

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)

TAMPA BAY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY PLAN



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Twenty-Fourth Revision
June 2017

In preparing this plan, the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) utilized and compiled data contained in the county-prepared Hazardous Materials Annexes and the respective County Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans (CEMP). Neither the LEPC, nor any of its members or staff, attests to the validity or reliability of the information passed through this plan. No conclusions have been drawn as to compliance with any Federal or State laws or regulations pertinent hereto.

FORWARD TO TWENTY-FOURTH REVISION

The Twenty-Fourth Revision of the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee Response Plan contains significant changes, including reference to Citrus County and Hernando County data and resources. Otherwise, most of other changes were editorial in nature to reflect changes in population estimates and the listings of regional extremely hazardous substances facilities. The **COMPLIANCE CRITERIA** immediately follows.

Hazards Analyses of all Tampa Bay LEPC District facilities have been placed on a schedule so that they are now current for the preceding fiscal year. Analyses are now conducted on a July to June cycle, performing 50 percent of the county's total facilities one year and the remaining 50 percent during the following year. Each year is further divided with the first 50 percent (25 percent of the county's total facilities) being due by November 1st annually and the second 50 percent (25 percent of the county's total facilities) being due by February 1st annually. This permits an annual update of 50 percent of the total facilities.

For ease of reference, changes in the Twenty-Third Revision were identified by the appearance of **red** text. Small administrative changes such as changes in telephone numbers, area or zip codes, change in hospital names or number of available beds, response equipment inventories, etc. may not have been signified with red text.

The first substantive change concerns activities undertaken under the HMEP planning activities for the year and appear in Section 1.0.

A second substantive change includes new population forecasts for the region based upon 2016 Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) figures.

A third substantive change involves the updating the HMEP training activities for the year. Results of training under HMEP are also included in the Training portion in Section 14.0.

A fourth substantive change consisted of recognition of newly-added or deleted facilities in terms of the SERC's 302 facilities database within the Tampa Bay LEPC District.

**TAMPA BAY
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY PLAN
TWENTY-SECOND EDITION - JUNE 2015**

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

District Tampa Bay

Reviewed by: John Meyer

Date: June 28, 2017

State Emergency Response Commission
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Blvd
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

INTRODUCTION

The following guidelines may be used by Local Emergency Planning Committees for preparing hazardous materials emergency plans. Each section of the plan's element is described in a brief narrative, followed by a series of related questions to guide development of that portion of the plan. In addition, these guidelines will also be used as the criteria to determine whether the regional hazardous materials emergency plan is in compliance.

Any questions regarding interpretation or implementation of these guidelines should be referred to the Division of Emergency Management's Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Section.

1. Title Page
2. Promulgation Document p. xxvii

A document signed by the chairperson of the Local Emergency Planning Committee promulgating the plan for the region.
3. Distribution p. xxix
4. Table of Contents p. xxxi

List all elements of the plan.
5. RRT/NRT-1 Cross-reference p. xxxix

Provide a cross-reference for all of the nine required elements in Section 303 of the Act.
6. Record of Revisions p. xlix

Contain a sheet for recording all changes in the plan.
7. Definitions p. li

Define all essential terms included in the plan text.
8. Acronyms p. lxvii

Explain all abbreviations included in the plan text

Basic Plan

The Basic Plan should describe the jurisdiction's organizational structure, operational procedures, and assignment of tasks for emergency response to hazardous materials incident. The essential components which are to be included in the basic plan are described briefly below.

1.0 PLAN OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

Reference

1.1 Responsibility for the Planning Effort.

This section should contain the following information:

- a. Discussion of the purpose of the plan;
- b. List of organizations and persons receiving the plan or plan amendments
- c. Methods of revising the plan and recording all changes in the plan

p. I-1

p. xxix

p. I-1, I-2

1.2 Emergency Planning Bases

This section is a summary of regional conditions. It should contain the following information:

- a. Geographical features of the region, including:

(1) Sensitive environmental areas:

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

(2) Land use patterns:

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

(3) Water supplies:

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

(4) Public Transportation

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

- b. Major demographic features that impact most on emergency response, including:

(1) Population density

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

(2) Special populations:

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

(3) Sensitive institutions

p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

Reference

- c. The region's climate and weather as they affect airborne distribution of chemicals. p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29
- d. Critical time variables impacting on emergencies p. I-9, I-11
I-12, I-23
I-26, I-29

1.3 Discussion of the Hazards Analysis Process

A hazards analysis is a critical component of planning for hazardous materials releases. It consists of determining where hazards are likely exist, what places would most likely be adversely affected, what hazardous materials could be involved, and what conditions might exist during a spill or release. The hazards analysis consists of three components, which are defined as follows:

- a. Hazards identification provided specific information on situations that have the potential for causing injury to life or damage to property; p. I-36 _____
- b. Vulnerability analysis identifies property and individuals in the community that may be affected by a hazardous materials spill or release; p. I-36 _____
- c. Risk analysis is an assessment by the community of the probability of an accidental release of a hazardous material and the consequences that might occur. p. I-37 _____

Figure 1.1 Hazards Analysis Summary

Contains site specific information.

- a. Hazards identification includes:
 - (1) Chemical identities Appendix A,
B-1 thru B-6
 - (2) Location of facilities that use, produce, process, or store extremely hazardous substances Figure 1.1, P. I-35
Figure 1.2, p. I-51
Figure 1.3, p. I-55
Figure 1.4, p. I-57
Appendix B-1 thru B-6
 - (3) Quantity of material; Appendix B-1
thru B-6
 - (4) Properties of the hazardous materials; Appendix A
Appendix B-1
thru B-6
- b. Vulnerability analysis provides;
 - (1) Extent of the vulnerable zones; Appendix B-1
thru B-6

Reference

- (2) Population that could be within a vulnerable zone; Appendix B-1
thru B-6
- (3) Impact on affected environment Appendix B-1
thru B-6
- c. Risk analysis estimates:
 - (1) Probability of an accidental release Appendix B-1
thru B-6
 - (2) Severity consequences of human injury and damage to property. Appendix B-1
thru B-6

NOTE: Information for the Hazards Analysis Summary may be cross-referenced from the specific facility analysis to meet the criteria requirement.

1.4 Assumptions

Assumptions are the advance judgements concerning what would happen in the case of an accidental spill or release. List all of the assumptions about conditions that might develop in the region in the event of accidents from any of the affected facilities or along any of the transportation routes. p. I-75

1.5 Supporting Plans

List the federal state, local and facility emergency plans available to support the implementation of the regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan. p. I-76

1.6 Authorities and References

If there are applicable laws regarding planning for response to hazardous materials releases, list them here. The plan should include:

- a. Legal authorities of the local jurisdiction within the region: p. I-77
- b. State and federal authorities p. I-77
- c. Mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions; p. I-78
- d. List general and technical references. P. I-80

2.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 General

This section should list all those organizations and officials who are responsible for planning and/or executing the pre-response (planning and prevention), response (implementing the plan during an incident), and post-response (cleanup and restoration) activities to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-1

2.2 Local Government Organizations and Responsibilities

Describe the functions and responsibilities of all local the local response organizations within the region.

Reference

- 2.2.1 Chairs, Board of Commissioners
List the major tasks to be performed by the chairpersons of the Boards of County Commissioners in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-1 _____
- 2.2.2 County Administrators
List the major tasks to be performed by the county administrators in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-3 _____
- 2.2.3. Emergency Management Directors
List the major tasks to be performed by the emergency management directors in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-4 _____
Designate a community emergency coordinator who shall make determinations necessary to implement the plan. p. II-4 _____
- 2.2.4 Sheriff's Offices and Municipal Law Enforcement Authorities
List the major tasks law enforcement tasks related to responding to releases of hazardous materials. p. II-8 _____
- 2.2.5 County and Municipal Fire Departments
List the major tasks to be performed by firefighters in coping with releases of hazardous materials. p. II-9 _____
- 2.2.6 Public Health Departments/Units
List the major tasks to be performed by the counties' public health agencies in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-13 _____
- 2.2.7 Public Works
List the major tasks to be performed by the public works departments in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-15 _____
- 2.2.8. School Board Superintendents
List the major tasks to be performed by the local school boards in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-16 _____
- 2.2.9 Transportation Authorities
If applicable, list the major tasks to be performed by the counties' transportation authorities in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-16 _____
- 2.2.10. Emergency Medical Services
List the major tasks to be performed by emergency medical services in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-17 _____
- 2.2.11 Hospitals and Medical Facilities
List the major tasks to be performed by hospitals and medical facilities in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-17 _____

Reference

- 2.2.12 Other Local Governmental Agencies
List the major tasks to be performed by other local governmental agencies in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-17
- 2.3 State Government Organizations and Responsibilities
Describe the major functions and duties to be performed by state agencies in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-24
- 2.4 Federal Government Organizations and Responsibilities
Describe the major functions and duties to be performed by federal agencies in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-34
- 2.5 Facility Owners/Operators
Describe the major functions and duties to be performed by facility owners/operators in responding to a hazardous materials incident. p. II-58
- 2.6 Volunteer Organizations
Describe the response functions and responsibilities of all volunteer and charitable organizations within the region in the event of a hazardous materials incident. p. II-59

3.0 DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- 3.1 General
This section should describe the coordination and management of emergency response operations among local, state and federal agencies. p. III-1
- 3.2 Local Government Role
Describe the role of local government in providing direction and control in the event of a hazardous materials incident. p. III-1
- 3.2.1 On-Scene Command
Identify persons responsible for the activation and operations of on-scene command post and describe the incident commander's responsibilities. p. III-2
- 3.2.2 Emergency Operations Centers
Identify persons responsible for the activation and operations of the emergency operations center. p. III-3
- 3.3 State Government Role
Describe the role of state government in providing direction and control in the event of a hazardous materials incident. p. III-4
- 3.4 Federal Government Role
Describe the role of federal government in providing direction and control in the event of a hazardous materials incident. p. III-8
- Figure 3.1 Example Executive Order p. III-11

4.0 NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

4.1 General

This section should outline responsibilities and procedures for notifying appropriate emergency response organizations, alerting key local, state and federal emergency response personnel, and for providing warning and instructions to the general public.

p. IV-1

4.2 County Warning Points

Describe procedures for immediately notifying the appropriate 24-hour warning point and for securing assistance from state and federal agencies.

p. IV-1

4.3 Notification and Activation

Include procedures for providing reliable, effective, and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinators and the community emergency coordinator to persons designated in the emergency plan that a release has occurred.

p. IV-3

Discuss the sequences for notification and activation of emergency response personnel for each of three levels of incident severity and associated response levels. Identify the conditions for each level and indicate the responsible organizations at each level.

The three levels of incident severity are the following:

4.3.1 Potential Emergency Conditions

p. IV-5

4.3.2 Limited Emergency Conditions

p. IV-7

4.3.3 Full Emergency Conditions

p. IV-9

4.4 Notification to the Public

Identify responsible officials within the region and describe the methods by which they will notify the public of a release from any facility or along any transportation route, including sirens, signals, and other methods such as door-to-door alerting.

Include a list of all radio, TV, and press contacts.

p. IV-13

Figure 4.1 Section 304 Reporting Form

The plan should contain a detailed description of the essential information that is to be developed and recorded by the Section 304 response system in an actual incident, e.g., date, time, location, type of release, and material released.

p. IV-17

Figure 4.2 Emergency Contact List

Contain an accurate and up-to-date list of all organizations, technical and response personnel, public and private sector support groups, and other participating agencies to be notified of a release.

p. IV-19

5.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

5.1 General

This section should describe the various communications systems which can be used during emergencies involving hazardous materials.

p. V-1 _____

5.2 Coordination of Emergency Communications

Describe all methods by which identified responders will exchange information and communicate with each other during a response.

p. V-2 _____

5.3 Communications Systems

Include communications networks and common frequencies to be used during a response.

p. V-5 _____

6.0 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

6.1 General

This section should provide procedures for the dissemination of information to keep the public informed about potential hazards present at facilities, emergency responses required to cope with a hazardous materials emergency, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize or alleviate adverse public health effects.

p. VI-1 _____

6.2 Public Information Officers.

Describe methods for the coordination of emergency public notification during a response.

p. VI-1 _____

Describe the role and organizational position of the public information officer during emergencies.

p. VI-1 _____

6.2.1 Local Public Information Officer

Designate a local spokesperson to keep the public informed.

p. VI-2 _____

6.2.2 State Public Information Officer

Indicate the spokesperson for the state to coordinate releases of information from any state agency.

p. VI-4 _____

6.2.3 Federal Public Information Officer

Indicate the federal agency representative to coordinate public information efforts when federal agency resources are used.

p. VI-4 _____

6.2.4 Facility Public Information Officer

Indicate facility representative who will serve as a Public Information Office in cooperation with the local PIO and state PIO.

p. VI-4 _____

6.3 Emergency News Facilities

This section should list where space will be provided for media representatives during an emergency.

Reference

- 6.3.1 County Emergency Operations Centers
Indicate the locations within the region for local news and information released during an emergency. p. VI-4
- 6.3.2 DEM Public Information
Indicate the location for news and information releases with regard to emergency actions taken by the state agencies. p. VI-5
- 6.4 Coordination of Media Releases
Describe how the dissemination of information to the news media and public will be coordinated. p. VI-5
- 6.5 Citizen’s Information Centers/Rumor Control
Describe procedures for answering public inquiries. p. VI-6
- 6.6 Public Education
Describe the methods used by local governments, prior to emergencies, for educating the public about possible emergencies and planned protective measures. p. VI-6
- Figure 6.1 Media Release A: Alert - No Protective Action p. VI-9
- Figure 6.2 Media Release B: Alert - Shelter In-Place Notice p. VI-11
- Figure 6.3 Media Release C: Alert - Evacuation Preparation p. VI-13
- Figure 6.4 Media Release D: Alert - Evacuation Notice p. VI-15
- Figure 6.5 Media Release E: Alert - Evacuation Follow-up p. VI-17
- Figure 6.6 Media Release F: Alert - All Clear p. VI-19
- Figure 6.7 Media Release G: Alert - School Evacuation p. VI-21

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 7.1 General
This section should describe the emergency response facilities, identify supplies and equipment designated for emergency response, and identify identify the key personnel and organizations that are anticipated to respond to emergencies. p. VII-1
- 7.2 Emergency Response Facilities and Personnel
Describe the emergency operating centers or other facilities available in the region and the facility emergency coordinators and other response coordinators, such as incident commanders. p. VII-1
The following facilities are available
- 7.2.1 Emergency Operations Centers
Describe the operating procedures of the county and state emergency operations centers. p. VII-1
- 7.2.2 On-Scene Command Post
Describe how an on-scene command post will be established. p. VII-5
- 7.3 Equipment and Resources
This section should list the resources that will be needed, and where the equipment and vehicles are located or can be obtained. p. VII-6

Reference

7.3.1	Equipment Include a description of emergency equipment and facilities in the region.	p. VII-6
7.3.2	Laboratory Analytical Support Provide a list of available private contractors and governmental agencies that have the capability for laboratory and analytical support of emergency operations in the event of a major release.	p. VII-25
7.3.3	Other Technical Support List available private contractors in the region and their specific capabilities for the analysis of hazardous materials. Describe the methods by which emergency responders can receive information on chemical and related response measures. Include the telephone number for CHEMTREC.	p. VII-34 p. VII-36 p. VII-37 p. VII-41

Figure 7.1 Guidelines for Calling Chemtrec

8.0 ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

8.1 General

This section should describe responsibilities and procedures for assessing the off-site impacts of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials and its effects on the health and well-being of the local residents and visitors.

p. VIII-1

8.2 Initial Assessment

This section should describe who is responsible to monitor the size, concentration and movement of leaks, spills and releases; to assess the actual and potential off-site consequences of the release; and to identify the potential impacts on human health and safety

p. VIII-1

8.3 Assessment and Monitoring

Describe methods in-place in the community and/or each of the affected facilities for assessing and monitoring the effects of a hazardous materials release.

p. VIII-3

8.3.1 Resources and Capabilities

Describe who is responsible for conducting health assessments within the vulnerable zone surrounding a facility from which hazardous materials were released.

p. VIII-3

8.3.2 Activation of Field Teams

Describe who is responsible for making the decision to deploy assessment and monitoring personnel.

p. VIII-4

8.3.3 Coordination and Assessment and Monitoring Activities

Describe the duties and responsibilities of assessment and monitoring personnel.

p. VIII-5

Reference

- 8.3.4 Additional Assessment and Monitoring Support
Describe the procedures for requesting additional assessment and monitoring support when it is determined that a hazardous materials emergency cannot be adequately controlled with resources available to local response personnel. p. VIII-6

9.0 EXPOSURE CONTROL FOR EMERGENCY WORKERS

- 9.1 General
This section should establish the means and responsibilities for controlling hazardous materials exposure to emergency workers. p. IX-1
- 9.2 Exposure Monitoring
Describe procedures for monitoring the exposure of response personnel, citizens at large, and food and water supplies to extremely hazardous substances after an accidental release. p. IX-1
- 9.2.1 EPA Levels of Protection
List sampling, monitoring and personnel protective equipment appropriate to various degrees of hazards based on EPA levels of protection (A, B, C, and D). p. IX-2
- 9.2.2 Exposure Records
Describe procedures for maintaining records of emergency workers' exposure to extremely hazardous substances after an accidental release. p. IX-4
- 9.3 Authorization of Exposure in Excess of Protective Action Guides
Describe how to get authorization for exposure levels of county emergency personnel to exceed established recommended exposure limits (RELs). p. IX-5
- 9.4 Decontamination
Describe personnel and equipment decontamination procedures. p. IX-5
Figure 9.1 Hazardous Materials Exposure Form p. IX-7

10.0 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

- 10.1 General
The purpose of this section is to establish the range of protective actions that are available to state and local governments for protection of the public. p. X-1
- 10.2 Vulnerable Zones
Describe methods in-place in the region and in each of the affected facilities for determining the areas likely to be affected by a release. p. X-1

Reference

10.3	Levels of Concern Define the term “level of concern” and describe how it is established.	p. X-1
10.4	Evacuation Describe the authority for ordering or recommending evacuation, including the personnel authorized to recommend evacuation. Describe evacuation plans.	p. X-2 p. X-2
10.4.1	Evacuation Routes Describe evacuation routes.	p. X-3
10.4.2	Evacuation of the General Public Describe methods to be used in evacuating the general public.	p. X-3
10.4.3	Evacuation for Special Needs Describe methods to be used in evacuating the population with special needs.	p. X-3
10.4.4	Schools Describe methods to be used in evacuating schools.	p. X-6
10.4.5	Medical Facilities Describe methods to be used in evacuating medical facilities.	p. X-6
10.4.6	Incarceration Facilities Describe methods to be used in evacuating incarceration facilities	p. X-7
10.5	Reception and Care Describe methods to establish mass care facilities for providing food, shelter, medical care, and any required decontamination to relocated populations.	p. X-7
10.6	Sheltering In-Place Describe the methods for indoor protection that would be recommended for residents, including provisions for shutting off ventilation systems.	p. X-7

11.0 MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

11.1	General This section should describe the arrangements for medical services to care for individuals who become victims of hazardous materials incidents.	p. XI-1
11.2	Medical Support Describe the procedures for summoning emergency medical and health department personnel.	p. XI-1

Reference

11.2.1 Hospitals and Ambulance Service	
Describe the level and types of emergency medical capabilities in the region to deal with exposure of people to extremely hazardous substances.	p. XI-7
11.2.2 Mental Health Care	
Describe the provisions for emergency mental health care.	p. XI-7
Figure 11.1 Regional Hospitals	
Identify hospitals and other facilities that are capable of providing support for exposed individuals.	p. XI-9

12.0 RECOVERY AND REENTRY

12.1 General	
This section should provide general guidelines for recovery and reentry operations to be followed when a hazardous materials emergency has been brought under control and no further significant releases are anticipated.	p. XII-1
12.2 Recovery	
Describe how recovery operations will be coordinated and directed.	p. XII-1
12.2.1 Environmental Analysis	
Describe provisions for environmental analysis prior to allowing public access to potentially contaminated areas.	p. XII-1
12.2.2 Containment and Cleanup	
Describe major methods for cleanup	p. XII-1
Describe containment and mitigation activities for major types of HAZMAT incidents.	p. XII-2
12.2.3 Documentation and Follow-up	
List all reports required in the counties and all offices and agencies that are responsible for preparing them following a release.	p. XII-6
12.3 Reentry	
Describe how reentry operations will be coordinated and directed.	p. XII-7

13.0 EXERCISES AND DRILLS

- 13.1 General
This section should describe the exercises and drills that must be conducted periodically to evaluate the adequacy of the hazardous materials emergency plan and the skills of the emergency response personnel. p. XIII-1
- 13.2 Exercises
Describe the nature and frequency of exercises required to test the adequacy of the plan. p. XIII-1
- 13.2.1 Full-Scale Exercise
Describe the purpose of a full-scale exercise and include the extent to which local emergency personnel and resources will be mobilized for the exercise. p. XIII-1
- 13.2.2 Functional Exercise
Describe the purpose of a functional exercise and include the extent to which local emergency personnel and resources will be mobilized for the exercise. p. XIII-3
- 13.2.3 Tabletop Exercise
Describe the purpose of a tabletop exercise and include the extent to which local emergency personnel and resources will be mobilized for the exercise. p. XIII-4
- 13.2.4 Scheduling and Scenario Development
Include methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan. p. XIII-7
- 13.2.5 Critique and Reports
Describe the procedures by which performance will be evaluated in the exercise. p. XIII-7
- 13.3 Drills
Describe the nature of drills required to test the adequacy of emergency response operations. p. XIII-7
- 13.3.1 Communications Drills
Describe the frequency of drills to test communications between facility owners/operators, state and local governments, federal emergency response organizations, state and local emergency operations centers, and on-scene personnel. p. XIII-7
- 13.3.2 Medical Drills
Describe the frequency of medical emergency drills involving a simulated contaminated injury. p. XIII-8
- 13.3.3 Chemical Monitoring Drills
Describe the frequency of monitoring drills to test the collection and analysis of sampling media, provisions for communications and record keeping. p. XIII-8
- 13.3.4 U. S. Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg Drills. p. XIII-8

14.0 TRAINING

- 14.1 General
This section should outline requirements for a training program to assure that hazardous materials emergency response training is provided for emergency personnel responsible for decision making, planning, and response. Training requirements consistent with established OSHA/EPA levels for emergency responders should be described. p. XIV-1
 - 14.2 Annual and Refresher Training
Describe training requirements and appropriate OSHA/EPA level for all major categories of hazardous materials emergency response personnel within the region. p. XIV-1
 - 14.3 Schedule and Availability of Training
Describe availability and scheduling of training programs for local emergency response personnel in the region. p. XIV-5
- Figure 14.1 Training for Emergency Personnel p. XIV-7

Reference

Appendix A: List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) and Data for the Hazards Analysis for 2007-08.

