probably require a large scale evacuation; or an incident requiring the expertise or resources of parish, state, federal, or private agencies/organizations.	All Level I and II Agencies <b>Emergency</b> plus the following as needed: Mutual Aid Fire Police Emergency Medical Services GOHSEP  DEQ DHH EPA USCG ATSMR FEMA OSC/RRT

### PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED DURING AN EMERGENCY

#### I. NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES

Prompt notification of a hazardous materials release to government officials of Vermilion Parish is required by SARA Title III Section 304 (b). This notification will allow Vermilion Parish to put into action its emergency response plan which should lessen the impact of a release if possible.

- A. Fixed facility or transportation accidents having a release of hazardous materials should immediately call 911 or the Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office Dispatch at 893-0871 to activate this system.

#### II. INFORMATION

Detailed information is necessary about the incident being reported so the appropriate actions can be taken.

- A. The following information should be given upon notification.
  - 1. The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.
  - 2. An indication of whether or not the substance is on the list of Extremely Hazardous Substances (reference SARA Title III Section 302).
  - 3. An estimate of the quantity of any such substance that was released into the environment.
  - 4. The time and duration of the release.
  - 5. The medium or media into which the release occurred (ground, water, or air).
  - 6. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risk associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
  - 7. The name and telephone number of the person or persons to be contacted for further information.

### III. FOLLOW UP INFORMATION

Section 304 (c) of SARA Title III requires a written follow up notice as soon as possible after a release to be sent to local government. In Vermilion Parish this letter should be sent to:

**Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness  
100 North State Street  
Suite 211  
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510**

- A. This notice should include:
1. Any information required upon immediate notification that was not available at that time.
  2. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risk associated with the release.
  3. Where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

### IV. RESPONSE

Facilities and transporters in Vermilion Parish have vital knowledge and resources that can be used to help mitigate an incident. To be sure all information and resources are available to the responders, facilities or transporters should:

- A. Make at least one person available to the command post. This person should
1. Have detailed knowledge of the incident
  2. Be able to gain updated information and response techniques current to the situation.
  3. Be able to give information back to the incident concerning the impact to the public away from the incident site so that new appropriate measures can be implemented.
    - (a) Information given in the publication of the Office of Hazardous Material U.S. Department of Transportation titles, "Emergency Response Guide Book".
    - (b) Information from any printed document of the carrier, such as Way Bill or Bill of Lading.

- (c) Information on the label of the containers.
  - (d) Advice from CHEMTREC or other such agencies whose purpose is to supply such information.
  - (e) Information or advice from an official representative of the shipper, manufacturer or user.
  - (f) Information obtained in computer air dispersion modules, i.e. CAMEO or Toxchem.
  - (g) Final Evacuation perimeters should be set up from air sampling carried out by D.E.Q., L.S.P., E.P.A., Coast Guard industry, or Local Fire Departments.
4. When deemed necessary to evacuate beyond the area of the immediate scene due to the type of hazardous material, the amount of material, weather conditions, location of incident, exposure, type of carrier, fire present or probability, then the following shall be carried out:

following:

- (a) Notify the law enforcement (Sheriff or City Police) agency who has jurisdiction in that area who will be responsible for the
  - (1) Evacuate the populace
  - (2) Establish traffic control,
  - (3) Secure the area from unauthorized entry and protect form looting.

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# ANNEX H – APPENDIX 5

## HAZ MAT RESOURCES

**1. Special Equipment:**

The following is a report of available resources that can be called upon in times of need. The resources have been compiled and are made available via prior agreement with Facilities and Organizations in Vermilion Parish.

**2. Annex L Basic Plan lists all Resources not listed herein.**

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## ANNEX H – APPENDIX 6

### TRAINING

- I. Agencies in Vermilion Parish with emergency responders will develop and carry out, with the help of the Hazardous Materials Officer if needed, adequate training for its responders.
- II. All agencies will also utilize the training program provided by the Louisiana State Police, the Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness, the Louisiana State University Fireman Training Center and Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). These classes for the most part are funded by SARA Title III Section 305(a) grant and often pay students expenses. A schedule for these classes follows on the next page.
- III. The Fire Departments will continue to work on educating the public on what to do in case of an hazardous materials emergency.
  - A. Industry representatives can play a very helpful role in this matter as they have in the past.