Provide as an exhibit a list of EHSs with Chemical Abstract Service number, ambient physical state, molecular weight, boiling point, vapor pressure, level of concern, and liquid factors.

Appendix A

Appendix B: Hazard Analysis

Provide the following information for each facility in the region reporting an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) on their premises above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ).

B.1.0 Facility Information

B.1.1 Facility Address

Provide both physical address and mailing address, if different.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.1.2 Facility Emergency Coordinator

Provide the name, title and telephone number of the designated facility coordinator.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.1.3 Transportation Routes

List the main routes used to transport chemicals to and from the facility.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.1.4 Evacuation Routes

Based on wind direction, identify the route downwind to exit the largest vulnerable zone.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.1.5 List of all EHSs on site

Provide a list by chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number of all EHSs used, produced or stored at the facility.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.2.0 Hazard Identification

Provide the following information for each EHS above the TPQ at the facility.

B.2.1 Chemical Identity

Provide proper chemical name, CAS number, and natural physical state of each EHS according to Appendix A.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.2.2 Maximum Quantity On Site

Express in pounds the maximum quantity of each EHS the facility would have on-site at any given time.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.2.3 Amount in Largest Vessel or Interconnected Vessels

Express in pounds the amount of each EHS stored in the largest vessel or interconnected vessels.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

B.2.4 Type and Design of Chemical Container

Indicate the storage method for each EHS, i.e., drum, cylinder, tank.

Appendix B-1 through B-6

Reference

B.2.5	Nature of the Hazard	
	Describe the type of hazard most likely to accompany a spill or release of each EHS, i.e., fire, explosion.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.3.0	Vulnerability Analysis	
B.3.1	Extent of the Vulnerability Zone	
	Identify the estimated geographical area that may be subject to concentrations of an airborne EHS at levels that could cause irreversible acute health effects or death to human populations within the area following an accidental release	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.3.2	Critical Facilities	
	List facilities within the vulnerable zone which are essential to emergency response or house special needs populations, i.e., schools, public safety facilities, hospitals, etc. and their maximum expected occupancy.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.3.3	Estimated Exposed Population	
	Provide an estimate of the total population within the vulnerable zone that would be affected in a worst case release.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.4.0	Risk Analysis	
B.4.1	Probability of Release	
	Rate the probability of release as Low, Moderate, or High based on observations at the facility. Considerations should include history of previous incidents and current conditions and controls at the facility.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.4.2	Severity of Consequences of Human Injury	
	Rate the severity of consequence if an actual release were to occur. Indicate the number of possible injuries and deaths, and the associated high-risk groups	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.4.3	Severity of Consequences of Damage to Property	
	Describe the potential damage to the facility, nearby buildings and infrastructure if an actual release were to occur.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.4.4	Severity of Consequences of Environmental Exposure	
	Describe the potential damage to the surrounding environmentally sensitive areas, natural habitat and wildlife if an actual release were to occur.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>
B.4.5	Historical Accident Record	
	Describe any past releases or incidents that have occurred at the facility.	Appendix B-1 <u>through B-6</u>

**RESOLUTION OF THE TAMPA BAY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING
COMMITTEE APPROVING THE REGIONAL
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY PLAN**

WHEREAS, with the enactment of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, Congress and the Florida Legislature imposed upon Local Emergency Planning Committees and local governments preparedness requirements for response to emergencies involving the release of extremely hazardous materials; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with this mandate, County Hazardous Materials Annexes to the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans have been developed and submitted to the Local Emergency Planning Committee to become a component of the regional plan; and

WHEREAS, the Local Emergency Planning District is required to develop an Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Materials; and

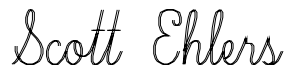
WHEREAS, this plan is intended to provide the framework for and encourages the development of detailed standard operating procedures by local emergency response organizations charged with protecting the public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, this plan is now being submitted to the State Emergency Response Commission for Hazardous Materials for final approval and to become a component of the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TAMPA BAY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE THAT:

The Tampa Bay Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, Twenty-Third Revision be hereby adopted.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED by the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee at a regular meeting held on the 24th day of May, 2017.



Scott Ehlers, Tampa Bay LEPC Chair

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DISTRIBUTION

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Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee	1-10
Citrus County Director of Emergency Management	11
Hernando County Director of Emergency Management	12
Hillsborough County Director of Emergency Management	13
Manatee County Director of Emergency Management	14
Pasco County Director of Emergency Management	15
Pinellas County Director of Emergency Management	16
Tampa Port Authority	17
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Bureau of Compliance Planning & Support, Division of Emergency Management Management (DEM)	20-21

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*Regional Facilities are those facilities that, under a worst-case scenario, show their vulnerability zone encroaching on, or extending across, county lines.

Additionally, the Tampa Bay LEPC maintains copies of each individual county's complete hazards analyses for community access under EPCRA. **Analyses indexed above are on file, but are not physically included in copies of this plan.**

RRT/NRT-1 CRITERIA CROSS REFERENCE

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	1.1	A.1	p. IV-15	Figure 4.1
	2.1	A.2	p. xxvi	Resolution
	2.2		NA	NA
	2.3		NA	NA
	2.4	A.2	NA	NA
	3.1	A.3	p. I-76	Section 1.6
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	4.1	A.4	p.xxxi	Table of Contents
	5.1	A.5	p. li	Definitions
	5.1	A.5	p. lxvii	Acronyms
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	12.10	C.2	p. IV-5 p. IV-7 p. IV-9	Section 4.3.1 Section 4.3.2 Section 4.3.3
	13.1	C.3	p. V-2 p. V-5 p. V-6 p. V-7 p. V-9 p. V-10 p. V-12 p. V-13	Section 5.2 Section 5.3 Section 5.3.2 Section 5.3.3 Section 5.3.4 Section 5.3.5 Section 5.3.6 Section 5.3.7
	13.2	C.3	p. VII-37	Section 7.3.3
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	13.4		p. II-36	Figure 2.1
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	15.2	C.4	p. VI-1	Section 6.2
	15.3	C.4	p. VI-2 p. IV-13	Section 6.2.1 Section 4.4
	15.4		NA	NA
303(c) (6)	16.1		p. VII-6	Section 7.3 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	16.2	C.6	p. II-1 p. II-24 p. II-34 p. II-59 p. IV-19	Section 2.2 Section 2.3 Section 2.4 Section 2.6 Figure 4.2 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	16.3	C.6	p. VII-6	Section 7.3
	16.4	C.6	p. VII-6	Section 7.3 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	16.5		P. VII-1	Section 7.2
	16.6	C.6	P. VII-6	Section 7.3 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	16.7	C.6	p. I-78	Section 1.6.2
	16.8	C.6	p. VIII-6	Section 8.3.4
	16.9	C.6	p. II-20 p. VII-26 p. VII-37	Section 2.2.14 Section 7.3.2 Section 7.3.3
303(c) (2)	17.1		P. IV-3	Section 4.3
	17.2	C.7	p. XI-1	Section 11.2
	17.3	C.7	p. XI-1	Section 11.2

TITLE III	RRT CRITERION	NRT-1 CRITERION	HAZMAT PLAN PAGE	HAZMAT PLAN SECTION
	17.4	C.7	p. IX-5	Section 9.4
	17.5	C.7	p. XII-1	Section 12.2
	17.6		P. VIII-1	Section 8.2
	17.7	C.7	p. XI-1	Section 11.2
	17.8	C.7	p. XI-7	Section 11.2.2
	17.9		P. XI-1	Section 11.1
	18.1	C.8	p. IX-1	Section 9.0
	18.2	C.8	p. IX-5 p. VII-6	Section 9.4 Section 7.3.1
	18.3	C.8	p. IX-2	Section 9.2.1
303(c) (5)	19.1		p. X-7	Section 10.6 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	19.2	C.9a		Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	19.3	C.9a	p. X-7	Section 10.6
	19.4		p. X-7	Section 10.6
	19.5	C.9a	p. X-7	Section 10.6
	19.6		p. X-7	Section 10.6
	19.7	C.9a	p. VI-6 p. VI-11	Section 6.6 Figure 6.2
303(c) (7)	20.1	C.9b	p. X-2	Section 10.4 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	20.2	C.9b	p. X-2	Section 10.4
	20.3	C.9b	p. II-1 p. II-24 p. II-34 p. II-59	Section 2.2 Section 2.3 Section 2.4 Section 2.6
	20.4		NA	NA

TITLE III	RRT CRITERION	NRT-1 CRITERION	HAZMAT PLAN PAGE	HAZMAT PLAN SECTION
	20.5	C.9b	p. X-2 p. X-3	Section 10.4 Section 10.4.3
	20.6		P. X-7	Section 10.6
	20.7	C.9b	p. X-2	Section 10.4
	20.8	C.9b	p. X-3	Section 10.4.1 Appendices B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6
	20.9	C.9b	p. X-2	Section 10.4
	20.10	C.9b	p. X-3	Section 10.4.3
	20.11	C.9b	p. X-7	Section 10.5
	20.12	C.11	p. X-2	Section 10.4
	20.13	C.9b	p. X-2	Section 10.4
	20.14	C.9b	p. XII-7	Section 12.3
	21.1	C.10	p. II-9	Section 2.2.5
	21.2	C.10	p. II-9	Section 2.2.5
	21.3	C.10	p. III-1	Section 3.2
	21.4	C.10	p. VII-6	Section 7.3.1
	21.5		p. II-11 p. II-11 p. II-11 p. II-12	Section 2.2.5.1 Section 2.2.5.2 Section 2.2.5.3 Section 2.2.5.4
	22.1	C.11	p. II-8	Section 2.2.4
	22.2	C.11	p. II-8 p. II-9 p. III-1 p. X-2	Section 2.2.4 Section 2.2.5 Section 3.2 Section 10.4
	22.3		NA	NA
	23.1	C.12	p. VIII-3	Section 8.3
	23.2	C.12	p. VIII-1 p. VIII-5	Section 8.2 Section 8.3.3
	23.3	C.12	p. VIII-5	Section 8.3.3
	23.4	C.12	p. VII-26	Section 7.3.2

TITLE III	RRT CRITERION	NRT-1 CRITERION	HAZMAT PLAN PAGE	HAZMAT PLAN SECTION
	24.1	C.13	p. II-16 p. II-16 p. II-17 p. II-59	Section 2.2.8 Section 2.2.9 Section 2.2.10 Section 2.6
	24.2	C.13	p. II-16 p. II-16 p. II-17 p. II-59	Section 2.2.8 Section 2.2.9 Section 2.2.10 Section 2.6
	25.1	C.14	p. II-15	Section 2.2.7
	25.2	C.14	p. II-15	Section 2.2.7
	26.1	D.1	p. XII-1	Section 12.2.2
	26.2	D.1	p. XII-1	Section 12.2.2
	26.3	D.1	p. XII-1 p. II-20	Section 12.2.2 Section 2.2.14
	26.4	D.1	p. XII-1	Section 12.2.2
	26.5	D.1	p. XII-1	Section 12.2.2
	26.6	D.2	p. XII-6	Section 12.2.3
	26.7	D.2	p. XII-5	Section 12.2.2.1
	26.8	D.2	p. VII-6 p. II-20	Section 7.3.1 Section 2.2.14
	26.9	D.2	p. II-9 p. II-20	Section 2.2.5 Section 2.2.14
	26.10	D.2	p. I-76	Section 1.6
	27.1	E	p. XII-7	Section 12.2.3
	27.2	E	p. VIII-1 p. X-2	Section 8.2 Section 10.4
	27.3	E	p. XII-7	Section 12.2.3
303(c) (9)	28.1	F.1	p. XIII-7	Section 13.2.4
	28.2	F.1	p. XIII-1	Section 13.2
	28.3	F.1	p. XIII-1	Section 13.2
	28.4	F.1	p. XIII-7	Section 13.2.4
	28.5	F.1	p. XIII-7	Section 13.2.4

TITLE III	RRT CRITERION	NRT-1 CRITERION	HAZMAT PLAN PAGE	HAZMAT PLAN SECTION
	28.6	F.1	p. XIII-7	Section 13.2.5
303(c) (8)	29.1	6.4.3	p. XIII-7 p. XIV-1	Section 13.3 Section 14.2
	29.2		NA	NA
	29.3		p. XIV-1 p. XIV-5	Section 14.2 Section 14.3
	29.4		p. XIV-7	Figure 14.1
	29.5		p. XIV-1 p. XIV-5	Section 14.2 Section 14.3

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RECORD OF REVISIONS - PLAN COPY NUMBER _____

REVISION NUMBER	DATE OF REVISION	DATE REVISION MADE	REVISION MADE BY (SIGNATURE)
1	June 1991		
2	June 1995		
3	June 1996		
4	June 1997		
5	June 1998		
6	June 1999		
7	June 2000		
8	June 2001		
9	June 2002		
10	June 2003		
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22	June 2015		
23	June 2016		

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DEFINITIONS

Acute

Severe but of short duration. Acute health effects are those that occur immediately after exposure to hazardous chemicals.

Aerobe

A microorganism that lives and grows in the presence of oxygen.

Aerosol

Fine Liquid or solid particles suspended in air; for example, fog or smoke.

Agent Dosage

Refers to the LD₅₀, a measure of the lethal dose or quantity of weight of a given agent that will be 50 percent of the target group. The lower the LD₅₀, the less amount of agent is required and thus more potent the agent.

Ambient

Surrounding. For instance, ambient temperatures are temperatures of the surrounding area (e.g., air or water).

Anaerobe

A microorganism that lives and grows in the complete or almost complete absence of oxygen. An example is Clostridium botulinum.

Antibiotic

A chemical substance that inhibits the growth or kills microorganisms. Antibiotics can be taken prior to or after exposure.

Antidote

A substance that neutralizes toxic agents or their effects.

Antisera

The liquid part of blood containing antibodies.

ARP/RMP

Florida's Accidental Release Prevention and Risk Management Planning Act, Chapter 252, Part IV, Florida Statutes. Act grants the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) the necessary authority and resources to implement for the State of Florida, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Section 112®).

ACS

Auxiliary Communicating Service, formerly the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES). A viable ancillary communications network among County agencies and/or between County and state organizations. During an emergency, primary responsibility of ACS is to establish a Shelter Communications Network.

Area Command (Unified Area Command)

An organizations established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incident to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multijurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an emergency operations center facility or at some location other than an incident command post.

Biochemicals

The chemicals that make up or are produced by living things.

Biological Warfare

The intentional use of biological agents as weapons to kill or injure humans, animals, or plants, or to damage equipment.

Biological Warfare Agent

Living organisms or the chemical compounds derived from them that cause disease or disrupt physiological activity in humans, animals, or plants or cause deterioration of material. Biological agents may be used as liquid droplets, aerosols, or dry powders.

Bioregulators

Biochemicals that regulate bodily functions. Bioregulators that are produced by the body are termed “endogenous.” Some of these same bioregulators can be chemically synthesized.

CAER

Community Awareness and Emergency Response program developed by the Chemical Manufacturers Association. Guidance for chemical plant managers to assist them in taking the initiative in cooperating with local communities to develop integrated (community/industry) hazardous materials response plans.

CAA

The Clean Air Act of 1990 as amended in 1996 to include the Section 112(r) requiring Risk Management Planning, 40 CFR 68.

Causative Agent

The organism or toxin that is responsible for causing a specific disease or harmful effect.

Ceiling Exposure Value

The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.

CEPP

Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program developed by EPA to address accidental releases of acutely toxic chemicals.

CAMEO

A software package developed and distributed by EPA, NOAA, and the National Safety Council for the computation and development of Hazards, Risk, and Vulnerability Analysis for each identified facility. All calculations comply with standards and parameters established in Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis, USEPA, FEMA, USDOT, 1987.

CERCLA

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 regarding hazardous substance releases into the environment and the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites (i.e., Superfund sites).

CHEMDATA (V1.0)

A software package developed and distributed by the state's Department of Emergency Management for the computation and development of hazards, risk, and vulnerability analyses for each identified facility. All calculations comply with standards and parameters established in Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis, U.S. EPA, FEMA, U.S. DOT. December 1987.

Chemical Emergency

A situation created by an accidental release or spill of hazardous chemicals which poses a threat to the safety of workers, residents, the environment, or property.

CNS/CNS Depressants

Pertaining to the central nervous system. CNS Depressants are compounds that have the predominant effect of depressing or blocking the activity of the central nervous system. The primary mental effects include the disruption of the ability to think, sedation, and lack of motivation.

CNS Stimulants

Compounds that have the predominant effect of flooding the brain with too much information. The primary mental effect is loss of concentration, causing indecisiveness and the ability to act in a sustained, powerful manner.

Command Post

Facility located at a safe distance upwind from an accident site, where the on-scene commander, responders, and technical representatives can make response decisions, deploy manpower and equipment, maintain liaison with media, and handle communications.

Community Emergency Coordinator

Governmental official with the responsibility of making the determinations necessary to implement county hazardous materials plans.

Consequence Management

Measures to alleviate the damage, loss hardship, or suffering caused by emergencies. It includes measures to restore essential government service, protect public health and safety, and provide emergency relief to affected governments, businesses, and individuals. Federal agencies support local response efforts under the coordination of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Contagious

Refers to the ability of biological agents to be transmitted from one person to another, or from a living disease vector to humans.

Crisis Management

Measures to resolve the hostile situation, investigate, and prepare a criminal case for prosecution under federal law. Crisis management response is under the primary jurisdiction of the federal government with the Federal Bureau of Investigation acting as the lead agency.

Critical Facilities

Facilities essential to emergency response, such as fire stations, police stations, hospitals, and communications centers.

Decontamination

The process of making any person, object, or area safe by absorbing, destroying, neutralizing, making harmless, or removing the hazardous material.

Disposal

The removal of waste material to a site or facility that is specifically designed and permitted to receive such wastes.

Drill

A supervised instruction period aimed at evaluating, testing, and monitoring technical skills necessary to perform emergency response operations.

Emergency Alerting System (EAS)

Formerly the Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) the EAS is used to inform the public about the nature of a hazardous materials incident and what safety steps they should take.

Emergency

A situation created by an accidental release or spill of hazardous chemicals which poses a threat to the safety of workers, residents, the environment, or property.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs)

The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g. fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan

The “steady-state” plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA) Act

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. s. 11001, et seq often referred to as "SARA Title III," and the Florida Hazardous Materials Emergency Response and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1988, Chapter 252, Part II, Florida Statutes. Facilities that use, produce, or store extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) or hazardous chemicals may fall under the reporting requirements of EPCRA. Facilities must report their chemical inventories if those inventories meet or exceed the listed TPQ for an EHS or if 10,000 pounds of a hazardous chemical that requires the facility to maintain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is present. EPCRA specifies requirements for organizing the planning process at the state and local levels; minimum plan content; requirements for fixed facility owners and operators to inform officials about EHSs present at facilities; and mechanisms for making information about extremely hazardous substances available to citizens.

Endotoxin

A toxin contained in the cell walls of some microorganisms, especially Gram-positive bacteria, that is released when the bacterium dies and is broken down in the body.

Environment

Includes water, air, and land, and the interrelationship which exists among and between the water, air, and all living things.

Environmental Response Team (ERT)

Environmental Response Team, a group of highly specialized experts available through the EOC 24 hours a day.

Exclusion Zone

That area immediately surrounding a hazardous materials or NBC release or spill. This is the innermost of the three hazardous materials control zones.

Exercise

A simulated accident or release set up to test emergency response methods and for use as a training tool.

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs)

Those chemicals identified by the U.S. EPA on the basis of toxicity and listed under EPCRA, Section 302.

Facility

Defined for Section 302 of EPCRA as all property (e.g. field or grove), buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person (or by any person which controls, is controlled by, or under common control with, such person) and where the threshold planning quantity or greater of one or more extremely hazardous substances exists. For purposes of emergency release notification, the term includes motor vehicles, rolling stock, and aircraft.

Facility Emergency Coordinator

The designated representative for each facility with an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) in a quantity at or exceeding its threshold planning quantity (TPQ) who participates in the emergency planning process.

Federal Response Plan (FRP)

The interdepartmental planning mechanism, developed under the leadership of FEMA, by which the federal government prepares for and responds to a disaster.

Full Emergency Condition

An incident involving a severe hazard or large area which poses an extreme threat to life and/or property and will probably require a large-scale evacuation, or an incident requiring the expertise or resources of county, state, federal, or private agencies.

Hazard

Any situation that has the potential for causing damage to life, property, and/or the environment.

Hazardous Chemical

Any chemical which is a physical hazard or a health hazard as defined under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1201.

Hazardous Material

Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful to humans, animals, crops, water systems, or other elements of the environment if accidentally released. Hazardous materials include: explosives, petroleum, gases (compressed, liquefied, or dissolved), flammable and combustible liquids, flammable solids or substances, oxidizing substances, poisonous and infectious substances, radioactive materials, and corrosives.

Hazards Analysis

The procedure for identifying potential sources of a hazardous materials release, determining the vulnerability of an area to a hazardous materials release, and comparing hazards to determine risks to a community.

Hazards Identification

Provides information on which facilities have extremely hazardous substances (EHSs), what those chemicals are, and how much there is at each facility. Also provides information on how the chemicals are stored and whether they are used at high temperatures. Mandatory facility reporting under Title III will provide most of the information needed for a hazards identification.

Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)

The maximum level to which a healthy worker can be exposed for 30 minutes and escape without suffering irreversible health effects or escape-impairing symptoms.

Incident Commander

The pre-designated local, state, or federal official responsible for the coordination of a hazardous materials response action, as outlined in the pertinent emergency response plan.

Incident Command Post (ICP)

The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

Incident Command System (ICS)

The ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives at the scene of an incident. It is mandated by OSHA.

Incident Management Team (IMT)

The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Infectious Agents

Biological agents capable of reproducing in an infected host.

Infectivity

1. The ability of an organism to spread. 2. The number of organisms required to cause an infection to secondary hosts. 3. The capability of an organism to spread out from the site of infection and cause disease in the host organism. Infectivity also can be viewed as the number of organisms required to cause an infection.

Joint Information Center (JIC)

A facility established 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.

Level of Concern (LOC)

The concentration of an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) in the air above which there may be serious irreversible health effects or death as a result of a single exposure for a relatively short period of time.

Level Protection A

The highest available level of respiratory, skin, splash, and eye protection. Requires fully encapsulating vapor protective clothing with supplied breathing air. A LEVEL "A" hazardous materials release has a high vapor pressure, is toxic through skin absorption, or is carcinogenic.

Level Protection B

The level of protective equipment where the environment is not considered acutely vapor toxic to skin but may cause respiratory effects. Chemical splash suit or full coverage, non-air tight, chemical suit with SCBA or SABA.

Level Protection C

The level of protective equipment required to prevent respiratory exposure but not to include possible skin contact. Chemical splash suit with cartridge respirator.

Level Protection D

The level of protective equipment required when the atmosphere contains no known hazard, when splashes, immersions, inhalation, or contact with hazardous levels of any chemical is precluded. Work uniform such as coveralls, boots, leather gloves, and hard hat.

Limited Emergency Condition

An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area which poses a potential threat to life and/or property and which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

A committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to formulate a comprehensive emergency plan and to serve as the repository for all hazardous materials compliance submittals for the district it represents under the EPCRA Legislation of 1986. Because the District 8 LEPC area's Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan contains hazards analyses for only those facilities where the vulnerability zone crosses a boundary, full copies of the District 8 LEPC's county's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plans are also available for review under the Community Right-to-Know portion of the law.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

A compilation of information required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard on the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazards, exposure limits, and precautions. Section 311 of EPCRA requires facilities to submit MSDSs under certain conditions.

Methods of Dissemination

Refers to the range of technologies and platforms that are available or that can be produced to deliver biological agents into the atmosphere.

Microorganism

Any organism, such as bacteria, rickettsia, viral, and some fungi, that can be seen only with a microscope.

Mitigation

The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards.

National Contingency Plan (NCP)

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300), prepared by EPA to put into effect the response powers and responsibilities created by CERCLA and Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS, multiagency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Response Center (NRC)

A 24-hours-a-day communications center for activities related to response actions, located at U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D.C. The NRC receives and relays notices of discharges or releases to the appropriate OSC, disseminates OSC and RRT reports to the National Response Team (NRT) when appropriate, and provides facilities for the NRT to use in coordinating a national response action when required. The NRC must be notified if reportable quantities of CERCLA-listed substances are spilled to the land, air or water.

National Response Plan

A plan mandated by HSPD-5 that integrated Federal domestic prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery plans into on all-discipline, all-hazards plan.

National Response Team (NRT)

National Response Team consists of representatives of 14 governmental agencies and is the principal organization for implementing the National Contingency Plan.

National Strike Force (NSF)

National Strike Force is made up of three Strike Teams and is the U.S. Coast Guard counterpart to the EPA Emergency Response Team (ERTs).

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC)

The federal official predesignated by EPA or the USCG to coordinate and direct federal responses and removals under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP); or the Department of Defense (DOD) official

designated to coordinate and direct the removal actions from releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from DOD vessels and facilities. The OSC will make a preliminary assessment of the need for a federal response. If warranted, the OSC will go to the scene and monitor the response of the responsible party or state or local government. The OSC can, if the responsible party is unknown or not taking appropriate actions or if the response exceeds state or local capabilities, initiate federal actions, using funding from the FWPCA Pollution Fund for oil discharges and the CERCLA Trust Fund (Superfund) for hazardous substance releases. (The OSC in the Tampa Bay area is the Captain of the Port, USCG Marine Safety Office, Tampa.)

Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Established by OSHA, the PEL may be expressed as a time-weighted average (TWA) limit or as a ceiling exposure limit that must never be exceeded instantaneously, even if the TWA exposure is not violated. The OSHA PELs have the force of law.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

That equipment and clothing required to shield or isolate personnel from the chemical, physical and biologic hazards that may be encountered at the site of a WMD or hazardous materials incident.

Plume

Effluent cloud resulting from a continuous release.

Potential Emergency Condition

An incident or threat of a release which can be controlled by the first response agencies and does not require evacuation of other than the involved structure or the immediate outdoor area. The incident is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life or property.

Preparedness

The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. With the NIMS, preparedness is operational focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Radius of the Vulnerable Zone

The maximum distance from the point of release of a hazardous substance at which the airborne concentration could reach the level of concern (LOC) under specified weather conditions.

RCRA

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 establishes a frame-work for the proper management and disposal of all wastes. RCRA directed EPA to identify hazardous wastes, both generically and by listing specific wastes and industrial process waste streams. Generators and transporters are required to use good management practices and to track the movement of wastes with a manifest system. Owners and operators of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities also must comply with standards, which are generally implemented through permits issued by EPA or authorized States.

Recommended Exposure Limit (REL)

The NIOSH REL is the highest allowable airborne concentration that is not expected to injure a worker. It may be expressed as a time-weighted average (TWA), usually for 10-hour work shifts.

Regional Response Teams (RRT)

The Regional Response Teams are composed of representatives of federal agencies and a representative from each state in the federal region. During response to a major hazardous materials incident involving transportation or a fixed facility, the OSC may request that the RRT be convened to provide advice or recommendations in specific issues requiring resolution. Under the National Contingency Plan, RRTs may be convened by the chairman when a hazardous materials discharge or release exceeds the response capability available to the OSC in the place where it occurs; crosses regional boundaries; or may pose a substantial threat to the public health, welfare, or environment, or to regionally significant amounts of property. RRTs may review plans developed in compliance with EPCRA, if the local emergency planning committee so requests.

Release

Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, dumping, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, or disposing into the environment, including abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles or any hazardous or toxic chemical or extremely hazardous substance.

Remedial Actions

Actions consistent with a permanent remedy which are necessary to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous materials so that they do not spread or cause substantial danger to public health and safety or to the environment.

Reportable Quantity (RQ)

The quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting under CERCLA or Title III (Section 302) of EPCRA. If the released substance exceeds the established RQ, CERCLA releases must be reported to the National Response Center (NRC). If the RQ or greater of a listed extremely hazardous substance (EHS) occurs, under Section 304 of EPCRA occurs, the NRC and SERC (State Warning Point) must be notified.

Risk

A measure of the probability that damage to life, property, and/or the environment will occur if a hazard manifests itself; this measure includes the severity of anticipated consequences to people.

Risk Analysis

Assessment of the probable damage that may be caused to the community by a hazardous substance release.

Span of Control

The number of individuals a supervisor is responsible for, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:3 and 1:7).

Special Populations

Groups of people that may be more susceptible than the general population (due to preexisting health conditions [e.g., asthmatics] or age [e.g., infants and the elderly]) to the toxic effects of an accidental release.

Stability

Refers to the ability of a biological agent to remain viable either in storage or when released in to the atmosphere. A broad range of variables regulates agent stability. In particular, many biological agents are extremely sensitive to environmental pressures, including temperature, atmospheric pollution, humidity, moisture, and ultra-violet radiation.

Stability Classes, Atmospheric

Pasquill stability classes (ranging from "A" to "F") are meteorological categories of atmospheric conditions. Pasquill stability class A represents unstable conditions under which there is strong sunlight, clear skies, and high levels of turbulence in the atmosphere, conditions that promote rapid mixing and dispersal of airborne contaminants. At the other extreme, class F represents light, steady winds, fairly clear nighttime skies, and low levels of turbulence. Airborne contaminants mix and disperse far more slowly with air under these conditions, and may travel further downwind at hazardous concentrations than in other cases. Stability class D, midway between A and F, is used for neutral conditions, applicable to heavy overcast, daytime or nighttime.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

A set of instructions having the force of a directive, covering those features of operations, which lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

Commission appointed by each state governor according to the requirements of EPCRA. Duties of the SERC include designating emergency planning districts, appointing Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), supervising and coordinating the activities of planning committees, reviewing emergency plans, receiving chemical release notifications, and establishing procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization (SARA) Act of 1986, Title III

See EPCRA.

Terrorism

Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnaping. (See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat.2135 (2002).

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

A quantity designated for each chemical on the extremely hazardous substance list that triggers notification by facility owners or operators to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) that a facility is subject to emergency planning under EPCRA.

Toxic Cloud

Airborne mass of gases, vapors, fumes, or aerosols of toxic materials.

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Form R

Information form required to be submitted by facilities that manufacture, process, or use (in quantities above a specified amount) chemicals listed in Section 313 of Title III of SARA. This report is now processed by using a computer disk mailed fee of charge by the EPA with instructions or can be downloaded off the Internet.

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.

Triage

Sorting. A technique of establishing rescues, decontamination, treatment, and transportation priorities in any event where the number of casualties overwhelm the resources of the emergency response organization.

Unified Command:

An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designed members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Vaccine

A preparation of killed or weakened microorganism products used to artificially induce immunity against a disease.

Virus

An infectious microorganism that exists as a particle rather than as a complete cell. Particle sizes range from 200 to 400 nanometers (one-billionth of a meter). Viruses are not capable of reproducing outside of a host cell.

Vulnerability Analysis

Assessment of elements in the community that are subject to damage should a hazardous materials release occur; includes gathering information of 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.

Vulnerable Zone (V.)

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

Warning Point

A central point/location designated for the reception of warnings and emergency information from the general public; private businesses; and local, state, or federal agencies. Warning and emergency information is disseminated by the Warning Point to concerned or affected agencies for the purpose of mitigating the threat of natural or technological events to life and property.

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ACRONYMS

AAR	After-Action Report
ACDE	Acute Communicable Disease Control
ACS	Auxiliary Communicating Service
AFFF/ATC	Aqueous Film Forming Foam/Alcohol Type Concentrate
ALS	Advanced Life Support
AMSC	Area Maritime Security Committee (USCG)
AMSP	Area Maritime Security Plan (USCG)
ANG	Air National Guard
ARAC	Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability
ARC	American Red Cross
ARDS	Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
ARNG	Arm National Guard
ARP/RMP	Accidental Release Prevention and Risk Management Planning Act
ARRL	American Radio Relay League
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substance Disease Registry
BATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Fire Arms
BLS	Basic Life Support
BNICE	Biological, Nuclear, Incendiary, Chemical Explosive
BOCC	Board of County Commissioners
BTTX	Biological Tabletop Exercise
BW	Biological Warfare
C ²	Command and Control
CAA	Clean Air Act of 1990, Amended 1996
CAER	Community Awareness and Emergency Response
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CAPP	Chemical Accident Prevention Provision
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CAT	Crisis Action Team
CB	Citizens Band
C/B	Chemical and/or Biological
CBIRF	Chemical/Biological Incident Response Force
CBRDT	Chemical/Biological Rapid Deployment Team
CBRNE	Chemical/Biological, Radiological, Nuclear
CDC	Center for Disease Control
CEC	Community Emergency Coordinator
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CEOC	County Emergency Operations Center
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations

CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CHRIS	Chemical Hazard Response Information System
CISD	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
COPT	Captain of the Port (of Tampa)
CP	Command Post
CPE	Chlorinated Polyethylene
CPG	Citizens Protection Guide
CRTF	Commander, Response Task Force
CWA	Clean Water Act
DCA	Florida Department of Community Affairs
DECON	Decontamination
DEM	Florida Division of Emergency Management
DEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
DHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Team
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
DOH	Florida Department of Health
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOS	Department of State
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPGS	Differential Global Positioning System
DPIE	Decontaminating Packet, Individual Equipment (M258)
DPP	Domestic Preparedness Program
DPS	Department of Public Safety
DRT	District Response Team
DRTF	Disaster Relief Task Force
DTRG	DOD Technical Response Group
DSR	Damage Survey Report
EAS	Emergency Alert System (formerly Emergency Broadcast System)
ECt	Effective Cumulative Dose
EDT	Explosive Device Team
EEGL	Emergency Exposure Guidance Level
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EIS	Epidemiological Intelligence Service
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EIS/C	Emergency Information System/Chemical Version
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
EOG	Executive Office of the Governor
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan

EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
EPI	Emergency Public Information
EPO	Emergency Planning Operations
ER	Emergency Room
ERG	U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guide
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESATCOM	Emergency Satellite Communications System
ESF	Emergency Support Function
EST	Emergency Support Team
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAB	Florida Association of Broadcasters
FAC	Florida Administrative Code
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FDLE	Florida Department of Law Enforcement
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEPA	Florida Emergency Preparedness Association
FFWCC	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
FHP	Florida Highway Patrol
FMP	Florida Marine Patrol
FMSC	Federal Maritime Security Coordinator (USCG)
FOG	Field Operations Guide
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Commander
FRP	Federal Response Plan
FS	Florida Statute
FSO	Facility Security Officer
GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative
GIS	Geographic Information System
GSA	General Services Administration
HART	Hillsborough Area Regional Transit
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZMIY	Hazard Mitigation
HEAR	Hospital/Emergency Ambulance Radio
HIT	Hazardous Incident Team
HMIT	Hazardous Materials Incident Team
HMRT	Hazardous Materials Response Team
HMRU	Hazardous Materials Response Unit (FBI)
HMTF	Hazardous Materials Task Force (Obsolete, replaced by ESF #10)
HSPD-5	Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 5
HVA	Hazard Vulnerability Analysis
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

HW	Hazardous Waste
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IMS	Incident Management System
IMT	Incident Management Team
JCC	Joint Coordination Center
JIC	Joint Information Center
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JTF	Joint Task Force
LCt ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%/Lethal Dose 50%
LE/LEA	Law Enforcement/Law Enforcement Agency
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LOC	Level of Concern
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreement
MAC	Medical Alert Center
MAC	Multi-Agency Coordination Center
MACD	Military Assistance for Civil Disasters
MARSEC	Maritime Security Level
MATF	Multi-Agency Task Force
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MCIP	Mass Casualty Incident Plan
ME	Medical Examiner
MEDIVAC	Medical Evacuation
MERGE	Mobile Emergency Response Group and Equipment
MERI	Mobile Emergency Response System
mg/M ³	Milligrams per Meter Cubed
MHZ	Megahertz
MMRS	Metropolitan Medical Response System
MMST	Metropolitan Medical Strike Team
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSA	Mine Safety Administration
MSCA	Military Support to Civil Authorities
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSO	Marine Safety Office, Tampa
MSU	Medical Support Unit
MTS	Maritime Transportation System
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NAWAS	National Warning System

NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and/or Chemical
NCA	National Command Authority
NCEH	National Center for Environmental Health
NCID	National Center for Infectious Diseases
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NDPO	National Domestic Preparedness Office
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NG	National Guard
NIH	National Institute of Health
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NMRT	National Medical Response Team
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPSP	National Pharmaceutical Stockpile Program
NRC	National Response Center/Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRP	National Response Plan
NRT	National Response Team
NRT-1	Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide, National Response Team
NWS	National Weather Service
OCA	Offsite Consequence Analysis
ODP	Office for Domestic Preparedness
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OHMTADS	Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data Systems
OPA-90	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OPS	Operations
OPSEC	Operations Security
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAO/PIO	Public Affairs Officer/Public Information Officer
PCHMRT	Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team
PD	Police Department
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PDD	Presidential Decision Directive
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PHS	Public Health Service
PIO	Public Information Officer
POC	Point of Contact
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Parts Per Million
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point Center
PSC	Public Service Commission

PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PWSA	Ports and Waterways Safety Act
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (Replaced by the Auxiliary Communicating Service (ACS))
RCC	Recovery Coordination Center
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
REACT	Radio Emergency Associated Citizens Team
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
RIAT	Rapid Impact Assessment Team
RMP	Risk Management Plan (required by Section 112(r) of CAA)
RRT	Regional Response Team/Rapid Response Team
RTF	Response Task Force
SABA	Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus
SAC	Special Agent in Charge (FBI)
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (EPCRA)
SBCCOM	Soldier and Biological and Chemical Command (U.S. Army)
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SERT	State Emergency Response Team
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPEGL	Short-Term Public Emergency Guidance Level
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
SWP	State Warning Point
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TBD	To Be Determined
TEW	Terrorist Early Warning Group
TTF	Training Task Force Established by the Florida SERC
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TOMES	Toxicology, Occupational Medicine, and Environmental Series
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory
TWA	Time Weighted Average (Usually 8 Hours)
TWG	Terrorist Working Group
UC	Unified Command
USAMRICD	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense
USAMRIID	U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
USC	Unified Command System
USCG	United States Coast Guard

USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VTAS	Vessel Tracking Advisory System
VTIS	Vessel Traffic Information System
VZ	Vulnerability Zone
WFO	Weather Forecast Office
WHO	World Health Organization
WMD/WMDOU	Weapons of Mass Destruction Operations Unit (FBI)

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1.0 PLAN OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

1.1 Responsibility for the Planning Effort

With the enactment of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, Congress imposed upon state and local governments additional planning and preparedness requirements for emergencies involving the release of hazardous materials. In compliance with these requirements, the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) has prepared a plan for use in responding to and recovering from a release of hazardous or toxic materials from those facilities that are subject to the requirements of the Act.

The Tampa Bay LEPC's *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan* has been developed based upon guidance criteria prepared by the National Response Team (Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide/NRT-1) and by the State Emergency Response Commission for Hazardous Materials [Chapter 9G-7, Florida Administrative Code (FAC)]. This plan provides local emergency personnel with operational guidance in order to effectively manage resources in response to emergencies involving hazardous materials. This plan is based upon certain assumptions and the existence of specific resources and capabilities that may be subject to periodic change. Because of this, some deviation in the implementation of operational concepts identified in this plan may be necessary to protect the health and safety of residents and transients near each facility. This plan addresses the range of potential emergency situations and the appropriate measures to be implemented to minimize exposure of the populace through inhalation, ingestion, or direct contact and to minimize exposure to the environment.

Those portions of the plan addressing local emergency response capabilities were developed with input from designated emergency contacts of those agencies with hazardous materials emergency responsibilities. Site-specific portions of the plan were developed by emergency planners with input from affected facility owners and operators. The Chairman of the Tampa Bay LEPC has overall responsibility for the development of this regional plan, based on the Local Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans submitted by Citrus County Office of Emergency Management, Hernando County Office of Emergency Management, Hillsborough County Office of Emergency Management, the Manatee County Division of Emergency Management, the Pasco County Office of Emergency Management, and the Pinellas County Department of Emergency Management. The regional plan has been developed to assure the State Emergency Response Commission

that prompt and effective protective measures can and will be taken in the event of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials.

The plan will be reviewed and updated annually. Plan revisions will reflect changes in implementation procedures, improved emergency preparedness capabilities, and deficiencies identified in drills and exercises, and hazards vulnerability analyses for newly identified facilities. The Chairman of the LEPC will certify the plan to be current on an annual basis. This plan will be adopted in accordance with procedures governing local plan adoption.

Copies of the plan and any subsequent revision will be distributed to organizations and individuals responsible for implementation of the plan. Each copy will be numbered and the LEPC will maintain a control log of plan recipients. Each recipient will be responsible for maintaining a record of plan revisions, in accordance with instructions provided at the time each revision is issued. Recipients may provide copies to appropriate personnel. Each local emergency response organization is encouraged to use information contained in this plan to develop their respective response plans and implementation procedures.

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) continued the trend of conducting community workshops, directed to various constituencies in the community. The LEPC's Facility Disaster Planning Subcommittee serves under the auspices of the HMEP Planning Committee and facilitates many of these functions.

Through the continued participatory efforts, the Facility Disaster Planning Subcommittee (FDPS) previously completed an on-line data resource entitled "[All Hazards Guide for Businesses: Planning for Risks.](#)" This resource enables quick access to a plethora of business continuity planning information, all local emergency management agencies, fire departments, police departments, ports, media, hospitals, weather agencies, power companies, stormwater facilities, wastewater facilities, school districts and a cadre of additional statewide and national links and resources. The FDPS additionally developed a "*Tampa Bay LEPC Information Sheet*," which identifies the mission of the Tampa Bay LEPC as well as characterizes the roles, responsibilities, jurisdiction, quarterly meeting schedule, numerous resources of the Tampa Bay LEPC and contact information. This work product is identified as follows (i.e. Exhibit 1-1)

Exhibit 1.1
Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee Information Sheet

MISSION STATEMENT	<i>To partner with citizens, facilities and local emergency management officials to protect communities from the adverse effects of hazardous materials.</i>
ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEPCs	The <i>Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act</i> (EPCRA) defined the roles/responsibilities of the Local Emergency Planning Committees to include: preparation of regional hazardous materials emergency response plans; serve as repositories for regional hazardous materials information; and perform outreach functions in order to heighten hazardous materials awareness.
TAMPA BAY LEPC JURISDICTION	The Tampa Bay LEPC District is located along the west coast of Florida and encompasses Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco and Pinellas counties & their associated municipalities.
LEPC MEMBERSHIP	LEPC membership consists of local professionals representing a variety of occupational categories.
LEPC MEETING DATES	Fourth Wednesday of February, May, August and November. However, the November meeting dates are frequently altered (one week earlier/later) so as not to conflict with Thanksgiving holidays.
PROMINENT RESOURCES	<p><u>Tampa Bay LEPC Website:</u> (www.tbrpc.org/lepc/)</p> <p><u>Map/Contact Information for all Florida LEPCs:</u> (www.floridadisaster.org/hazmat/LEPC/LEPCMap.pdf)</p> <p><u>All Hazards Guide: Planning for Risks resource document:</u> (www.tbrpc.org/lepc/pdfs/TampaBayAllHazardsGuide4Businesses2015.pdf)</p> <p><u>Tampa Bay Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan:</u> (www.tbrpc.org/lepc/pdfs/Hazmat_Plan/TB_Hazmat_Plan_June2015.pdf)</p> <p><u>EPCRA How-to-Comply Manual:</u> (www.floridadisaster.org/hazmat/SERC/documents/2014%20Florida%20How%20to%20Comply%20Manual%20%20Final%20Rev%204-9-2015.pdf)</p> <p><u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "List of Lists":</u> (www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list_of_lists.pdf)</p> <p><u>Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act:</u> (www.epa.gov/epcra)</p>
LEPC CONTACT	John Meyer, LEPC Staff, Tampa Bay LEPC, % Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, 4000 Gateway Centre Blvd., Suite 100, Pinellas Park, FL 33782, 727/570-5151 ext. 29, johnm@tbrpc.org

In accordance with the Scope of Work for Attachment A-2 of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant for 2016-17, the following tasks were performed:

- 1) The LEPC continues to develop and conduct educational and safety workshops designed to raise the awareness of the importance of preplanning and preparedness activities among emergency response agencies, Section 302 facilities and the public. Workshops are also designed to raise the community's awareness of hazardous materials and the related planning programs. "How-to-Comply" seminars are hosted annually to explain applicable rules, regulations and procedures that govern the hazardous materials reporting process. Additionally, workshops are frequently scheduled to discuss security measures facilities can take to enhance physical security against inadvertent or overt compromise of hazardous materials. The LEPC's website (www.tbrpc.org/lepc) is constantly updated to provide current and pertinent information concerning hazardous materials planning.

A listing of specific Local Emergency Planning Committee activities and accomplishments by quarter is available from the following link: http://www.tbrpc.org/lepc/lepc_hazmatters.shtml.