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# ANNEX H – APPENDIX 7

## ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

AAR/BOE	Association of American Railroads/Bureau of Explosives
AICHE	American Institute of Chemical Engineers
ASCS	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASSE	Americans Society of Safety Engineers
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (HHS)
CAER	Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CMA)
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CEPP	Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (PL 96-510)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMNET	A mutual aid network of chemical shippers and contractors.
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (1-800/424-9300, District of Columbia: 202-483-7616)
CIS	Chemical Information System (Oil and Hazardous materials Technical Assistance Data System)
CHLOREP	Chlorine Emergency Plan
CHRIS/HACS	Chemical hazards Response Information System/Hazard Assessment Computer System
CMA	Chemical Manufacturers Association

CPG 1-3	Federal Assistance Handbook: Emergency Management, Director and Control Programs
CPG 1-8	Guide for Development of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans
CPG 1-8A	Guide for Review of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans
CWA	Clean Water Act
DOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOI	U.S. Department of Interior
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DOL	U.S. Department of Labor
DOS	U.S. Department of State
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EENET	Emergency Education Network (FEMA)
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERD	Emergency Response Division (EPA)
ERT	Emergency Response Team
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution control Act

HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability Study
HHS	Health and Human Services, Department of
HMTC	Hazardous Materials Technical Center
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
IEMS	Integrated Emergency Management System
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NACA	National Agricultural Chemical Association
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCRIC	National Chemical Response and Information Center (CMA)
NETC	National Emergency Training Center
NFA	National Fire Academy
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmosphere Administration
NRC	National Response Center (800/424-8802)
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRT	National Response Team
NSF	National Strike Force
NUREG	Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency
REP-1	Response Plans and Preparedness in support of Nuclear Power Plants

OHMTADS	Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and health Administration
PAAT	Public Affairs Assist Team
PIAT	Public Information Assist Team
PIO	Public Information Officer
PSTN	Pesticide Safety Team network
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RCRA	Resource conservation and Recovery Act
RQ's	Reportable Quantities
RRC	Regional Response Center
RRT	Regional Response Team
RSPA	Research and Special Programs Administration
RSPS	Research and Special Programs Administration (DOT)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USNRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

## **DEFINITIONS**

<u>Accident Site</u>	The location of an unexpected occurrence, failure, or loss, either at a plant or along a transport route, resulting in a release of hazardous materials.
<u>Acute Exposure</u>	Exposures that occur for relatively short periods of time, generally hours to 1-2 days.
<u>Acutely Toxic Chemicals</u>	Chemicals which can cause both severe short and long-term health effects after a single, brief exposure (short duration). These chemicals can cause damage to living tissue, impairment of the central nervous system, severe illness or in extreme cases, death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.
<u>By-Product</u>	Material produced or generated in industrial process in addition to the principal product.
<u>Chemical Process</u>	A particular method of manufacturing or making a chemical, usually involving a number of steps or operations.
<u>CHEMTREC</u>	The Chemical Emergency Transportation Center (CHEMTREC) is a centralized toll free telephone service (800-424-9300) which has been set up to provide immediate advice on the nature of the product and steps to be taken in handling the early stages of transportation emergencies where hazardous chemicals are involved.
<u>CHLOREP</u>	The Chlorine emergency Plan (CHLOREP) was established by the chlorine Institute to enable the nearest producer of chlorine products to respond to an accident involving chlorine. CHEMTREC serves as the communications link for this program.
<u>Combustion Product</u>	Material produced or generated during the burning of oxidation of a material.
<u>Command Post</u>	Facility at a safe distance upwind from an accident site, where the on-scene coordinator, responders and technical representatives can make response decisions, deploy manpower and equipment, maintain liaison with media, and handle communications.
<u>Contingency Plan</u>	A document developed to identify and catalog all the elements required to respond to an emergency, to define responsibilities and specific tasks, and to serve as a response guide.