- 2) Provide the following for each workshop:

- A) Workshop advertising

Comment: Workshops were routinely advertised through appropriate LEPC networks dependent on the target audience, as well as announcements to the local news media, as may be relevant. Flyers were distributed.

How-to-Comply Workshops were advertised on the Council's website, through telephone calls and via e-mail to select facilities and through various LEPC networks, as well as announcements to the local news media.

- B. Appropriate meeting facilities

For the How-to-Comply Workshops, the meeting locations used were the offices of the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council.

C. Participant Training or reference materials

At each How-to-Comply Workshop, participants are provided information and links concerning the State's handbook of the same name, plus several guides and outlines which summarized the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) legislation and electronic filing instructions for the use of E-Plan.

At the Facility Disaster Planning Workshops, relevant materials are provided to include background information on the subject matters covered by the speaker(s).

D. Program speakers or instructors

LEPC Staff and FDEM staff conducted the joint EPCRA How-to-Comply/E-Plan Instructions & Guidance Workshops.

The Ammonia Siren/Shelter-in-Place workshops are provided on an "as requested" basis, by LEPC representative(s) from the ammonia industry including, but not limited to, Mosaic and Yara North America, as well as those from Hillsborough County Emergency Management, LEPC and Port Tampa Bay staffs.

- 3) Maintain a list of attendees and conduct workshop evaluations with participants which include the opportunity of participants to indicate any need for additional programs.

Comment: Attendance rosters are kept for all workshops and those expressing a desire for additional information were provided such information.

Evaluation forms are collected and analyzed for all How-to-Comply and the Facility Disaster Planning Workshops. Sufficient question and answer periods are also incorporated into all workshops to ensure timely and appropriate response to inquiries.

- 4) Provide written follow-up report to the Division of Emergency Management, Department of Community Affairs, within thirty (30) days of each workshop to include a summary of workshop evaluations from participants.

Comment: Workshops results are sufficiently documented in all respective Quarterly Reports or sooner, if warranted.

- 5) Provide the Department with a project outline and timetable that indicates the estimated time frames to complete the individual tasks. Include a brief description of the methods to be used to accomplish each task.

Comment: The Department is routinely provided detailed project outlines and timetables within each Quarterly Report.

- 6) Maintain accurate records of personnel hours spent performing Tasks 1-5, above. Personnel participating in the above workshops are to be counted toward the State's 20 percent contribution to the HMEP grant for hours spent on the project. Provide documentation for "soft match" contribution for submission on the year-end program summary.

Comment: All appropriate forms for recording soft-match and for recording personnel hours were used. In addition, extensive documentation of staff time is now being provided for auditing purposes with each subsequent Quarterly Report, as requested and required.

- 7) Incorporate results as applicable into the LEPC Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan.

Comment: The results are incorporated in this section as may have been applicable.

1.2 Emergency Planning Bases

The Tampa Bay region, second only to south Florida in total population, is characterized by a variety of natural features and land uses, including 700 miles of shoreline. The highly urbanized areas of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties are contrasted by significant, current, expanses of agricultural lands presently in Pasco and Manatee Counties. Recently encumbered Citrus and Hernando County add considerable diversity to the District. The variety of land uses reflects a diversified regional economy that is anchored by the commercial center of Tampa Bay. The region's strong economy and favorable climate have supported explosive growth over the past several decades, with its population more than doubling between 1960 to 1990. The 2016 population estimate for the Region is nearly 3.5 three million residents (3,483,382) according to BEBR, inclusive of Citrus and Hernando Counties which were subsequently added in 2015. BEBR has projected that the

Region will expand to a population of nearly 4.7 million residents by 2045 (4,693,800) according to their “Medium” projections in their most recent population projections by County publication. While population increases have fallen short of prior recent projections, the currently anticipated increases are certain to intensify land uses within coastal areas and has the potential to degrade the natural resource base, which supports this growth and quality coastal life-style.

With statewide population figures estimated to be 20,148,654 according to 2016 BEBR population estimates, Florida is already challenged with the consequences of rampant sprawl, rapidly vanishing natural areas, and overcrowded roads. It is concerning to ponder what Florida will look like in 2045 when its population is expected to grow to nearly 27.4 million, as projected by BEBR with their “Medium” growth rates. According to prior data prepared and reported by the University of Florida’s GeoPlan Center, roughly 7 million acres of additional land will be converted from rural to urban uses in Florida between the early 2000's and 2060, including 2.7 million acres of existing agricultural lands and 2.7 million acres of native habitat. Additionally, more than 21 million acres within one mile of existing conservation lands will be converted to an urban use, which will complicate their management and isolate some conservation lands in a sea of urbanization. The results of the *Florida 2060* research project clearly showed that the State of Florida sits at the “tipping point” related to land consumption for urban development. Rural land is being urbanized at an alarming rate.

In Central Florida, the region will experience “explosive” growth with continuous urban development from Ocala to Sebring, and St. Petersburg to Daytona Beach. The I-75 and I-4 corridors are projected to be fully developed. Most of Florida’s Heartland will convert to urban development, resulting in a dramatic loss of agricultural character and native Florida landscape that define this region today. In 2005, 24 percent of the total region was in urban acres and by 2060 which is projected to more than double to 51 percent - or half of the Central Florida landmass will be urban. In 2060, it is anticipated that the only undeveloped land will be small areas of Polk, Lake, Osceola and Sumter counties, mostly due to their distance from major transportation corridors or the presence of wetland conditions. Virtually all of the natural systems and wildlife habitat corridors in this region will be fragmented, if not replaced, by urban development. This region is projected to have the largest percentage of urban land use (51%) of any region in the state by 2060 and it is also projected to receive the greatest percent of new urban lands by 2060 of any region in the state - more than a quarter of the region will be transferred.

In the Tampa Bay LEPC District, Hillsborough and Manatee counties are expected to essentially reach build out by 2040, at which time population would be projected to spill over into surrounding counties of adjacent regions. Pinellas County has essentially reached this threshold already.

The only county in the Tampa Bay area and the State not expected to double between 2005-2060 was Pinellas with limited vacant land for development opportunities. In fact, Pinellas County did experience a slight growth reduction from 921,495 (in 2000) and 916,542 (in 2010) before re-intensifying. The 2016 population data reflects and estimated 954,569 residents in Pinellas County. Pinellas County is far and away the most densely populated county in the state with 3,486 people per square mile (PPSM) and more than 70 percent of the county's land is in urban use. The next nearest most densely populated County in the State is Broward with 1,533 PPSM, according to 2016 population data from BEBR.

Utilizing the "Medium" growth projections of BEBR's latest growth model, Pinellas County is only expected to grow by 6.99 percent (to 1,021,300) through 2045. More substantial growth rates are expected for the other Counties of the District over the same planning horizon - Citrus County by 18.84 percent (to 170,000), Hernando by 36.15% (to 244,400), Pasco by 44.35 percent (to 715,800), Hillsborough by 48.37 percent (to 2,007,100) and Manatee by 49.67 percent (to 535,200). Individual county planning bases are described in detail below.

The anticipated trends towards urbanization would likely yield an increase in the threat of hazardous materials incidents in the Tampa Bay area, which is already high. Fortunately, industry has taken great strides in reducing the potential for release at fixed facility locations through worker training and both passive and active mitigation measures. However, the significant movement of hazardous materials by rail and by highway within and through the region poses the greatest threat for a hazardous materials release. Even though the transportation industry has made progress in equipment upgrades to prevent inadvertent releases, the massive traffic on Florida highways and ever-present potential for accidents make transportation-related emergencies the emergency planner's worst nightmare. Training and exercising of local first response personnel to these events will continue to be the District's highest priority.

Critical time variables that may impact response to a hazardous materials incident within counties of the Local Emergency Planning Committee are weather (Tampa Bay is also lightning capital of Florida), peak hour traffic congestion, traffic congestion caused by draw bridges to the barrier islands,

distance to farthest points from response teams, distance between hospitals within the district to treat injured or contaminated patients, and security precautions administered at the Port of Tampa, home to the greatest quantity of hazardous materials, which can impede a timely response.

1.2.1 Citrus County

Citrus County is located on the west coast of Florida and occupies a total land area of 582 square miles and encumber approximately 192 more acres of water. The County is bordered on the east by Sumter County, on the north by Levy and Marion Counties, on the south by Hernando County and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico.

The climate is humid and subtropical, characterized by high mean annual rainfall and temperature. Generally, the summers are hot and humid with the majority of the rainfall occurring between June and October. According to www.usclimatedata.com, the average summer temperature is 92°F and the average winter temperature is 42°F. Summer temperatures usually peak in the low to mid 90's and are cooled by frequent convectional thunderstorms. Winter temperatures are quite variable due to the frequent passage of cold fronts. Cold temperatures from a front generally last only two to three days and temperatures rarely remain below freezing during the day. The average annual rainfall in Citrus County is 51.8".

The coastal rivers of Citrus and Hernando Counties - Crystal, Homosassa, Chassahowitzka and Weeki Wachee - have their primary source in springs flowing from the Floridan aquifer.

All land areas contributing runoff to a particular watercourse constitute its watershed. Land use throughout the watershed can affect the quality of ground water as well as surface water, as runoff flows into sinkholes and drainage wells and across land where the unconfined Floridan is near the surface. The unconfined Floridan aquifer is extremely susceptible to infiltration of pollutants. Contamination can occur as a result of approved (and unapproved) activities such as the widespread use of pesticides and herbicides, intentional dumping of toxic wastes such as battery acid on the ground, and accidental spills and leaks.

Black bears make their home in the area of the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge and forage in the sandhills and scrub to the east.

According to BEBR, the estimated populations figures for Citrus County as of April 1, 2015 are as follows (Table 1/*Estimates of Population by County and City in Florida*):

City/County	April 2016 Estimate	2010 Census	Total Change	Percent Change
Citrus	143,054	141,236	1,818	1.3
Crystal River	3,143	3,108	35	1.1
Inverness	7,251	7,210	41	0.6
Unincorporated	132,660	130,918	1,742	1.3

Citrus County has not experienced much growth in the past five years, registering less than one-tenth of one percent growth in all portions of the County. Approximately 92.7 percent of Citrus County’s population reside within the unincorporated areas with the remaining ~10,400 residents located within Inverness or Crystal River.

According to the BEBR’s data (Table 12/“*Age Distribution of the Population of Florida, 1990 to 2015*”), the following constitutes the percentage of Citrus County residents in 2015. Although not entirely accurate due to the “rounding” of percentages, the corresponding population estimates were derived by applying the identified percentages to the County population.

<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>% of County Population</u>
0-17	21,458	15.0
18-44	38,338	26.8
45-64	34,762	24.3
65+	44,633	31.2

Citrus County is unique to the District in that nearly one-third of all County residents are aged 65 or over according to BEBR’s 2015 population estimates present above.

Countywide, according to BEBR, the number of households within Citrus County has varied over the past few years. It was reported that there were 64,299 housing units within Citrus County in 2016 with an average household size of 2.20 persons per household.

According to information obtained from www.floridahealthfinder.gov, there are currently two public hospitals (with 332 beds), nine nursing homes (with 1,103 beds), and 22 licensed assisted living facilities (with 998 beds) located in Citrus County. In addition, there are 18 public schools in Citrus County according to the Citrus County School District's website.

1.2.2 Hernando County

Hernando County is located on the west coast of Florida and occupies a total land area of 473 square miles and encumber approximately 116 more acres of water. The County is bordered on the east by Sumter County, on the north by Citrus County, on the south by Pasco County and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico.

The climate is humid and subtropical, characterized by high mean annual rainfall and temperature. Generally, the summers are hot and humid with the majority of the rainfall occurring between June and October. The average summer temperature is 91°F and the average winter temperature is 49°F. Summer temperatures usually peak in the low to mid 90's and are cooled by frequent convectional thunderstorms. Winter temperatures are quite variable due to the frequent passage of cold fronts. Cold temperatures from a front generally last only two to three days and temperatures rarely remain below freezing during the day. The estimated annual rainfall in Hernando is 52.52".

The coastal rivers of Citrus and Hernando Counties - Crystal, Homosassa, Chassahowitzka and Weeki Wachee - have their primary source in springs flowing from the Floridan aquifer.

All land areas contributing runoff to a particular watercourse constitute its watershed. Land use throughout the watershed can affect the quality of ground water as well as surface water, as runoff flows into sinkholes and drainage wells and across land where the unconfined Floridan is near the surface. The unconfined Floridan aquifer is extremely susceptible to infiltration of pollutants. Contamination can occur as a result of approved (and unapproved) activities such as the widespread use of pesticides and herbicides, intentional dumping of toxic wastes such as battery acid on the ground, and accidental spills and leaks.

Black bears make their home in the area of the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge and forage in the sandhills and scrub to the east.

According to BEBR, the estimated populations figures for Citrus County as of April 1, 2016 are as follows (Table 1/*Estimates of Population by County and City in Florida*):

City/County	April 2016 Estimate	2010 Census	Total Change	Percent Change
Hernando	179,503	172,778	6,725	3.9
Brooksville	8,006	7,719	287	3.7
Weeki Wachee	5	12	-7	-58.3
Unincorporated	171,492	165,047	6,445	3.9

Aside from Weeki Wachee in which the population is negligible, the City of Brooksville is the only other municipality within the County. According to the BEBR data presented above, Weeki Wachee did experience a 58.3 percent growth reduction of its prior 12 residents between 2010 and 2015. Approximately 95.5 all of County residents are located in the unincorporated portion of the County.

According to the BEBR’s data (Table 12/“*Age Distribution of the Population of Florida, 1990 to 2015*”), the following constitutes the percentage of Hernando County residents in 2015. Although not entirely accurate due to the “rounding” of percentages, the corresponding population estimates were derived by applying the identified percentages to the County population.

<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>% of County Population</u>
0-17	33,567	18.7
18-44	47,568	26.5
45-64	49,004	27.3
65+	49,184	27.4

Countywide, BEBR has identified that the number of housing units in Hernando County has gradually increased from 69,200 (in 2007) to 74,363 (in 2016) with an average household size of 2.38 persons per household.

According to information obtained from www.floridahealthfinder.gov, there are currently five public hospitals (with 670 beds), five nursing homes (with 660 beds), and 26 licensed assisted living facilities (with 1,256 beds) located in Hernando County. In addition, there are 19 public schools in Hernando County according to the Hernando County School District’s website, exclusive of three Charter Schools and three K-8 schools.

1.2.3 Hillsborough County

Hillsborough County is located on the west central coast of Florida and occupies a total land area of 1,051 square miles and encumber approximately 215 more acres of water. The County is bordered on the east by Polk County, on the north by Pasco County, on the south by Manatee County and on the west by Pinellas County, Tampa Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Hillsborough County, by virtue of its subtropical climate and variable hydrology and geology, supports a rich and diverse complement of natural resources. The County borders Tampa Bay, the largest estuary in Florida, and three rivers (the Little Manatee, Alafia, and Hillsborough) flow through the County. The County is underlain by the Floridan aquifer, the largest and highest quality potable water aquifer in the state. The County also has some of the richest phosphate deposits in the world. The karst topography of the County has created a mosaic of solution sinks and depressions that contain a wide variety of wetland flora and fauna. Sinkholes occur because limestone can be highly soluble in water. Sinkhole formation is likely throughout much of northern and eastern Hillsborough County. Dispersed heavier-than-air gases can congregate in these low-lying areas, posing danger to both animal and plant life.

Land surface altitudes range from sea level along the coast to approximately 160 feet above sea level at the Hillsborough/Polk County Line southeast of Keyville. Average wind speed is 8.3 miles per hour (mph).

The Hillsborough County population figures are as follows according to the “Florida Estimates of Population 2016” (Table 1, BEBR):

City/County	April 2016 Estimate	April 2010 Census	Total Change	Percent Change
Hillsborough	1,352,797	1,229,226	123,571	10.1
Plant City	37,840	34,721	3,119	9.0
Tampa	365,124	335,709	29,415	8.8
Temple Terrace	25,820	24,541	1,279	5.2
Unincorporated	924,013	834,255	89,758	10.8

According to the BEBR’s data (Table 12/“*Age Distribution of the Population of Florida, 1990 to 2015*”), the following constitutes the percentage of Hillsborough County residents in 2015. Although not entirely accurate due to the “rounding” of percentages, the corresponding population estimates were derived by applying the identified percentages to the County population.

<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>% of County Population</u>
0-17	316,554	23.4
18-44	518,121	38.3
45-64	342,258	25.3
65+	175,864	13.0

Most of the County's population is concentrated within the city of Tampa and adjacent suburban areas. More than 68% of the County's population resides in the unincorporated area. The remaining reside within the three incorporated municipalities. Hillsborough County has an overall population density of 1,326 persons per square mile according to BEBR's *Florida Estimate of Population 2015*, ranking 6th in the State based on identified land area of 1,020 square miles. Assuming that the land area constituting the municipal boundaries have not changed over time or are negligible, the highest population density within Hillsborough County is contained within the City of Temple Terrace (6.86± acres), which has an estimated population density of 3,764 persons per square mile. Following Temple Terrace are Tampa (112.07± acres) with 3,258, Plant City (22.63± acres) with 1,672 and unincorporated Hillsborough County (909.44± acres) with a density of 1,016 persons per square mile.

According to BEBR's Age Distribution of the Population of Florida and Its Counties, the 2016 population of Hillsborough County remains relatively young. Only 13.0% of the population is 65 and over while 23.4% are 17 and under. This trend is found in all racial groups.

With a median age of 36.12, Hillsborough County clearly remains the youngest of the Counties comprising the Tampa Bay District although some areas, such as Sun City Center, contain large concentrations of elderly residents, a haven for retirees.

The socioeconomic classes of Hillsborough County are divergent. The most affluent areas are located in the western interbay areas and northern Tampa neighborhoods, as well as the Brandon area. The Suncoast Parkway originates adjacent to the Tampa International Airport and runs north to the Citrus County line. Following completion of this Parkway, development on each side have seen phenomenal real estate growth. Homes of various types and price levels continue to be constructed to appeal to affluent business professionals commuting to work in southern Hillsborough, Pinellas and Pasco Counties, as well as points northward. The same is true for Pasco County, which will be discussed later.

The majority of the Hillsborough County's mobile home spaces are occupied by year-round residents. Each urban area of Hillsborough County has some socially disadvantaged people. The large influx of migrant workers into agricultural areas requires special attention during certain periods of the year.

During the winter months, Hillsborough County's population is inflated due to an influx of visitors from other areas and the return of seasonal residents. A majority of the County's winter residents are mobile and do not necessarily rely on public transportation.

Countywide, there were an estimated 517,820 housing units with an average of 2.55 persons per household in 2016 according to BEBR. The County's elderly, handicapped and physically impaired reside throughout the County rather than in any concentrated area. In terms of potential vulnerability of sensitive institutions, the Agency for Health Care Administration (i.e. www.floridahealthfinder.gov), has identified that Hillsborough County has 16 public hospitals (with 4,308 beds), 30 nursing homes (with 3,944 beds), and 251 assisted living facilities (with 7,012 beds). Excluded from the hospital counts are two private facilities (James A. Haley Veteran's Hospital/~615 Beds & MacDill AFB Hospital/~65 Beds). According to the School District of Hillsborough County's website, there are 212 traditional public schools within Hillsborough County, exclusive of the 40 recognized Charter Schools and five K-8 schools.

The chief industries in the County are light manufacturing, selected service trades, construction, real estate, and wholesale and retail trade. The City of Tampa is the County seat of Hillsborough County. Zoning laws restrict the use of property within any specific neighborhood or area. Residential, commercial, and industrial areas are randomly dispersed throughout the populated areas with differing patterns within each municipality.

Hillsborough County's only barrier island is Egmont Key, which is a State Park, but not inhabited. There is a 150+ year old working lighthouse, gun batteries built in 1898 to defend Tampa Bay, and 100 year old brick roads. There are no shops or commercial facilities of any kind available on the island. Egmont Key is cooperatively managed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and U.S. Coast Guard. The entire island is a wildlife refuge as it is home to many species of birds, Gopher Tortoise and Box Turtles.

Hillsborough County's weather is affected by its coastal location. Thunderstorms occur on an average of 87 days a year. Annually, 107 days have rainfall of at least .01 inches. On the average, there are 99 clear days, 142 partly cloudy days, and 124 cloudy days, yielding an average annual rainfall of 46.31". Sea breezes modify the local climate by quickly reducing high afternoon temperatures and providing a flow of air when one would otherwise not exist. The sea breeze is most prevalent in summer while winds average 8.3 mph. Additionally, the mixing height (thickness of a layer of air, resting on the ground surface, in which vigorous vertical mixing occurs) is thickest during the summer and thinnest in the winter. During the spring and summer, the prevailing winds generally are from the east and east northeast. In the fall and winter months, the prevailing winds are generally from the north-northeast and north.

High risk areas relative to hurricane and flood effects have been identified and designated based on elevation and proximity to coastal waters. Development density of any specific area has been considered in the allocation of shelter space. The vulnerability of nursing homes and congregate care centers to the adverse effects of severe weather, primarily based on elevation and construction, requires special consideration in evacuation plans.

Tampa International Airport (TIA), with 11,000-foot, 8,300-foot, and 7,000-foot main runways, is located within the City of Tampa. With TIA approaching the initial design capacity of 20-million passengers a year, implementation of major renovations and development of a new airside are underway with an expectation to nearly double the passenger capacity (to 35 million annually) upon completion in 2028. Both major and intra-state commercial airlines serve the area. There were 21 fixed based aviation companies that operated at TIA at the end of 2012. Three small airports also serve the County, one on the southern tip of Davis Island (Peter O. Knight Airport), one in the City of Plant City (Plant City Airport), and one located in north-central Hillsborough County (Tampa Executive - formerly known as Vandenberg Airport).

All rail lines in Hillsborough predominantly carry freight. Railroad lines belonging to the CSX Railroad Line enter the County from all of its four boundaries. From the north, a line enters Hillsborough County adjacent to the west right-of-way line of US 41 and travels southward to a point north of SR 60 where it forks in two directions. One fork goes westward and southwesterly into Hookers Point and the Port of Tampa; the other fork travels eastward to the Yeoman Yard. At the Yeoman Yard, a fork sends a line southward that generally follows US 41 into Manatee County.

From the Yeoman Yard, rail lines continue eastward through Brandon with a line forking east of Brandon, going in a southeasterly direction continuing into Polk County. The main line continues eastward into Plant City. Another main line from the Amtrak passenger station in downtown Tampa travels easterly, generally running parallel with SR 574 and SR 600 east of Tampa, and enters Polk County.

Another line enters Hillsborough County from the north, adjacent to SR 39 north of Plant City. This line travels southward, generally parallel to SR 39 to a point 5 miles south of SR 60, where it joins the southeasterly rail line from Brandon.

A line enters Hillsborough County from Pinellas County north of SR 580 and continues eastward to the north/south line that runs parallel to US 41.

US Highway 41, US Highway 301, and Interstate 75 are the main north/south highway routes through Hillsborough County. Major roads running east/west are Interstate 4 and SR 60. Interstate 75, running in a north/south direction,

and Interstate 4, running in a west/east direction, are the major regional thoroughfares for commerce and the tourist industry. The Crosstown (Leroy Selmon) Expressway, a toll road, runs west-southwesterly within Hillsborough County. The Veterans Expressway and Suncoast Parkway (State Road 589) is a north-south toll road near the Florida Gulf Coast. Maintained and operated by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise, this 57-mile transportation corridor was built to accommodate the increasing commuter traffic in the Tampa/St. Petersburg metropolitan area, with an extension of the Suncoast Parkway (to US 19/98 north of Crystal River in Citrus County).

The Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority (HART) is a state chartered authority created in 1979. According to information previously obtained, it operates a fleet of 191 buses, with 48 ADA para-transit vans and 8 flex vans. HART buses served nearly 15.449 million total riders in 2015. Inclusive of the identified 2015 ridership, HART's Paratransit amenities accommodated 158,090 riders, HART's flex service served 93,411 riders and HART's streetcar system, which operates a 2.7-mile track in downtown Tampa, served an additional 288,131 riders. The ridership success was attributed to higher gasoline and automobile insurance costs as well as lower paying jobs resulting from the current economy. HART provides transit service with 29 local, 6 express, and 5 limited express routes, along with 5 flex service areas. In 2013 HART, launched MetroRapid North-South service that operates north on Nebraska Avenue from downtown Tampa then east along Fletcher Avenue to the vicinity of Telecom Park (west of I-75). HART is the public transportation provider for the Hillsborough Emergency Operations Center with 10 routes (i.e. Routes "A"- "J") planned for hurricane evacuation.

Hillsborough County is home to Port Tampa Bay, Florida's largest port for cargo tonnage, handling over 37 million tons of cargo per year and one of the largest in the nation in terms of area (~5,000 acres) Port Tampa Bay continues to flourish as the largest economic engine in West Central Florida, serving a population of 10 million people along the I-4 Corridor, Florida's fastest growing region. It continues to grow and diversify, attracting new investment and facilitating trade growth while enhancing security and safety. Port Tampa Bay is home to a vibrant and diverse traffic base, which moves efficiently through an extensive array of terminal facilities encompassing container, bulk, break bulk, ro-ro, project cargoes, and cruise passengers, with one million square feet of warehousing. The Port possesses a container terminal with five gantry cranes (including two new post-Panamax cranes) as well as a 100 ton mobile harbor crane, and is Florida's largest steel handling port. Central Florida is becoming a major distribution center gateway. The strategic location provides the most direct route to Mexico, Latin America and the Caribbean and the region's rapidly expanding load center hubs providing worldwide services. With a main shipping channel depth of 43 feet, Tampa is also the closest full service U.S. port to the Panama Canal.

The Port has additionally emerged as one of the top eight U.S. cruise ports, accommodating an estimated 900,000 passenger moves annually. The Port is a homeport for Carnival Cruise Line, Holland America Line, Royal Caribbean International and Norwegian Cruise Lines, which offer a variety of 4, 5, 7 and 14-day cruises.

More than 3,000 ships call at Tampa each year, or over 8 per day. The U.S. Coast Guard - Sector St. Petersburg along with its Tampa offices is involved daily in the control and movement of these vessels. A Cooperative Vessels Traffic Service (CVTS) located at the Port Tampa Bay and operated by both USCG and Port Tampa Bay personnel has been in operations since 2006. Many hazardous materials shipments originate in the Port and move through Hillsborough County and beyond. Major storage of extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) and other chemicals are located in this industrialized area and are vulnerable to accidental, malicious, and acts-of-nature releases. Nearly 8 million tons of phosphate and phosphate related products are shipped annually. Petroleum products are the largest commodity in the Port, with 16 million tons being imported in 2016. Port Tampa Bay is the major petroleum port serving west central Florida, including MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa International and Orlando International Airports. If the supply of petroleum products coming through Port Tampa Bay was disrupted due to hurricane or other natural disaster or by accidents or terrorist incidents, the fuel supplies in the area would be exhausted within 5-7 days. Additionally, other products like steel, petroleum, vehicles, limestone, citrus concentrate, containerized cargo, and scrap metal regularly arrive and depart from the Port, pumping approximately \$8 billion into the local economy.

In 1993, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) conducted chemical audits of the three anhydrous ammonia terminals located on Tampa Bay - CF Industries (now Mosaic), located on Hooker's Point, Farmland Hydro, L.P. (now Yara North America, Inc.), and IMC-Agrico (now Mosaic, Inc.) - both located on Port Sutton Road on Port Sutton Channel. The audit revealed that the three terminals had represented nearly 92.5 percent of Hillsborough County's total amount of anhydrous ammonia (NH₃) inventories, with a maximum storage capacity of approximately 225M pounds of liquid ammonia, which is classified by the EPA as an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS). In total, this accounts for nearly 70 percent of the total volume EHS's in the County.

Individually, each of the three ammonia terminals pose a high risk to the surrounding community and the effect of three facilities, physically proximate to one another, might pose an even greater risk. It is noteworthy that Mosaic acquired two of the three (i.e. C.F. Industries & Kinder Morgan) local ammonia terminals during the first quarter of 2014. The third remains under the ownership and operation of Yara-North America. Site-specific hazards analyses that have been conducted for the individual facilities indicate that almost a half-million people, given the right circumstances, potentially could be affected in the event of a major NH₃ release. The EPA, through the

Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), provided a grant through the TBRPC to the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee (Tampa Bay) to conduct a study concentrating on the three ammonia terminals (*High Risk/High Priority Anhydrous Ammonia Study: Tampa Bay*).

LEPC members and staff are very knowledgeable and involved with hazardous materials planning programs throughout the region and DEM believed this level of commitment, coupled with the exceptional concentration of technical expertise and diversity on the committee, provided an excellent base for developing a highly detailed study. Joining selected LEPC members on the Study Group were representatives from the EPA, FDEM, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, Hillsborough County Emergency Management, Tampa Fire Rescue, the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office (on Davis Island), Port Tampa Bay, the Director of the Florida Poison Information Center at Tampa General Hospital, and representatives from the (then) three major ammonia terminals. TBRPC served as chair of the study group. The study group was tasked to proceed using three major steps:

- Identify existing hazards, preventions programs and response capabilities;
- Collect additional data, perform more detailed analyses, develop draft recommendations;
- Finalize recommendations, present results to local responders and other affected groups.

The results of the study were briefed to the public in conjunction with a regularly scheduled LEPC meeting May 1995, held at DeSoto Park Community Center at the Palmetto Beach community on McKay Bay in Tampa. Approximately 100 people attended the meeting/briefing and both print and broadcast media covered the event. The study still enjoys worldwide interest and the conclusions and recommendations remain relevant due to the changes being made annually by the ammonia companies to effect change. A synopsis of the recommendations follows:

Conclusion #1: Community warning in the event of a significant ammonia release remains a concern. While Hillsborough County and City of Tampa Emergency Management have plans for warning the public in the event of the release, these means are inadequate for ensuring that residents closest to the Port will get timely warning or instruction for protective action.

Recommendation: That further study be devoted to means for providing adequate warning to local populations in the event of a significant ammonia release.

1999 Update: The ammonia terminals in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard and the Port of Tampa have installed a siren warning

system and telephone ring-down system installed to provide warning of an ammonia release to inform citizens and residents adjacent to the Port of Tampa. Installed at a cost of \$160,000, the four sirens that are 10 feet tall and now are sitting above concrete poles approximately 50 feet in the air are capable of a variety of tone warnings. Additionally, the system has a voice capability which can either use a pre-formatted, canned message, or live voice instructions. The sirens can be activated individually by an ammonia terminal or the County Warning Point at Hillsborough County Emergency Operations Center. Coast Guard regulations required each ammonia terminal to be able to provide a warning of an ammonia release during ship offload operations which can be heard within a one-mile radius. Working in concert with the Port Authority and Coast Guard, the coverage has been overlapped and expanded to 10 miles with two of the sirens installed at participating Tampa Fire/Rescue stations on Davis Islands and the north end of the Port of Tampa. The ring-down system is designed to notify all Port tenants as well as schools, churches, any public facility as well as private homes which contain “special needs” individuals who have pre-registered with the Hillsborough County Office of Emergency Management. The siren system has the capability of being tested without actual sounding of the siren, but the siren itself will be sounded at least twice a year and the community will be alerted of the test in advance. Public presentations were initiated in 1998 upon siren installation and continue regularly within the communities adjacent to the Port, upon request.

2015 Update: installation of a new siren system was completed in mid-late 2015. The new system incorporates the latest technology available including projection of a longer-distance audible, voice-over capabilities, and the installation of two additional sirens while replacing all others. The siren upgrade was funded under the DHS grant program.

Conclusion #2: The risk analyses discussed in the study detailed actions being taken by the industry to provide safe ammonia handling operations and storage. The study group concluded that the participating terminals may always have a potential for catastrophe due to the nature of the fertilizer business and the amount of ammonia they store enroute to its final destination. This potential, however, is different from risk that is deemed low. While there have been small ammonia releases from time to time, there is no reason to conclude from the hazards and vulnerability analysis that a catastrophic event will occur at least once during the lifetime of the company.

The history of the companies surveyed show outstanding safety records in which terminal safety and employee training are paramount. Safety standards have undergone continual improvement with each passing year and the lack of large ammonia releases since the passing of EPCRA legislation attests to the commitment of the industry. Additionally, there have been no injuries to the public, no deaths, and no evacuations of personnel due to release of anhydrous ammonia. The terminals generally tend to maintain daily inventories approximately 60 percent of actual tank capacities, lowering the levels of liquid ammonia stored on-site at any given time which likewise reduces the level of risk.

Recommendation: That the local industry is encouraged to continue the practice of meeting quarterly to share information and safety tips. Companies are encouraged to continue plans for facility upgrades and the installation of additional equipment for containing and countering the effects of accidental ammonia release. Also recommend that companies continue to keep inventories of liquid ammonia at lowest level possible, consistent with production demands.

1999 Update: Industry representatives continue with their quarterly meetings and have used this venue to share many techniques which have increased overall safety posture. All three terminals have upgraded security of their sites with fencing and alarm systems. Additionally, Mosaic has subsequently completed construction of a wall, as high as their tank and completely surrounding the tank which acts as a tank-within-a-tank and could completely contain a complete breach of the storage tank. Additionally, water suppression systems surround the top of the wall and the latest in electronic surveillance monitor the inside of the enclosure.

Conclusion #3: The presence of scrap metal companies on the Port of Tampa presents a concern for flying debris during high winds; however, the danger is more to personnel and auxiliary buildings than to the storage tanks. Additional studies would be required to document this hazard.

Recommendation: That consideration be given to engineering studies to determine the extent to which flying debris from adjacent scrap metal companies could pose a risk to ammonia storage tanks. The results would form the basis for further recommendations to the port authorities and the city.

Conclusion #4: The presence of low-flying small aircraft taking off and landing at Peter O. Knight Airfield poses a potential for concern in the event of an accident. The direct impact of a small aircraft crashing into an ammonia tank could breach the tank and cause vapor release.

Recommendation: That continued dialogue be held with the FAA and operators of light aircraft who transit the area to discuss means for ensuring the safety of the community in the event of a crash in an ammonia terminal area.

Conclusion #5: A complementary concern to conclusion #4 involves the possible overflight of a news helicopter during an ammonia release. Flying through an ammonia cloud could be fatal to the crew in the event ammonia vapors entered the passenger/crew compartment. Another danger would be in the dispersal of the ammonia cloud caused by the wash of the rotors of the aircraft. It could cause a more severe threat to people on the ground who were not previously in the path of a traveling ammonia plume.

Recommendation: That consideration be given to advising all news organizations and local owners, operators, leasers, etc. of helicopters and other light aircraft, of the dangers posed by the ammonia tanks and a possible release of vapor. The letter would urge all pilots to stay at least 2000 feet away from such a tank as a safety precaution and under no circumstances, approach either a tank or a vapor cloud in the event of a release.

Comment: All news organizations possessing helicopters were invited to attend the News Media Workshop which was conducted of which this issue was discussed. Most television stations did not attend this event.

Conclusion #6: More of a concern today than ever before is a possible terrorist attack. A chain reaction destroying ammonia tanks is not possible unless purposefully and deliberately staged. A possible terrorist attack, while remote and unthinkable in the past, must be given responsible consideration in light of recent terrorist events.

Recommendation: That the Port of Tampa in conjunction with tenants and the City of Tampa conduct an analysis of the potential threat to the port and its various industries, and to evaluate the Port security against deliberate destruction. In addition, consideration should be given for additional security at each of the ammonia terminals. Recommend that management place the overall subject of security of facility access on the agenda for their quarterly meeting.

2001 Update: The nation's concern for the potential of bio- and chemical terrorism has heightened a sense of need for greater Port of Tampa security. As a result, the Area 4 study group has recommended and the Port of Tampa has agreed to completely fence the Port with guarded entry/exit points.

In conclusion, the study group evaluated and analyzed the ammonia terminals in the Port area and found, based upon extensive documentation, that the ammonia industry in the Tampa bay area has shown itself to be a model for other industries in regard to safety and concern for community welfare. Each company has committed itself to continue to improve operations with a view towards providing the highest degree of safety possible to its employees and the surrounding community. Actions taken by the companies individually to form an association of locally related industry executives to discuss, share, and promote safe, responsible operating procedures, is testimony to the good-faith efforts of the industry to be good citizens and good neighbors.

Residents of Hillsborough County are also vulnerable to the harmful effects of the accidental release of transported hazardous materials. A large volume of hazardous materials is transported throughout the County by railroads, highways, air traffic, water, and pipelines on a routine daily basis. Within Hillsborough County there are a number of private and public facilities that use, produce, or store hazardous materials.

1.2.4 Manatee County

Manatee County is situated on the Gulf of Mexico along the west central coast of Florida and covers a land area of approximately 745 square miles. It is bordered on the south by Sarasota County, on the east by DeSoto and Hardee counties, on the north by Hillsborough County and Tampa Bay, and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico.

The climate is mild, ranging from an average high in August of 82.3°F to an average low in January of 64.4°F, with an overall average temperature of 73.35°F. The average annual precipitation is 56.21". Average wind speed for 2008 was 8.5 miles per hour.

Of the five major highways serving Manatee County, the primary north/south routes are US 301, Interstate 75, and US 41; the primary east/west routes are SR 64 and SR 70. Other north/south arteries include US 19, SR 39, SR 37, SR 789, and SR 675. Other east/west arteries are SR 62 and Cortez Road. Along an east/west line through Durette-Parrish, land contours run from a high of 160 feet to less than 5 feet along the shoreline. Along an east/west line from Myakka City to the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport, land contours run from a high of about 30 to 50 feet in the southeastern portion of the County to less than five feet along the shoreline (for an average 12-foot elevation). These low elevations exist from about one-half mile inland on the west coast of the County to as far as two miles inland on the south bank of the Manatee River. With the exception of the 160-foot contours in the northeast portion of the County, the remainder of the County is generally flat,

with rivers and streams flowing through the County. There are many low-lying areas which flood during severe rainstorms.

The land use patterns in Manatee County are diversified. The western portion of the County is a heavily populated residential area, containing tourist accommodation facilities. The northern area of Manatee County is experiencing increased substantial population growth, with a sea port and commercial operations mixed with agriculture operations. This area contains some tourist facilities and large mobile home parks. The eastern portion of the County is basically agricultural mixed with some mining activity and increased accelerated urbanization. The southern portion of Manatee County is an area of stable growth and includes industrial development, an airport, college and university campuses, and a growing number of tourist accommodations and service facilities.

A major portion of the potable water needs of Manatee County are supplied via Lake Manatee, a dammed portion of the Manatee River. The Evers Reservoir, a dammed area of the Braden River, supplies the City of Bradenton with fresh water.

The Manatee County Area Transit (MCAT) authority operates bus transportation throughout the county and in conjunction with Sarasota County. Additionally, MCAT operates the Handy Bus which provides door to door service for those individuals who, because of a disability, age or other reason are transportation disadvantaged (dependent on others for transportation) and therefore are unable to access the fixed route system. The Handy Bus also provides service for social service agencies under contract with MCAT.

The Manatee County population figures are as follows according to the “Florida Estimates of Population 2015” (BEBR, April 2016):

City/County	April 2016 Estimate	April 2010 Census	Total Change	Percent Change
Manatee	357,591	322,833	34,758	10.8
Anna Maria	1,576	1,503	73	4.9
Bradenton	53,771	49,546	4,225	8.5
Bradenton Beach	1,183	1,171	12	1.0
Holmes Beach	3,873	3,836	37	1.0
Longboat Key (part)	2,390	2,398	- 8	- 0.3
Palmetto	13,130	12,606	524	4.2
Unincorporated	281,668	251,773	29,895	11.9

According to the BEBR’s data (Table 12/“*Age Distribution of the Population of Florida, 1990 to 2015*”), the following constitutes the percentage of Manatee County residents in 2015. Although not entirely accurate due to the “rounding” of percentages, the corresponding population estimates were derived by applying the identified percentages to the County population.

<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>% of County Population</u>
0-17	70,803	19.8
18-44	99,768	27.9
45-64	97,622	27.3
65+	89,040	24.9

Countywide, there were an estimated 149,887 housing units with an average of 2.34 persons per household in 2016 according to BEBR’s *Florida Population Studies*. According to BEBR’s *Florida Estimate of Population 2016*, the 2016 population of Manatee County remains relatively young, although it is a haven for retirees. 24.9% of the population is age 65 and older, while nearly 20% is age 17 or younger. Comparable trends are found across all racial groups.

With an overall land area of 743 acres, Manatee is currently ranked 14th in terms of County population densities within the State with an overall population density of 481 persons per square mile according to BEBR’s *Florida Estimate of Population 2016*.

In terms of potential vulnerability of sensitive institutions, the Agency for Health Care Administration (i.e. www.floridahealthfinder.gov), has reported that Manatee County currently has five hospitals (with 895 beds), 13 licensed nursing homes (with 1,595 beds) and 44 assisted living facility units (with 2,454 beds). According to the School District of Manatee County’s website, has indicated that there are currently 53 public schools within Manatee County, exclusive of the identified 20 Charter Schools.

The greatest number of employed persons in the County are in the trades, service industries, manufacturing, and local government. The agricultural and mining sectors are also significant employers within the County, although the number of migrant laborers varies with the type of crop being harvested. There is no heavy concentration of elderly persons in one particular section of the County. A plan is in operation whereby people with special medical needs have been registered and a file is maintained in the Emergency Management Division offices to serve these people in the event they require evacuation or assistance.

1.2.5 Pasco County

Pasco County is located on the Gulf of Mexico along the west central coast of Florida. The County is bordered on the east by Polk and Sumter counties; on the north by Hernando County; on the south by Pinellas and Hillsborough counties; and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico. Geographically, Pasco County is a constituent of the greater Tampa Bay Region since it shares essentially the same natural resource base and metropolitan market area as Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Manatee counties. The County consists of 747 square miles of land and 123 square miles of water, a total of 870 square miles. Approximately one-third of the County's land area is currently forest land. All efforts will be made to protect wildlife and environmentally sensitive areas from any adverse affects from a hazardous materials incident.

Pasco County contains six municipalities: Dade City, Zephyrhills, San Antonio, St. Leo, Port Richey, and New Port Richey. Dade City, the oldest of these, is the County seat. In terms of area, the largest cities are New Port Richey and Zephyrhills. New Port Richey, located on the west coast, has the largest population. The majority of the County's population, however, clearly lives in the unincorporated areas.

The Pasco County population figures are as follows according to the "Florida Estimates of Population 2016" (Table 1, BEBR, April 2016):

City/County	April 2016 Estimate	April 2010 Census	Total Change	Percent Change
Pasco	495,868	464,697	31,171	6.7
Dade City	6,953	6,437	516	8.0
New Port Richey	15,619	14,911	708	4.7
Port Richey	2,663	2,671	- 8	- 0.3
St. Leo	1,370	1,340	30	2.2
San Antonio	1,236	1,138	98	8.6
Zephyrhills	15,170	13,288	1,882	14.2
Unincorporated	452,857	424,912	27,945	6.6

Approximately 68% of the County's total population is concentrated on the western portion of the County, with about 21% of the County population being age 65 and older. The eastern portion of the county accounts for approximately 20% percent of the current population, and the growth rate is low. The south-central part of the County is an area projected for rapid population growth. The population in the area of Zephyrhills expands by as

much as 60,000 people from November through April due to a very large number of seasonal mobile homes residents.

Pasco County is ranked the 11th most densely populated County in the State with 664 persons per square mile and its land area of 747 square miles according to BEBR’s *Florida Estimate of Population 2016*.

According to the BEBR’s data (Table 12/“*Age Distribution of the Population of Florida, 1990 to 2015*”), the following constitutes the percentage of Pasco County residents in 2016. Although not entirely accurate due to the “rounding” of percentages, the corresponding population estimates were derived by applying the identified percentages to the County population.

<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>% of County Population</u>
0-17	101,448	20.5
18-44	151,736	30.6
45-64	132,893	26.8
65+	109,587	22.1

According to BEBR’s 2016 “*Age Distribution of the Population of Florida*,” the 2016 population of Pasco County is also relatively young, with more than 50% being under age 45. This trend is found in all racial groups. The completion of the Suncoast Parkway bisecting the county north to south has lead to phenomenal growth in new development along the Parkway, in central Pasco County, with a variety of housing types and various price points along both sides of the Parkway. These new homes are especially attractive for the affluent business professionals who remain in Pasco County or commute daily to Hillsborough, Pinellas County and points northward.

Countywide, there were 202,405 housing units with an average of 2.42 persons per household in 2016 according to BEBR’s *Florida Population Studies*. A large concentration of elderly persons reside along the western portion of the County. According to information obtained from www.floridahealthfinder.gov and the School District of Pasco County respectively, Pasco County has numerous sensitive institutions including ten hospitals (with 1,342 beds), 17 nursing homes (with 2,058 beds) and 51 registered assisted living facilities (with 2,630 beds) located throughout the County. According to the Pasco County Schools’ website, there are 92 public schools, exclusive of the 11 Charter schools. In addition, there are some migrant families in the County, mostly located near the agricultural centers. The number of migrants varies depending on the type of crop being harvested and time of year.

The size of the tourist population increases and decreases throughout the year to coincide with seasonal and tourist populations. Coastal areas have a moderate concentration of tourists during the winter months. The majority of the seasonal population resides in mobile homes. Mobile homes are scattered through the County, but a major concentration is located in the Zephyrhills area.