<u>Decomposition Product</u>	Material produced or generated by the physical or chemical degradation of a parent material.
<u>Disposal</u>	The removal of waste material to a site or facility specifically designed and permitted to receive such wastes.
<u>Emergency</u>	A situation created by an accident release or spill of hazardous chemicals which poses a threat to the safety of workers, residents, the environment, or property.
<u>Evacuation</u>	Removal of residents from an area of danger.
<u>Exclusion Zone</u>	The area where contamination does or could occur.
<u>Fixed Facility</u>	A plant site where handling/transfer, processing, and/or storage of chemicals is performed.
<u>Hazard</u>	Any situation that has the potential for doing damage to life, property, and/or the environment. Includes effects of toxicity, fire, explosion shock, concussion, fragmentation, and corrosion.
<u>Hazard Analysis</u>	In this context, use of a simplified vapor dispersion model which looks at the movement of toxic or explosive vapors over distance at a concentration level of concern to determine whether the amount of chemical at a facility or in transport container poses a threat to the surrounding community, requiring more detailed analysis and planning.
<u>Hazardous Materials</u>	Chemicals which are explosive, flammable, poisonous, corrosive, reactive, or radioactive and require special care in handling because of the hazards they pose to public health and the environment.
<u>NCP</u>	The National Contingency Plan establishes the structure by which the Federal government responds to episodic air toxic release events.
<u>Off-Scene Support</u>	Assistance (via telephone, radio, or computer) from technical persons, agencies, shippers, responders, etc. not at the accident site.
<u>Offsite</u>	The area outside the boundary of the onsite area that may be affected by the consequences of an extraordinary situation.

<u>On-Scene</u>	The total area that may be impacted by the effects of an extraordinary situation. The On-Scene area is divided into mutually exclusive onsite and offsite areas.
<u>On-Scene Coordinator</u>	The official in charge of a Federally financed response action.
<u>Onsite</u>	Area within the boundary established by the owner of a facility.
<u>Plume</u>	A vapor cloud formation which has shape and buoyancy.
<u>Response</u>	The efforts to minimize the hazards created by an emergency by protecting the people, environment, and property and returning the scene to normal pre-emergency conditions.
<u>Risk</u>	The probability that damage to life, property, and/or the environment will occur if a hazard manifests itself.
<u>Simulation</u>	A mock accident or release set up to test emergency response methods or for use as a training tool.
<u>Site/Facility</u>	Any location where acutely toxic chemicals are manufactured, processed, stored, handled, used, or disposed; in short, any place where these chemicals may be found. Communities should be aware that chemicals are frequently found at places other than industrial sites.
<u>Special Populations</u>	Concentration of people in one area or building for a special purpose or in certain circumstances (e.g., schools, hospitals, nursing homes, orphanages, shopping centers).
<u>Storage</u>	Methods of keeping raw materials, finished goods, or products while awaiting use, shipment, or consumption.
<u>Transfer</u>	Loading and unloading of chemicals between transport vehicles and storage vessels, and sending chemicals via pipes between storage vessels and process reactors.
<u>Transport</u>	To carry or convey goods from one place to another using ships, trucks, trains, pipelines, or airplanes.
<u>Transport Mode</u>	Method of transportation: Highway (trucks); rail (train); water (ships/barges); pipelines; air (planes).
<u>Vapor Dispersion</u>	The movement of vapor clouds in air due to wind, gravity spreading, and mixing.

## ANNEX H – APPENDIX 8

### LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC)

Mark Piazza City of Abbeville 101 North State Street Abbeville, LA 70510	Rebecca M. Broussard 100 North State Street Suite 211 Abbeville, LA 70510	Luther "Buster" Hardee 9902 Hannah (Pvt) Road Kaplan, LA 70548
Ray Landry Abbeville General Hospital P. O. Box 580 Abbeville, LA 70511-0580	Robert J. LeBlanc 1728 S. State St. Abbeville, LA 70510	
Linda Duhon Chairman 9617 Elian Road Abbeville, LA 70510	William Noegel 202 West St Paul Abbeville, LA 70510	Gabriel Mathiew 100 North State Street Suite 201 Abbeville, LA 70510
		Terry Touchet 210 West Vermilion Abbeville, LA 70510
James W. Campbell Abbeville Harbor & Terminal P.O. box 507 Abbeville, LA 70511-0507		David D. Gooch 12120 Bamboo Road Abbeville, LA 70510
Johnny Boudreaux 8301 Agnes Plantation Road Abbeville, LA 70510	Michael Couvillon Sheriff P.O. Box 307 Abbeville, LA 70511-0307	James Barron 502 E. Villien Ave. Abbeville, LA 70510
Edval Simon, Jr. 103 Suire Drive Delcambre, LA 70528	Ernest Girouard 8209 LA. Hwy. 13 Kaplan, LA 70548	Vickie Granger Toups 401 S. St. Charles Abbeville, LA 70510
Gary Guidry 2211 Leonie Street Abbeville, LA 70510	Kirk Kavanagh Environmental Quality Specialist 100 Eppler Road Lafayette, LA 70505	