There are six major US highways traversing the County north and south: US 41, US 98, US 301, US 19, the Suncoast Parkway, and Interstate 75. US 41, the Suncoast Expressway, and Interstate 75 run through the center of the County; US 19 along the Gulf coastline; and US 98 and US 301 through the eastern portion of the County. These routes are heavily traveled year-round, but traffic volumes are maximum during the tourist season. State Road 52 and County Road 54 are the two major east/west routes. A prior survey of the traffic on US 19 showed more than 61,000 average annual daily trips on U.S. 19 in this portion of the County. The population density along two-thirds of this route through the County is high. Large volumes of commercial traffic are also using Interstate 75 and US 41. The heavy volume of truck traffic moving through Pasco County in populated areas increases the vulnerability of residents to the harmful effects of the accidental release of hazardous materials. Multiple natural gas transmission lines cross Pasco County in an east/west direction along SR 52 and SR 54.

Pasco County Public Transportation - Fixed-route transit buses operate throughout West Pasco, Dade City and Zephyrhills. This service is a key to citizen mobility. Because of the large number of destinations, wide area of coverage, and extended hours of service, it can be used for all daily travel needs. There are 13 buses operating seven routes in western Pasco and three routes running five buses in eastern Pasco County. Pasco County also has a fleet of school buses serving the County's public schools.

The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad has two main lines running north/south through the County. These lines carry freight and are heavily utilized. These routes are particularly vulnerable to an accident, spill, fire, or explosion.

Four airports are located in Pasco County spread throughout the County. The Zephyrhills Municipal Airport is a private airport for small commuter and commercial aircraft. Hidden Lake Airport, Pilot Country Estates, and Tampa North Aero Park are private airports within subdivisions. Portions of Pasco County are within the Tampa International Airport flight pattern for approach and departure.

Four major rivers flow through Pasco County. In the eastern portion of the County are the Withlacoochee and the Hillsborough, and in the western portion of the County are the Pithlachascotee and the Anclote. There are

numerous lakes throughout the County which contribute to the well fields supplying water to Pasco, Pinellas, and Hillsborough counties.

According to climate information obtained from www.usclimatedata.com, the climate of Pasco County is mild, ranging from an average high of 92°F in August to an average low of 49°F in January. The average annual precipitation is 54.17 inches. Normal climactical weather, other than a hurricane, would not adversely affect a hazardous spill. The average wind speed is 7.07 miles per hour.

An EPA Superfund site is located at the Pasco/Pinellas border. The former Stauffer Chemical Plant, physically located in Pinellas County, is directly across the street from Gulfside Elementary School and several subdivisions in Pasco County.

Emergencies involving hazardous materials can be postulated as ranging from a minor emergency with no off-site effects to a major catastrophe that may result in an off-site release of hazardous/toxic materials. The overall objective of chemical emergency response planning and preparedness is to minimize exposure for a spectrum of emergencies that could produce off-site levels of contamination in excess of levels of concern (LOCs) established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Minimizing this exposure will reduce the consequences of an emergency to persons in the area near facilities that manufacture, store, or process hazardous materials.

1.2.6 Pinellas County

Pinellas County is a peninsula located on the west central coast of Florida, bordered on the west by the Gulf of Mexico and on the east and south by Tampa Bay. Where the peninsula joins the mainland, Pinellas County is bordered to the north by Pasco County and to the east by Hillsborough County. Pinellas is, geographically, the second smallest County in Florida, with a land area of 274 square miles (or 179,314 acres). Including the barrier islands, the County has a total of 345 miles of shoreline.

The elevation of Pinellas County ranges from Mean Sea Level (MSL) to 97 feet. The County is divided into five different topographic features that correspond to elevation: the ridge, which consists of gently rolling hills with elevations between 40 and 97 feet; the transition area, with elevations between 10 and 40 feet; the flood plain, with elevations between 0 and 10 feet; the barrier islands, with elevations between 0 and 10 feet; and the coastal-filled areas, with elevations between 0 and 5 feet. The filling of selected waterfront areas in Pinellas County began in 1929 as a means of providing commercial and residential real estate for construction. Since that time, approximately 4,790 acres of water surrounding the Pinellas peninsula have been filled.

Pinellas County has only one river, the Anclote, which exits into the Gulf of Mexico in the extreme northern portion of the County, near Tarpon Springs.

Lake Tarpon is the largest lake in the County, covering 2,534 acres. This deep lake is connected to the Florida Aquifer and has only one surface tributary, Brooker Creek. A controlled depth outfall canal exits into Old Tampa Bay, allowing for water level control. Lake Seminole covers 980 acres and was formerly an estuary at the end of Long Bayou. Lake Maggiore covers 380 acres and is approximately 10 feet deep. Other lakes of significant size within the County include: Salt Lake (200 acres); Lake Del Oro (75 acres); Alligator Lake (77 acres); and Lake St. George and Lake Chataugua, each approximately 50 acres.

There are a series of barrier islands in close proximity to the mainland coast. These islands extend approximately 34 miles along the western coastline of the County and are separated from the mainland by the Intracoastal Waterway. With the exception of Caladesi Island and Anclote Key, all barrier islands are connected to the mainland by a series of nine causeways and bridges.

The climate in Pinellas County is sub-tropical marine, characterized by long, humid summers and mild winters. Rainfall is generally abundant, especially during the summer months. According to climate information obtained from www.usclimatedata.com, the climate of Pasco County is mild, ranging from an average high of 91°F in August to an average low of 52°F in January. The average annual precipitation is 54.73 inches. The daily fluctuations in temperature in the winter months are typically from the low 50's to the low 70's, while during the summer months they range from the low 70's to the low 90's. The highest temperature ever recorded was 98° F. Freezes can be expected to occur once every three years. The average wind speed is 8.3 miles per hour.

The predominant feature of the local climate is the summer thunderstorm season. On the average, thunderstorms occur 91 days a year, mostly in the late afternoon during June, July, August, and September. Pinellas County receives an average of 51.9 inches of rainfall annually, of which 30 inches are attributed to the summer thunderstorm season. Historically the driest months are April and November. Due to the relatively flat terrain, especially in the coastal areas, ground fog occurs frequently during the winter months.

The prevailing winds are from the north and northeast during the winter months and from the east and south during the remainder of the year. A westerly sea breeze commonly occurs in the afternoon during the summer months. These conditions result in a relatively uniform distribution of wind direction with recorded average speeds of 8.3 miles per hour over a forty-year period.

Pinellas County has the sixth largest population in Florida, with an estimated 920,381 permanent residents as reported in April, 2012 (BEBR), with only marginal growth projected over the next 20 years (to nearly 937,500 by 2030). Exclusive of these population figures are the considerable number of tourists with Pinellas County destinations including the beaches, Major League Baseball (Tampa Bay Rays), Spring Training Baseball [home of the Philadelphia Phillies (Clearwater) and Toronto Blue Jays (Dunedin)], Professional Golf tournament (Innisbrook Golf Resort) and Auto Racing (Gran Prix of St. Petersburg). Additionally, a large number of seasonal residents call Pinellas County home, primarily from points northward.

The Pinellas County population figures are as follows according to the “Florida Estimates of Population 2016” (Table 1, BEBR, April 2016):

City/County	April 2016 Estimate	April 2010 Census	Total Change	Percent Change
Pinellas	954,569	916,542	38,027	4.1
Belleair	3,912	3,869	43	1.1
Belleair Beach	1,563	1,560	3	0.2
Belleair Bluffs	2,056	2,031	25	1.2
Belleair Shore	111	109	2	1.8
Clearwater	112,387	107,685	4,702	4.4
Dunedin	36,060	35,321	739	1.3
Gulfport	12,315	12,029	286	2.1
Indian Rocks Beach	4,373	4,113	260	6.3
Indian Shores	1,434	1,420	14	1.0
Kenneth City	5,044	4,980	64	1.3
Largo	81,587	77,648	3,939	5.1
Madeira Beach	4,354	4,263	91	2.1
North Redington Bch	1,444	1,417	27	1.9
Oldsmar	14,230	13,591	639	4.7
Pinellas Park	52,497	49,079	3,418	7.0
Redington Beach	1,448	1,427	21	1.5
Redington Shores	2,192	2,121	71	3.3
Safety Harbor	17,269	16,884	385	2.3
St. Pete Beach	9,452	9,346	106	1.1
St. Petersburg	259,906	244,769	15,137	4.9
Seminole	18,440	17,233	1207	6.2
South Pasadena	5,087	4,964	123	2.5
Tarpon Springs	24,637	23,484	1,153	4.9
Treasure Island	6,805	6,705	100	1.5
Unincorporated	275,966	270,494	5,472	2.0

According to St. Petersburg/Clearwater Convention & Visitors Bureau website (www.pinellascvb.com), Pinellas County also accommodated approximately 6.35 million tourists annually. According to BEBR's *Florida Estimate of Population 2016* and in consideration of Pinellas County's land area of 274 miles, the current population density is 3,486 persons per square mile, clearly ranks first amongst the most densely populated counties in the State. The next most densely populated County in the State is Broward with 1,533 persons per square mile. There are 24 municipalities within Pinellas County. More than 70% of the County's population resides within the 24 municipalities, with the remaining located in the unincorporated portion on the County.

According to the BEBR's data (Table 12/"Age Distribution of the Population of Florida, 1990 to 2015"), the following constitutes the percentage of Pinellas County residents in 2016. Although not entirely accurate due to the "rounding" of percentages, the corresponding population estimates were derived by applying the identified percentages to the County population.

<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>% of County Population</u>
0-17	162,277	17.0
18-44	280,643	29.4
45-64	290,189	30.4
65+	222,415	23.3

According to BEBR's 2016 "Age Distribution of the Population of Florida," the 2016 population of Pinellas County appears to be growing older, increasing the margin between the over 65 years old population (23.3%) and the number of residents under 18 years old (17.0%). The identified 222,415 residents 65 and over means that Pinellas County remains a retirement mecca. Similar trends are found in all racial groups.

The large concentration of retirees has had a visible effect on the County's demographic traits, resulting in an older population, smaller average household size, a greater annual number of deaths than births, and a population that is dependent upon migration of new residents for growth. In fact, deaths (33,529) within Pinellas County outnumbered births (25,205) by slightly more than 33 percent between 2010-13. However, with the influx of younger adults beginning in the late 1970s, the County's median age has remained relatively modest at 47 years of age (BEBR, 2014).

Pinellas County is serviced by five major highways: Interstate 275, US 19, US 19A, US 92, and Highway 60. Interstate 275 is the link between Pinellas County and Interstates 4 and 75 in Hillsborough County to the north and Interstate 75 and US 41 in Manatee County to the south. Interstate 275 and

US 19 merge in south St. Petersburg at the southbound approach to the Sunshine Skyway Bridge. Interstate 275 consists of four to eight lanes, with the Howard Frankland Bridge (four lanes each westbound and eastbound) providing access across Tampa Bay to Hillsborough County, and the Sunshine Skyway Bridge (two lanes each northbound and southbound) providing access across Tampa Bay to Manatee County.

US 19 is a north/south, four to six lane road providing the primary means of movement between Pasco County to the north and Manatee County to the south. US 19A is a north-south, two- to four-lane road that runs approximately parallel to US 19 to the west. Running parallel to US 19 to the east is State Road 611 which enjoys increased traffic following the completion in 1994 of the Bayside Bridge (three lanes each northbound and southbound) just northwest of the St. Petersburg-Clearwater Airport at the southern end, and joining McMullen Booth Road at US 60 on the northern end, alleviating considerable Highway US 19 congestion.

US 92 is a four-lane east/west road connecting Pinellas County with Hillsborough County over the Gandy Bridge (two lanes each eastbound and westbound). This roadway is interconnected to Interstate 275 via Gandy Boulevard.

SR 60 is a four-lane road (two lanes each eastbound and westbound) crossing Tampa Bay over the Courtney Campbell Causeway. This roadway connects to the Veteran's Expressway in Tampa, accesses the Tampa International Airport, and feeds I-275 in both directions.

There are two additional State roadways providing east/west movement between Pinellas and Hillsborough counties. State Roads 580 and 586, which are four- and two-laned respectively and are located in the northern portion of the County. The barrier islands are connected to the mainland by a series of nine bridges, which are a combination of toll and free usage and vary in size from two to four lanes.

There are three airports located within Pinellas County: the St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport, the Albert Whitted Municipal Airport, and the Clearwater Executive Airpark.

The St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport (PIE) has four main runways of 9,730, 5,903, 4,712 and 4,000 feet, respectively and the airfield is open 24-hours a day. The airport is served by three airlines plus charter service, with over 45 domestic and international destinations. PIE also has one major freight carrier, United Parcel Service (UPS), two Fixed Based Operators serving general aviation, and the world's busiest Coast Guard air station. PIE's estimated yearly economic impact is \$925 million generating over 8,000 jobs. A significant 30 percent increase in passengers was

experienced at PIE from the 865,942 recognized in 2012 to the volume reported for 2014 (i.e. 1,247,987). Allegiant airlines accounts for the vast majority of the passenger travel. Nearly 18,800 tons of cargo was accommodated during 2013. There are an average of 374 daily aircraft operations with general and corporate aviation, military, cargo and commercial activity. The airport terminal completed an extensive terminal renovation in 2010, including the addition of two passenger loading bridges. Further renovations continue in order to meet projected future demand. Additional information can be obtained from their website: www.fly2pie.com.

It was previously identified that the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA) currently maintains a fleet of 210 vehicles with 40 bus and trolley routes. In 2015, PSTA provided more than 14.9 million rides. Greyhound and Gulf Coast Gray Line additionally serve the County by providing interstate passenger and parcel service to/for local residents and businesses.

The Pinellas County School Board additionally operates a fleet of school buses for the movement of students to (and from) their public schools.

Within the County, freight rail service is provided by CSX Transportation. There are no passenger trains operating in Pinellas County.

The Port of St. Petersburg is located in Pinellas County. The facility is capable of accommodating only shallow draft passenger and cargo ships. Deep draft ships must use the Port of Tampa in Hillsborough County or Port Manatee in Manatee County.

Countywide, there were 432,418 housing units with an average of 2.16 persons per household in 2016 as documented by BEBR. According to information recently obtained from www.floridahealthfinder.gov, there are currently 16 public hospitals (with 3,997 beds), 70 nursing homes (with 8,088 beds), and 193 licensed assisted living facilities (with 8,547 beds) located in Pinellas County. Excluded from the hospital tabulation is the private Bay Pines Veteran's Hospital with ~676 beds. Provided the geography and density of Pinellas County, these critical facilities may pose significant concern when evacuating large concentrations of elderly, handicapped and perhaps disabled residents during emergency situations, many of which would require evacuation assistance. In addition, there are 115 traditional public schools in Pinellas County according to the Pinellas County Schools' website, exclusive of three K-8 schools.

Pinellas County has been working, primarily through policy decisions, toward the establishment of a light manufacturing and high technology industrial base. Commercial and industrial facilities are located through the County

with the fastest growing areas located in mid- and northern Pinellas County. The majority of industries located within the commercial/industrial zoned areas are classified as light ("clean") industry. This characterization is somewhat deceptive, as "clean" industry frequently uses materials classified as "hazardous" by various regulatory agencies. The "high-tech" industry prevalent in Pinellas County commonly uses highly exotic (and often highly dangerous) substances as raw materials in manufacturing processes.

According to 2015 data published by the Pinellas County Economic Development department, the eight largest "Target Industry Employers" were: Raymond James Financial, Home Shopping Network, Bright House Networks, Fidelity Information Service, Nielsen Media Research, Jabil Circuit, Tech Data Corporation and Honeywell Aerospace.

According to Pinellas County's recent Hazard Vulnerability Analysis, the accidental release of hazardous materials poses the second greatest threat to residents of the County, exceeded only by the threat of hurricanes. Significant amounts of hazardous materials are moved into and throughout the County by rail, highway, air, water, and pipelines on a daily basis. Within Pinellas County, there are numerous private and public facilities that use, produce and/or store hazardous materials.

Emergencies involving hazardous materials can be postulated as ranging from a minor emergency with no off-site effects to a major catastrophe that may result in an off-site release of hazardous/toxic materials. The overall objective of chemical emergency response planning and preparedness is to minimize exposure for a spectrum of emergencies that could produce off-site levels of contamination in excess of Levels of Concern (LOCs) established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. Minimizing this exposure will reduce the consequences of an emergency to persons in the area nearby facilities that manufacture, store or process hazardous materials.

No specific emergency sequence can be isolated as the model for which to plan because each emergency could have different consequences, both in nature and degree. As an alternative to defining a specified emergency, the plan identifies various parameters for planning which are based upon knowledge of the possible consequences, timing, and release characteristics of a spectrum of emergencies. This plan will establish the appropriate response for each level of threat.

1.3 Hazards Analysis

Comprehensive planning depends upon a clear understanding of what hazards exist and what risk they pose for the community. To gain this understanding, the Florida Division of Emergency Management, has contracted with the counties within the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee

(LEPC) district to conduct site-specific hazard analyses for airborne releases of extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) covered under Section 302 of EPCRA in their respective Counties. The hazards analyses are made available to the Tampa Bay LEPC and serve as the basis for developing and revising the emergency response plans that are mandatory under the law.

The hazards analyses included in this section of the Plan are designed to consider all potential acute health hazards within the Tampa Bay LEPC area and to identify which hazards are of high priority and should be addressed in the emergency response planning process. There are hundreds of facilities in the Tampa Bay LEPC area that are subject to the requirements of EPCRA and the number that have notified the State Emergency Response Commission for Hazardous Materials (SERC), the LEPC, and the local jurisdictional fire department in accordance with the provisions of EPCRA have grown significantly. While a complete set of hazards analyses are available through the Tampa Bay LEPC, the hazards analyses contained in this document are only for those facilities where a "worst-case" incident would impact multiple counties (see Appendix B). Hazards analyses will be updated as other existing and/or new facilities come into compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

The hazards analysis for the Tampa Bay LEPC area consists of the following three components:

- a. Hazards Identification - provides specific information on situations that have the potential for causing injury to life or damage to property.

Hazards identification includes information about:

- 1) Chemical identities;
- 2) The location of facilities that use, produce, process, or store hazardous materials;
- 3) The type and design of chemical container or vessel;
- 4) The quantity of material that could be involved in an airborne release; and
- 5) The nature of the hazard (e.g., airborne toxic vapors or mists which are the primary focus of this guide; also other hazards such as fire, explosion, large quantities stored or processed, handling conditions) most likely to accompany hazardous materials spills or releases.

APPENDIX A - contains a list of extremely hazardous substances and data for the hazards analysis.

- b. Vulnerability Analysis - identifies areas in the community that may be affected or exposed, individuals in the community who may be subject to injury or death from certain specific hazardous materials, and what facilities, property, or environment may be susceptible to damage should a hazardous materials release occur. A comprehensive vulnerability analysis provides information on:
- 1) The extent of the vulnerable zones (i.e., an estimation of the area that may be affected in a significant way as a result of a spill or release of a known quantity of a specific chemical under defined conditions);
 - 2) The population, in terms of numbers, density, and types of individuals that could be within a vulnerable zone;
 - 3) The private and public property that may be damaged, including essential support systems and transportation facilities and corridors; and
 - 4) The environment that may be affected, and the impact of a release on sensitive natural areas and endangered species.
- c. Risk Analysis - is an assessment by the community of the likelihood (probability) of an accidental release of a hazardous material and the actual consequences that might occur, based on the estimated vulnerable zones. The risk analysis is a judgment of probability and severity of consequences based on the history of previous incidents, local experience, and the best available current technological information. It provides an estimation of:
- 1) The likelihood (probability) of an accidental release based on the history of current conditions and controls at the facility, consideration of any unusual environmental conditions, or the possibility of simultaneous emergency incidents;
 - 2) Severity of consequences of human injury that may occur, the number of possible injuries and deaths, and the associated high-risk groups; and
 - 3) Severity of consequences of damage to critical facilities, property, and the environment.

The hazards analyses summaries for 507 facilities reportedly identified as Section 302 facilities under EPCRA and located in the Tampa Bay LEPC area, are provided in Figures 1.1 (Hillsborough); 1.2 (Manatee); 1.3 (Pasco); and 1.4 (Pinellas), below. The source for these listings was the E-Plan electronic database, as obtained in June 2015, as verified and updated by Mr. Sam Brackett of FDEM.

Please note that the facilities **highlighted in green** were added as a result of a comparison of SERC's current facility database to that obtained for last year. Those appearing with a non-highlighted ~~striketrough~~ means that the facility no longer exists or is no longer recognized as a 302 facility according to the latest E-Plan database. The facilities that are denoted by a ~~striketrough~~ (highlighted in pink) means that the facility is not listed in the current database but is believed to exist based on prior LEPC Tier II records and/or knowledge and are not identified in the current SERC database OR listed in the wrong County database. Red text imply signifies a name change for the facility. Facilities characterized with **orange highlights** signify that more than one SERC number has been assigned to the facility or no SERC number has been assigned at all. The Tampa Bay LEPC staff remains willing to work with FDEM staff to verify the facilities that were removed and restore those facilities within the SERC database that may still exist, especially those facilities appearing in pink.

**Figure 1.1
HAZARDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY - CITRUS COUNTY (12 FACILITIES for RY 2016)**

<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
1 34543	Black Diamond Golf	2600 W. Black Diamond Circle	Lecanto, FL 34461
2 15946	CenturyLink - Beverly Hills FL CO	31 N. Monroe Street	Beverly Hills, FL 34465
3 30015	Century Link - Chassahowitzka FL CO	6618 W. Oak Park Blvd.	Chassahowitzka, FL 34446
4 15949	CenturyLink - Crystal River FL CO	35 N. 5 th Street	Crystal River, FL 34428
5 19467	CenturyLink - Homosassa Springs FL CO	4465 S. Suncoast Blvd.	Homosassa Springs, FL 34446
6 15945	CenturyLink - Inverness FL CO/OFC	115 N. Apopka Avenue	Inverness, FL 34450
7 20178	City of Crystal River - Crystal Street WP	1001 N.E. Crystal Street	Crystal River, FL 34428
8 20175	City of Crystal River - 1 st Avenue WP	525 N.E. 1 st Avenue	Crystal River 34429
9 1942	Duke Energy - Crystal River Coal Plant	15760 W. Power Line St.	Crystal River, FL 34428
10 8803	Floral City Water Association - WP1	8189 S. Florida Avenue	Floral City, FL 34423
11 23160	Florida Gas Transmission - Compressor Station #26	245 N. Maylen Avenue	Lecanto, FL 34461
12 33941	Home Depot Store #6332	70 N. Suncoast Blvd.	Crystal River, FL 34429
13 15769	Homosassa Sp. Water Dist/Peach Orchard Well	4900 W. Grover Cleveland	Homosassa, FL 34446

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Figure 1.2

HAZARDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY - HERNANDO COUNTY (18 FACILITIES for RY 2016)

<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
1 5524	BellSouth Telecommunications - 30966	9401 Cortez Blvd.	Weeki Wachee, FL 34613
2 19839	BellSouth Telecommunications - 33055	201 E. Jefferson Street	Brooksville, FL 34601
3 5225	BellSouth Telecommunications - 33490	1395 Deltona Blvd.	Spring Hill, FL 34606
4 20653	CEMEX - Brooksville South Cement Plant	16301 Ponce de Leon Blvd.	Brooksville, FL 34614
5 46229	Charter Communications/Brooksville	16209 Flight Path Dr.	Brooksville, FL 34604
6 28538	City of Brooksville - Cobb Rd. Reclam. Fac.	9306 Cobb Road	Brooksville, FL 34601
7 10271	City of Brooksville - Hillside Ct. Water Plant	1075 Shadow Drive	Brooksville, FL 34601
8 1892	City of Brooksville - Hope Hill Water Plant	6975 Hope Hill Road	Brooksville, FL 34601
9 1889	City of Brooksville - Lamar Ave. Water Plant	101 Lamar Avenue	Brooksville, FL 34601
10 30885	Duke Energy - Brookridge Substation	10032 Sunshine Grove Road	Brooksville, FL 34613
11 36122	Duke Energy - Brooksville West Substation	13424 Cortez Blvd.	Brooksville, FL 34613
12 15208	Dyno Nobel - Brooksville	14200 Brooksville Rock Rd.	Brooksville, FL 34614
13 29153	Florida Power Development - Power Plant	10311 Cement Plant Rd.	Brooksville, FL 34601
14 38045	Florida Water Products - Brooksville	16141 Flight Path Dr.	Brooksville, FL 34604
15 33017	Sam's Club #4818	13360 Cortez Blvd.	Brooksville, FL 34613
16 36832	Silverthorn Country Club	4550 Golf Club Lane	Brooksville, FL 34609
17 19313	Wal-Mart Regional Distribution Center #6020	5100 Kettering Road	Brooksville, FL 34602
18 20121	World Woods Golf Club	17590 Ponce De Leon Blvd.	Brooksville, FL 34614

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**Figure 1.3
HAZARDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY - HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY (269 FACILITIES for RY 2016)**

<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
1	32160 Ace Hardware - Tampa Retail Support Center	1220 North US Hwy 301	Tampa, FL 33619
2	36011 Alro Steel Tampa	10223 Woodberry Rd.	Tampa, FL 33619
3	39344 Amazon Fulfillment Center - TPA1	3350 Laurel Ridge Avenue	Ruskin, FL 33570
4	5712 Americold - Plant City Alexander	211 S. Alexander Street	Plant City, FL 33566
5	3312 Americold - Plant City Frontage	302 North Frontage Road	Plant City, FL 33563
6	5720 Americold - Tampa	1601 North 50 Street	Tampa, FL 33619
7	3058 Ardent Mills (formerly Conagra Mills)	110 South Nebraska Ave	Tampa, FL 33602
8	16467 Argos Cement LLC - Tampa Cement Grinding Plant 2001 Maritime Blvd.		Tampa, FL 33605
9	3004 Artesian Farms, Inc.	305 Tamiami Trail	Ruskin, FL 33575
10	25146 AT&T - FL0877	4502 Seedling Circle	Tampa, FL 33614
11	30421 AT&T - FL1288	6015 Benjamin Rd.	Tampa, FL 33634
12	32031 AT&T - FL1523	3405 W. M L King Blvd	Tampa, FL 33607
13	3009 AT&T - FLE880	2261 Massaro Blvd	Tampa, FL 33619
14	6592 Axon Circuit - Tampa	424 Ware Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33619
15	33149 B & M Precision, Inc.	1225 4th Street SW	Ruskin, FL 33570
16	5108 Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp.	4700 Whiteway Dr	Tampa, FL 33617
17	35950 Bank of America - Countrywide/Savarese	4909 Savarese Circle	Tampa, FL 33634
18	38916 Batteries Plus #056	1703 West Fletcher Avenue	Tampa, FL 33612
19	39328 Batteries Plus #884	5537 Sheldon Road, Suite Z	Tampa, FL 33615

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
20	20154	Bausch & Lomb - Tampa	8500 Hidden River Parkway	Tampa, FL 33637
21	36169	Baycare Regional Data Center	5701 E. Hillsborough Ave., Suite 1110	Tampa, FL 33610
22	21634	BJs Wholesale Club - 188	7651 W. Waters Avenue	Tampa, FL 33615
23	9439	Bottling Group LLC (Pepsi)	11315 North 30 St	Tampa, FL 33612
24	3185	Brenntag Mid-South Inc.	3320 E. Adamo Drive	Tampa, FL 33605
25	38842	Builders Firstsource - Plant City	1602 Industrial Park Drive	Plant City, FL 33566
26	34929	Bunzl Distribution Southeast	3505 Cragmont Drive	Tampa, FL 33619
27	15349	C&S Wholesale - Plant City	1802 Jim Johnson Road	Plant City, FL 33566
28	37667	CAE USA	4908 Tampa West Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33634
29	35633	Camso USA - Tampa	4723 Oak Fair Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33619
30	5820	Cardinal Health - Tampa	11210 Malcolm McKinley Dr.	Tampa, FL 33612
31	35904	Central Pet	11316 N. 46 Street, Suite 1	Tampa, FL 33617
32	34901	Centurylink - Tampa Data Center	9310 Florida Palm Drive	Tampa, FL 33619
33	27503	Centurylink - Tampa Switch	5908-A Hampton Oaks Blvd. (Building 6)	Tampa, FL 33610
34	34213	Charter Communications/Bright House	5113 W. Ehrlich Rd.	Tampa, FL 33624
35	35099	Charter Communications/Bright House Networks	4145 S. Falkenburg Rd.	Rivervie, FL 33569
36	46212	Charter Communications/TAMP34	708 N. Glen Avenue	Tampa, FL 33609
37	7323	Chemical Dynamics	4206 Business Lane	Plant City, FL 33567
38	24246	Chemical Formulators	5215 West Tyson Ave	Tampa, FL 33611
39	3111	Chemtrade Logistics LLC - Tampa Works	3004 Clark Street	Tampa, FL 33605
40	2982	Chromalloy Castings	3401 Queen Palm Drive	Tampa, FL 33619

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
41	31565	Cintas Corporation #74	7101 Parke East Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33610
42	32248	Citicorp North America - Tampa Campus	3800 Citigroup Center Drive	Tampa, FL 33610
43	31222	Citicorp North America - Hidden River	8800 Hidden River Pkwy.	Tampa, FL 33637
44	32717	Citizens Property Insurance - Sabal Park	3802 Coconut Palm Drive	Tampa, FL 33619
45	25712	City of Plant City - Dechlor./Reaeration Facility	4606 Paul Buchman Highway	Plant City, FL 33566
46	4108	City of Saint Petersburg - Cosme WTP	16015 Racetrack Rd	Odessa, FL 33556
47	3037	City of Tampa - David L Tippin WTP	7125 North 30 Street	Tampa, FL 33610
48	3033	City of Tampa - Howard F Curren AWTP	2700 Maritime Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33605
49	3046	City of Temple Terrace - Sunningdale WTP	520 Belle Terre Ave	Tampa, FL 33617
50	3047	City of Temple Terrace - Whiteway WTP	6009 Whiteway Drive	Temple Terrace, FL 33617
51	39327	Coca Cola Beverages USA - Madison	4409 Madison Industrial Lane	Tampa, 33619
52	8080	Coca Cola Refreshments USA - Tampa	9102 Sabal Industrial Blvd	Tampa, FL 33619
53	46098	Coca Cola Refreshments USA - Tampa Cabot Whrse	1141 Highway 301 South	Tampa, FL 33619
54	36014	Commercial Chemical Products - Tampa	6603 S. Trask Road	Tampa, FL 33616
55	31083	Costco Wholesale (0358)	10921 Causeway Blvd.	Brandon, FL 33511
56	31132	Cott Beverages	4506 Acline Dr	Tampa, FL 33605
57	3063	Council - Oxford	514 Cameron Driggers Dr.	Ruskin, FL 33570
58	39334	Cox Media Group Tampa - Oldsmar Transmitter Site	130 Burbank Road	Oldsmar, FL 34677
59	38453	Cox Media Group Tampa - Riverview Transmitter Site	13623 Rhodine Rd	Riverview, FL 33569
60	30768	Crop Protection Services	2607 Sammonds Road	Plant City, FL 33563
61	33647	Crown Lift Trucks - Tampa	4383 Oak Fair Blvd	Tampa, FL 33610

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
62	40381	CSX Transportation - Hookers Point Yard	1901 Hemlock Street	Tampa, FL 33605
63	13726	CSX Transportation - Tampa Office Building	5656 Adamo Drive	Tampa, FL 34619
64	15714	CSX Transportation - Uceta Shops	5300 Uceta Road	Tampa, FL 33619
65	19416	Darling Ingredients, Inc.	1001 Orient Road	Tampa, FL 33619
66	3429	Dart Container	4610 Airport Rd	Plant City, FL 33563
67	30520	Delta Air Lines - Tampa Engagement Center	5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 300	Tampa, FL 33609
68	46081	Deseret Farms of Ruskin - Valroy Grove	4243 Valroy Road	Ruskin, DL 33570
69	35949	Diamond R Fertilizer - Plant City	3507 State Road 574	Plant City, FL 33563
70	25694	Doe & Ingalls of Florida Operating LLC	9940 Currie Davis Dr., Suite 133	Tampa, FL 33619
71	39335	Dr. Pepper Snapple Group	5266 Eagle Trail Drive	Tampa, FL 33634
72	39329	DTCC Tampa - Office Building	18301 Bermuda Green Drive	Tampa, FL 33647
73	3118	EnviroFocus Technologies (dba Gopher Resources)	1901 N. 66 th Street	Tampa, FL 33619
74	37620	Essendant - Tampa	9945 Currie Davis Dr.	Tampa, FL 33619
75	18103	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.	2104 Henderson Way	Plant City, FL 33566
76	31223	Express Scripts of Netpark	5701 E. Hillsborough Ave, Suite 1300	Tampa, FL 33610
77	33189	FedEx Ground - Tampa Terminal	8411 Florida Mining Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33634
78	39338	FGUA - MacDill Air Force Base WWTP	9109 Bayshore Blvd.	MacDill AFB, FL 33621
79	10870	Florida Chemical Supply	6810 East Chelsea Street	Tampa, FL 33610
80	31640	Florida Gas Transmission - C/S #27 Thonotosassa	10171 County Road 579	Thonotosassa, FL 33592
81	31789	Florida Potato and Onion	4302 Airport Road	Plant City, FL 33563
82	38040	Florida Water Products - Tampa	5069 Savarese Circle	Tampa, FL 33634

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
83	7649	Frank Diehl Farms	16801 Balm Wimauma Road	Wimauma, FL 33598
84	36571	Fore Golf Trail/Bloomington Golfers Club	4113 Great Golfers Place	Valrico, FL 33596
85	36568	Fore Golf Trail/Northdale Golf Club	4417 Northdale Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33624
86	36566	Fore Golf Trail/River Hills Country Club	3943 New River Hills Parkway	Valrico, FL 33596
87	40539	Fortune Plastic & Metal, Inc.	8751 Maislin Drive	Temple Terrace, FL 33637
88	35575	Freshpoint West Coast Florida	5445 Bonacker Drive	Tampa, FL 33610
89	9664	Frontier - Alafia CO (FTR-FL1314B02)	11107 Gloria Street	Gibsonton, FL 33534
90	9696	Frontier - Beach Park CO (FTR-FL1461B01)	4516 North A Street	Tampa, FL 33609
91	9671	Frontier - Bell Shoals RSU (FTR-FL1313B07)	3533 Bell Shoals Rd.	Valrico, FL 33511
92	9672	Frontier - Brandon CO (FTR-FL1313B01)	108 Pinewood Ave.	Brandon, FL 33511
93	9694	Verizon - Carrollwood CO (FTR-FL1217B01)	14917 Zambito Rd.	Tampa, FL 33618
94	13697	Frontier - Citrus Park RSU (FTR-FL1418B04)	8734 Meadowview Circle N.	Tampa, FL 33625
95	38656	Frontier - Durant ORM (FTR- FL1313B04)	2402 Durant Road	Valrico, FL 33511
96	13696	Frontier - Erindale RSU (FTR-FL1313B08)	3641 Erindale Road	Brandon, FL 33511
97	28144	Frontier - Habana RSU (FTR-FL1411O47)	2510 Curtis St	Tampa, FL 33614
98	9683	Frontier - Hyde Park CO (FTR-FL1717B02)	105 North Edison Ave	Tampa, FL 33606
99	13708	Frontier - Keystone CO (FTR-FL1418B01)	16829 Gunn Hwy	Tampa, FL 33556
100	9708	Frontier - Lutz CO (FTR-FL1213B01)	19124 2 St Northeast	Lutz, FL 33549
101	9706	Verizon - Oldsmar CO (VZ-FL1414B01)	12750 Old Memorial Blvd	Oldsmar, FL 33635
102	13694	Frontier - Pinecrest CO (FTR-FL3612B01)	603 East Keysville Road	Plant City, FL 33567
103	9720	Frontier - Plant City CO (FTR-FL3611B01)	408 W. MLK Jr Blvd	Plant City, FL 33566

<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
104	20058	Frontier - Providence RSU/Lakewood ORM (FTR-FL1313B05)	413 Lakewood Drive Brandon, FL 33511
105	13703	Frontier - Rocky Point RSU (FTR-FL1416B02)	6331 Courtney Campbell Cswy. Tampa, FL 33515
106	13687	Frontier - Ruskin CO (FTR-FL1315B01)	3 2 nd Avenue Southeast Ruskin, FL 33570
107	13688	Frontier - Sable (Sabal?)Park RSU (FTR-FL1316BB28)	9606 East Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd. Tampa, FL 33601
108	9729	Frontier - Seminole CO (FTR-FL1615B01)	103 East Hillsborough Ave. Tampa, FL 33604
109	9735	Frontier - Sulpher Springs CO (FTR-FL1211B01)	8502 North Ashley St. Tampa, FL 33604
110	9662	Frontier - Sweetwater CO (FTR-FL1415B01)	7502 West Hillsborough Ave. Tampa, FL 33615
111	13714	Frontier - Tampa East CO (FTR-FL1316B01)	3401-3403 North Orient Rd. Tampa, FL 33619
112	9657	Frontier - Tampa EAX (FTR-FL1611B13)	610 Zack St. Tampa, FL 33602
113	33361	Frontier - Tampa Main CO / Admin Complex (FTR-FL1611B04)	610 N. Morgan St. Tampa, FL 33602
114	13706	Frontier - Telecom Park RSU (FTR-FL1219B08)	2 Telecom Parkway East Temple Terrace, FL 33637
115	31354	Frontier - Temple Terrace (FTR-FLG009)	7701 East Telecom Parkway Temple Terrace, FL 33637
116	9702	Frontier - Temple Terrace CO (FTR-FL1212B01)	9395 North 56 Street Temple Terrace, FL 33637
117	9703	Frontier - Thonotosassa CO (FTR-FL1215B01)	10710 Main St Thonotosassa, FL 33592
118	9673	Frontier - University CO (FTR-FL1219B01)	13402 Bruce B Downs Blvd Tampa, FL 33612
119	9705	Frontier - Wallcraft CO (FTR-FL1712B01)	3117 Wallcraft Ave Tampa, FL 33611
120	13700	Frontier - Waters RSU/Sweetwater RSU (FTR-FL1415B07)	5150 West Waters Avenue Tampa, FL 33684
121	9699	Frontier - Westside CO (FTR-FL1411B01)	3712 Walnut St Tampa, FL 33607
122	33358	Frontier - Wimauma CO (FTR-FL1317B01)	16451 US Hwy 301 South Wimauma, FL 33598
123	9708	Frontier - Ybor CO (FTR-FL1612B04)	1702 E. 8 th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605
124	26477	G&K Services - Tampa	3735 Corporex Park Drive Tampa, FL 33619

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
125	37988	Gordon Food Service	1410 Gordon Food Service Dr.	Plant City, FL 33563
126	34635	Graybar Electric Company - Riverview	8520 Eagle Palm Dr	Riverview, FL 33578
127	31184	H&E Equipment Services, Inc. #4020	4310 E. Columbus Drive	Tampa, FL 33605
128	3120	Harcros Chemicals Inc. - Tampa	5132 Trenton Street	Tampa, FL 33619
129	39336	HD Supply Facilities Maintenance, Ltd.	4406 Maddison Industrial Ln., Suite 100	Tampa, FL 33619
130	29489	Helena Chemical - Plant City	1506 Sydney Road	Plant City, FL 33567
131	3122	Helena Chemical - Tampa	2405 North 71 Street	Tampa, FL 33619
132	36719	Heritage Golf Tampa Bay LLC - TPC Tampa Bay	5300 W. Lutz Lake Fern Rd.	Lutz, FL 33558
133	15449	Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC - Plant City	105 S. Alexander Street	Plant City, FL 33563
134	38508	Hillsborough Area Regional Transit - 21 st Ave. Fleet Mntnce	4305 E. 21 st Avenue	Tampa, FL 33605
135	23116	Hillsborough County - SE Co. Landfill Leachate TP	15960 County Road 672	Lithia, FL 33547
136	3236	Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility	350 N. Falkenburg Road	Tampa, FL 33619
137	33820	Home Depot Store #0243	9941 East Adamo Drive	Tampa, FL 33619
138	33855	Home Depot Store #0245	16121 N. Dale Mabry Highway	Tampa, FL 33618
139	33856	Home Depot Store #0256	1712 N. Dale Mabry Highway	Tampa, FL 33607
140	33866	Home Depot Store #0279	8815 N. Florida Avenue	Tampa, FL 33604
141	33869	Home Depot Store #6305	1524 E. Brandon Boulevard	Brandon, FL 33511
142	33883	Home Depot Store #6311	17601 Bruce B Downs Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33647
143	33961	Home Depot Store #6327	5125 S. Dale Mabry Highway	Tampa, FL 33611
144	33935	Home Depot Store #6361	6730 Memorial Highway	Tampa, FL 33615
145	33984	Home Depot Store #6380	10151 Bloomingdale Avenue	Riverview, FL 33569

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
146	38559	Honeywell International - Tampa Waters LLC	3602 W. Waters Avenue	Tampa, FL 33614
147	39316	Hostway Services Inc. - 655 East Madison	412 E. Madison Street	Tampa, FL 33602
148	31675	Hostway Services Inc. - 655 North Franklin	655 N. Franklin Street, Ste 120	Tampa, FL 33602
149	32521	HSBC North America - Brandon Mortgage Center	636 Grand Regency Road	Brandon, FL 33510
150	34628	HSBC North America - Tampa Call Center	10210 Windhorst, Pinebrooke	Tampa, FL 33619
151	38749	Hunters Green Country Club	18101 Longwater Run Drive	Tampa, FL 33647
152	46029	Interline Brands Inc.	207 Kelsey Lane, Suite A	Tampa, FL 33619
153	32378	Interstate Batteries of Tampa	1600 East Busch Blvd	Tampa, FL 33612
154	33713	J J Taylor Distributing Florida - Tampa	5102 16 Avenue South	Tampa, FL 33619
155	40540	JP Morgan Chase Bank - Fountain Square 1	4915 Independence Parkway	Tampa, FL 33634
156	39400	JP Morgan Chase Bank - Fountain Square 3	4900 Memorial Highway	Tampa, FL 33634
157	32502	JP Morgan Chase Bank - Highland Oaks	10430 Highland Manor Drive	Tampa, FL 33610
158	18024	James A. Haley Veterans' Hospital	13000 Bruce B. Downs Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33612
159	3194	Johnson Controls - Tampa FIP	10215 N. 30 th Street	Tampa, FL 33612
160	31878	Kerry - Plant City Warehouse	205 East Terrace Drive	Plant City, FL 33563
161	39530	Kerry Ingredients & Flavours - Plant City Production	1111 W. Dr. ML King Blvd.	Plant City, FL 33563
162	29810	Kimball Electronics Tampa Inc.	13750 Repron Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33626
163	32929	Kinder Morgan - Port Sutton Terminal	4310 Pendola Point Road	Tampa, FL 33619
164	32377	Knology Data Center Services, Inc.	400 N. Tampa Street, Suite 700	Tampa, FL 33602
165	21720	Leslie Controls	12501 Telecom Drive	Tampa, FL 33637
166	27897	Level 3 Communications - Tampa TAMQFLMO	3923 Coconut Palm Dr.	Tampa, FL 33619

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
167	39337	Level 3 Communications - Tampa TAMQFLPM	5113 Ehrlich Road	Tampa, FL 33624
168	38703	Level 3 Communications - Tampa TAMQFLTA	400 N. Tampa St.	Tampa, FL 33602
169	28171	Level 3 Communications - Tampa TAMRFLWS	7909 Woodland Center Blvd	Tampa, FL 33614
170	45284	LSG - Harney Road	6422 Harney Road	Tampa, FL 33610
171	45285	LSG - Oak Creek Distribution Center	8221 Eagle Palm Drive	Riverview, FL 33578
172	35518	M and B Products	8601 Harney Road	Tampa, FL 33637
173	35518	M and N Plastics	2706 S. Turkey Creek Rd.	Plant City, FL 33566
174	34935	Mac Papers - Tampa	8610 East Sligh Avenue	Tampa, FL 33610
175	19495	MacDill Air Force Base - USAF	7621 Hillsborough Loop Dr	MacDill AFB, FL 33621
176	16472	Macy's Retail Holdings - MLO - Tampa	4130 West Gandy Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33611
177	45636	Masonite Corporation - Tampa Manufacturing	4406 Madison Industrial Lane	Tampa, FL 33619
178	3369	MCI - LNTTFL (VZB - FLLNTTFL)	1103 North 22 St - Suite B	Tampa, FL 33605
179	27692	MCI - TAARFL (VZB - FLTAARFL)	8212 Woodland Center Blvd	Tampa, FL 33614
180	27698	MCI - TACIFL (VZB - FLTACIFL)	101 East Kennedy Blvd	Tampa, FL 33602
181	31715	MCI - TADQFL (VZB - FLTADQFL)	4200 West Cypress Street	Tampa, FL 33607
182	27699	MCI - TAFSFL (VZB - FLTAFSFL)	412 East Madison Street	Tampa, FL 33602
183	31656	MCI - TAFYFL (VZB - FLTAFYFL)	3502 Queen Palm Dr, Suite B	Tampa, FL 33619
184	33729	MCI - TJDKFL (VZB - FLTJDKFL)	7905 Woodland Center Blvd	Tampa, FL 33614
185	36149	Metro PCS (T-Mobile) FL TAMPA MSC	511 South U.S. Hwy. 301	Tampa, FL 33619
186	35522	Metropolitan Life Insurance	18210 Crane Nest Drive	Tampa, FL 33647
187	4442	Mosaic Fertilizer - Four Corners Mine	11200 U.S. Highway 37 South	Bradley, FL 33835

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
188	30161	Mosaic Fertilizer - Plant City Facility	660 E. County Line Road	Plant City, FL 33565
189	4417	Mosaic Fertilizer - Riverview Operations	8813 US Hwy 41 South	Riverview, FL 33569
190	10980	NAPA Distribution Center - Tampa	11718 North Florida Ave	Tampa, FL 33612
191	19146	National Distributing Company - Tampa	4901 Savarese Circle North	Tampa, FL 33614
192	39342	New Cingular Wireless - Raymond James - USID75955	4201 N. Dale Mabry Hwy.	Tampa, FL 33607
193	39038	New Cingular Wireless - Tampa Conv. Ctr. - USID125905	333 S. Franklin Street	Tampa, FL 33602
194	27644	New Cingular Wireless - Tampa Switch - ZX02JG	10419 E. Columbus Dr.	Tampa, FL 33619
195	36809	Palma Ceia Golf & Country Club	1601 S. MacDill Avenue	Tampa, FL 33629
196	7253	Paradise, Inc.	1200 W. Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd.	Plant City, FL 33566
197	35938	Paymentech / JPM Chase	4200 W. Cypress Street, Ste B	Tampa, FL 33607
198	32692	Peak 10 Tampa	9417 Corporate Lake Drive	Tampa, FL 33634
199	40908	Peak 10 Tampa III	8350 Parkedge Drive	Tampa, FL 33637
200	23695	Performance Foodservice Florida	3140 North Gallagher Rd	Dover, FL 33527
201	39341	Phenix Supply - Tampa	6401 Badger Road	Tampa, FL 33610
202	45665	Phillips Pet Food & Supplies	4350 Amberjack Blvd.	Plant City, FL 33566
203	36662	Plastipak Packaging, Inc. - Plant City	4211 Amberjack Blvd.	Plant City, FL 33566
204	36717	Premier Beverage - Tampa	6031 Madison Avenue	Tampa, FL 33619
205	29525	Pride Mobility Products	1913 US Hwy 301 N., Ste 100	Tampa, FL 33619
206	44289	Pride Mobility Products	5102 Joanne Kearney Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33619
207	32716	Progressive Casualty Insurance - RiverviewBldg. A/B/C	4030 Crescent Park Drive	Riverview, FL 33578
208	34644	Progressive Casualty Insurance - Riverview Bldg. D	3302 S. Falkenburg Road	Riverview, FL 33578

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
209	34424	Reddy Ice - Plant City (342)	604 N. Frontage Rd.	Plant City, FL 33563
210	34632	Regions Financial - Tampa Check Processing Ctr.	8506 Benjamin Road	Tampa, FL 33634
211	35642	Rooms to Go - Seffner	11540 East US Highway 92	Seffner, FL 33584
212	39343	Ryerson - Tampa	2736 E. Hanna Avenue	Tampa, FL 33610
213	25635	SACK Farm	5802 Thonotosassa Rd	Plant City, FL 33566
214	3366	Saint Josephs Hospital	3001 W. Dr. MLK Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33609
215	39223	Sams Club - Store 4801	10385 Big Bend Road	Riverview, FL 33578
216	29656	Sams Club - Store 6401	15835 North Dale Mabry	Tampa, FL 33618
217	29657	Sams Club - Store 6403	2021 Brandon Blvd West	Brandon, FL 33511
218	30652	Sams Club - Store 6642	5135 South Dale Mabry Hwy	Tampa, FL 33611
219	31586	SCP Distributors LLC - #414A	8516B SunState Street	Tampa, FL 33634
220	29429	Save a Lot Plant City (Moran Foods)	4003 Amberjack Boulevard	Plant City, FL 33566
221	6002	Sea World Parks & Entertnmt - Adventure Island	4500 E. Bougainvillea Avenue	Tampa, FL 33617
222	3000	Sea World Parks & Entertnmt - Busch Gardens	3605 East Bougainvillea Ave	Tampa, FL 33612
223	34898	Seaboard Cold Storage - Tampa	5601 N. Anderson Rd.	Tampa, FL 33614
224	7756	Seaboard Cold Storage of Plant City	402 East Ohio St	Plant City, FL 33563
225	29090	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 2673	13103 Citrus Town Ctr Blvd	Tampa, FL 33623
226	31323	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 2765	347 Westshore Plaza Mall	Tampa, FL 33609
227	29092	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 6755	2266 University Square Mall	Tampa, FL 33612
228	29045	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 6834	686 Brandon Town Ctr./Mall	Brandon, FL 33511
229	36261	Separation Technologies	13151 Wyandotte Road	Gibsonton, FL 33534

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
230	36870	Sims Recycling Solutions	5806 N. 53 rd Street, Suite A	Tampa, FL 33610
231	22431	Sopus Products - Tampa Distribution Center	5315 East Henry Avenue - 22431	Tampa, FL 33610
232	31918	SourceOne Healthcare Technologies	203 Kelsey Lane, Suite C	Tampa, FL 33619
233	47100	SourceOne Healthcare Technologies	8416 Sunstate Street	Tampa, FL 33634
234	3341	Southeast Milk - Sunshine State Dairy Farms	3304 Sydney Road	Plant City, FL 33566
235	18379	Southern Glazer's Wine and Spirits - Tampa	5210 16 th Avenue South	Tampa, FL 33619
236	32434	Southern States Material Handling - Tampa	115 S. 78 th Street	Tampa, FL 33619
237	10117	Spivey Farms Inc.	6203 S. Country Rd 39	Plant City, FL 33567
238	3320	Sprint - Tampa, FL POP/SCO/NTF	110 N. Franklin St - Suite 30	Tampa, FL 33602
239	25540	Sprint - Tampa Satellite Switch MSC	7920 Woodland Ctr Blvd #300	Tampa, FL 33614
240	41155	Standard Register - Tampa	5131 Tampa West Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33634
241	35935	Staples, Inc. - SDO	4661 Oak Fair Boulevard	Tampa, FL 33610
242	10283	Sulphuric Acid Trading Company (SATCO)	4041 Maritime Blvd	Tampa, FL 33605
243	36044	Sunbelt Rentals PC #017	8406 Dr. Martin Luther King	Tampa, FL 33610
244	33787	Sysco International Food Group	2401 Police Center Drive	Plant City, FL 33566
245	28650	T Mobile - Tampa Switch	6902 Cypress Park Dr	Tampa, FL 33634
246	32015	T Mobile - Tampa Call Center	18205 Crane Nest Dr	Tampa, FL 33647
247	03430	Tampa Bay Fisheries - 3430	3060 N. Gallagher Rd #3430	Dover, FL 33527
248	39403	Tampa Bay Water - Kiewitt Infrastructure South	17615 Boyette Road	Lithia, FL 33547
249	29892	Tampa Bay Water - Reg. WTP & Reg. Surface WTP	2301 Regional Water Lane	Tampa, FL 33619
250	30994	Tampa Bay Water - Seawater Desalination	13041 Wyandotte Rd	Gibsonton, FL 33534

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
251	3309	Tampa Electric - Bayside Power Station	3602 Port Sutton Rd	Tampa, FL 33619
252	3310	Tampa Electric - Big Bend Station	13031 Wyandette Rd	Apollo Beach, FL 33572
253	15299	Tampa Electric - Central Operations Center	22 Street and Sligh Avenue	Tampa, FL 33610
254	15300	Tampa Electric - Eastern Operations Center	78 Street and Palm River Road	Tampa, FL 33619
255	33238	Tampa Electric - TECO Plaza	702 North Franklin St	Tampa, FL 33601
256	15308	Tampa Electric - Ybor Data Center	1898 Nuccio Parkway	Tampa, FL 33605
257	35892	Tampa Juice Service Inc.	2202 Barker Road	Tampa, FL 33605
258	3269	Tampa Port Services - Hookers Point Ammonia Terminal	3222 Maritime Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33605
259	4446	Tampa Port Services - Tampaplex Terminal	4801 Port Sutton Rd	Tampa, FL 33619
260	39330	Tampa Port Services - Port Sutton Ammonia Terminal	4873 Port Sutton Road	Tampa, FL 33619
261	31391	The DTCC Tampa - Energy Plant	18335 Bermuda Green Drive	Tampa, FL 33647
262	39329	The DTCC Tampa - Office Building	18301 Bermuda Green Drive	Tampa, FL 33647
263	33761	The H.T. Hackney Co.	9330 E. Adamo Drive	Tampa, FL 33619
264	3313	Theochem Laboratories, Inc.	7373 Rowlett Park Dr.	Tampa, FL 33610
265	38189	Toufayan Bakery - Plant City	2615 U.S. Highway 92 East	Plant City, FL 33566
266	39340	Trademark Metal Recycling - Seffner	11324 East Highway 92	Seffner, FL 33584
267	9938	Trademark Metals Recycling - Sutton	5220 Dover Street	Tampa, FL 33619
268	38418	Trademark Metals Recycling - Ybor	2801 East 4 Avenue	Tampa, FL 33605
269	3568	Trademark Nitrogen Corporation	1216 Old Hopewell Rd.	Tampa, FL 33619
270	3181	Triest Ag Group Inc. - Plant City	4310 National Guard Drive	Plant City, FL 33563
271	39326	U.S. AutoForce Tampa	1201 Old Hopewell Rd.	Tampa, FL 33619

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
272	25036	U.S. Foods - Tampa Division	7004 E. Hanna Ave	Tampa, FL 33610
273	36839	UniFirst Corporation Tampa 914	6010 Adamo Drive	Tampa, FL 33619
274	34981	United Airlines - Tampa	4100 George J. Bean Pkwy., Ste 2113	Tampa, FL 33607
275	21557	United Services Automobile Association (USAA)	17200 Commerce Park Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33647
276	41403	United Services Automobile Association - CrossTown Campus	9527 Delaney Creek Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33619
277	34932	United States Postal Service - Tampa PDC	3501 Bessie Coleman Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33630
278	38861	United States Postal Service - Ybor City PDC	1801 Grant Street	Tampa, FL 33605
279	3329	Univar USA - Tampa	6049 Old Us Hwy 41A South	Tampa, FL 33619
280	33391	Univar USA - Tampa	3801 Corporate Drive, Ste 280	Tampa, FL 33619
281	5648	University of South Florida - Tampa Campus	4202 East Fowler Ave, OPM 100	Tampa, FL 33620
282	33902	Veritiv Operating Company - Tampa	2614 East Henry Avenue	Tampa, FL 33610
283	37608	Verizon Wireless - Fairway Palms Firestation (6229520)	16200 Bruce B. Downs Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33630
284	32982	Verizon Wireless - Tampa Call Center (ID:404921)	6550 Hillsborough Avenue	Tampa, FL 33634
285	32091	Verizon Wireless - Tampa MSC Plant City (ID: 451173)	4160 Boot Bay Rd	Plant City, FL 33563
286	19967	Verizon Wireless - Tampa Stadium (6230221)	4201 N. Dale Mabry Highway	Tampa, FL 33607
287	36728	Westchase Golf Course	11602 Westchase Golf Drive	Tampa, FL 33636
288	3338	Wheelabrator McKay Bay	107 North 34 St	Tampa, FL 33605
289	33702	Windstream - Paetec Tampa Switch #2 - Sales	400 North Tampa St., Ste 2400	Tampa, FL 33602
290	36211	Windstream Nuvox - Tampa Central Office	655 North Franklin Street	Tampa, FL 33602
291	3006	Winfield Solutions - Plant City Reg. Warehouse	4094 Paul Buchman Hwy.	Plant City, FL 33565
292	28039	X O Communications (FL-4)	5904A Hampton Oaks Pkwy	Tampa, FL 33610

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
293	39339	XPO Logistics - Commonwealth Altadis	2601 Tampa East Blvd.	Tampa, FL 33619
294	3276	Yara North America - Port Sutton Ammonia Terminal	3421 Port Sutton Rd	Tampa, FL 33619
	3297	Yuengling Brewing of Tampa, FL	11111 North 30 St	Tampa, FL 33612

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Figure 1.4

HAZARDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY - MANATEE COUNTY (54 FACILITIES for RY 2016)

	<u>SERC #</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
1	38794	Airgas USA, LLC - Sarasota SO34	6735 33 rd Street East	Sarasota, FL 34243
2	38920	Batteries Plus #054	5947 Factory Shops Blvd.	Ellenton, FL 34202
3	38911	Batteries Plus #061	6240 14 th Street West	Bradenton, FL 34221
4	18119	Bealls Inc. - BDS DC	1806 38 th Avenue East	Bradenton, FL 34208
5	31421	Bealls, Inc. - Outlet DC	2100 47 th Terrace Avenue East	Bradenton, FL 34203
6	38081	Bradenton Country Club, Inc.	4646 9 th Avenue West	Bradenton, FL 34209
7	46213	Charter Communications - Manatee	5413 State Road 64 East	Bradenton, FL 34208
8	5559	City of Bradenton Water Plant	5600 Natalie Way	Bradenton, FL 34203
9	36047	Concession Golf Club	7700 Lindrick Lane	Bradenton, FL 34202
10	38452	Cox Media Group Tampa - Myakka City Transmitter Site	28350 Gopher Hill Road	Myakka City, FL 34251
11	3571	Crop Production Services 1009	12120 US Hwy 301 at Fort Hamer Road	Parrish, FL 34219
12	46389	Crown Linen - Bradenton	6011 31 st Street East	Bradenton, FL 34203
13	15396	Falkner Farms—15396	35100 State Rd 64	Myakka City, FL 34251
14	3211	Farm Op Inc. - #15 / Farm #1	12955 County Rd 39	Duette, FL 34219
15	20983	Farm Op Inc. - #15 / Farm #2	33705 State Road 62	Duette, FL 34219
16	20984	Farm Op Inc. - #15 / Farm #3	10900 County Rd 39	Duette, FL 34219
17	30395	Farm Op Inc. - #15 / Farm #4	4700 Duette Rd	Duette, FL 34219
18	31952	Farm Op Inc. - #15 / Farm #5	6915 Bill Parish Road	Duette, FL 34219
19	31344	Farm Op 15 - Farm L-3	22105 State Rd 62	Duette, FL 34219
20	3530	Florida Power & Light - Manatee Power Plant	19050 State Rd 62	Parrish, FL 34219

21	32031	Flowers Baking Co. of Bradenton, LLC	6490 Parkland Drive	Sarasota, FL 34243
22	13717	Frontier - Anna Maria CO (FTR-FL4212B02)	5102 Gulf Drive	Holmes Beach, FL 34216
23	9695	Frontier - Braden Woods RSU (FTR-FL4214B02)	9100 E. 58 th Drive South	Bradenton, FL 34206
24	16845	Frontier - Bradenton Bay CO (FTR-FL4214B01)	5631 26 th Street West	Bradenton, FL 34207
25	9692	Frontier - Bradenton Main CO (FTR-FL4211B02)	1017 4 th Avenue West	Bradenton, FL 34205
26	41480	Frontier - Lakewood Ranch ORM (FTR-FL4112O12)	7690 Lakewood Ranch Rd.	Lakewood Ranch, FL 34242
27	33363	Frontier - Lena RSU (VZ-FL4211B11)	7502 Highway 64 East	Bradenton, FL 34202
28	13716	Frontier - Morgan Johnson RSU - (VZ-FL4211B10)	815 Morgan Johnson Rd	Bradenton, FL 34208
29	9710	Frontier - Myakka City CO (VZ-FL4231B01)	10520 Lebanon Street	Myakka City, FL 34251
30	13790	Frontier - Palm Aire RSU (VZ-FL4112B04)	7710 Whitfield Ave	Bradenton, FL 34243
31	9680	Frontier - Palma Sola CO (VZ-FL4215B03)	2508 75 th Street West	Bradenton, FL 34209
32	9716	Frontier - Palmetto CO (VZ-FL4221B01)	716 49 th Street East	Palmetto, FL 34221
33	13715	Frontier - Parrish CO (VZ-FL4222B01)	12225 850 US Hwy 301 N.	Parrish, FL 34219
34	3531	Galaxy Chemical	2041 Whitfield Park Ave	Sarasota, FL 34243
35	7802	Grainger Farms - Manatee County	8205 Wauchula Road	Myakka City, FL 34251
36	3535	Helena Chemical - Palmetto	1408 20 th Avenue East	Palmetto, FL 34221
37	33848	Home Depot Store #0244	2350 Cortez Rd West	Bradenton, FL 34207
38	33838	Home Depot Store #6319	5475 University Parkway	Bradenton, FL 34221
39	34546	Howard Fertilizer	16100 State Road 64 East	Bradenton, FL 34212
40	20364	Hunsader Farms - Locations A B and C	5100 County Rd 675	Bradenton, FL 34205
41	10274	Keepsake Plants, Inc. (Aris Horticulture)	11601 Erie Road	Parrish, FL 34219
42	36020	Lakewood Ranch Golf and Country Club	7650 Legacy Boulevard	Bradenton, FL 34202
43	36278	Lockheed Martin - Tallevast Remediation	1600 Tallavest Road	Sarasota, FL 34243

44	3547	Manatee County Water Treatment Plant	17915 Waterline Rd	Bradenton, FL 34212
45	14322	McClure Farms #1 - Miles	40700 Ballard Road	Myakka City, FL 34251
46	28854	McClure Farms #3 - Marcos	17331-18715 County Road 675	Parrish, FL 34219
47	28856	McClure Farms #4 - Gary	8471 Keentown Road	Bowling Green, FL 33834
48	32080	Mosaic Fertilizer - Wingate Creek Mine	1295 Duette Road	Duette, FL 34219
49	29436	Osprey Management - Lakewood Ranch Corp. Office Bldg	9000 Town Center Parkway	Bradenton, FL 34202
50	36567	Preserve Golf Club - Fore Golf Trail	7310 Tara Preserve Lane	Bradenton, FL 34203
51	2168	SaFran Electrical & Power USA, LLC	2250 Whitfield Avenue East	Sarasota, FL 34243
52	30662	Sams Club - Store 8201	5300 30 th Street East	Bradenton, FL 34205
53	38079	Sara Bay Country Club Inc.	7011 Willow Street	Sarasota, FL 34243
54	29044	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 6696	303 U.S. Hwy. 301 Blvd. W.	Bradenton, FL 34205
55	384	Sun Hydraulics 701	701 Tallevast Road	Sarasota, FL 34243
56	38177	Sunbelt Rentals PC #224	7580 15 th Street East	Sarasota, FL 34243
57	23049	Sysco West Coast Florida, Inc.	3000 69 th Street East	Palmetto, FL 34221
58	38248	Tara Golf and Country Club	6602 Drewrys Bluff	Bradenton, FL 34203
59	38105	Terra Ceia Bay Clubhouse and Golf LLC	2802 Terra Ceia Bay Blvd.	Palmetto, FL 34221
60	34961	Thatcher Chemical of Florida	2905 Inland Transport Street	Palmetto, FL 34221
61	3536	Triest Ag Group Inc. - Palmetto, FL	7610 U.S. Highway 41 North	Palmetto, FL 34221
62	3569	Tropicana Manufacturing - Bradenton	1001 13 th Avenue East	Bradenton, FL 34208
63	2452	Tropitone Furniture	1401 Commerce Blvd.	Sarasota, FL 34243
64	34941	United States Postal Service - Manasota P&DC	850 Tallevast Road.	Sarasota, FL 34260

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Figure 1.5

HAZARDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY - PASCO COUNTY (40 FACILITIES for RY 2016)

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
1	39550	Auto Plus - Port Richey	6022 Pine Hill Road	Port Richey, FL 34688
2	38711	Blue Beacon of Dade City	29939 State Road 52	San Antonio, FL 33576
3	15995	Century Link - Dade City FL CO/OFC	37810 Meridian Avenue	Dade City, FL 33525
4	3993	City of Dade City - WWTP	38303 Irvin Avenue	Dade City, FL 33525
5	5067	City of New Port Richey - Joseph Maytum WTP	9748 Decubellis Road	New Port Richey, FL 34653
6	9352	Covanta Pasco - Pasco County Resource Recovery Facility	14230 Hays Road	Springs Hill, FL 34610
7	4022	Cutrale Citrus Juices USA - Dade City	38000 Cargill Way	Dade City, FL 33523
8	7645	Davis Supply - Port Richey	6012 Pine Hill Rd	Port Richey, FL 34668
9	4007	Duke Energy - Anclote Fossil Plant	1729 Bailies Bluff Road	Holiday, FL 34691
10	39345	FGUA - Carpenter's Run WTP	1501 Cypress Creek Road	Land O'Lakes, FL 33559
11	39346	FGUA - Cypress Cove WTP	21514 Lagoon Drive	Lutz, FL 33549
12	39347	FGUA - Foxwood WTP	1140 County Line	Lutz, FL 33558
13	38844	FGUA - Mitchell WTP	7937 Mitchell Ranch Road	New Port Richey, FL 34655
14	9854	FGUA - Paradise Lakes WTP	1901 Brinson Road	Lutz, FL 33558
15	5365	FGUA - Seven Springs WWTP	2850 Seven Springs Blvd	New Port Richey, FL 34655
16	39348	FGUA - Tarra Bella WTP	23731 State Road 54	Land O'Lakes, FL 33559
17	39349	FGUA - Twin Palms WTP	1532 Twin Palms Loop	Lutz, FL 33559
18	13746	Frontier - Darlington I RSU (FTR-FL5311B11)	2412 US Hwy 19	Holiday, FL 34691
19	9691	Frontier - Hudson CO (FTR-FL5331B01)	14014 Old Dixie Hwy	Hudson, FL 34667
20	13727	Frontier - Land O Lakes Eax CO (FTR-FL12118B01)	6818 U.S. Hwy 41 North	Land O Lakes, FL 34639

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
21	9721	Frontier - Moonlake CO (FTR-FL332B02)	12809 State Road 52	Moon Lake, FL 34667
22	13744	Frontier - New Port Richey CO (FTR-FL5321B01)	5743 East Missouri Ave	New Port Richey, FL 34652
23	13722	Frontier - Oak Ridge RSU (FTR-FL5321B06)	2601 Seven Springs Blvd	New Port Richey, 34655
24	9674	Frontier - Seven Springs Eax CO (FTR-FL5322B01)	3711 Saint Lawrence Dr	Elfers, FL 34653
25	9681	Frontier - Wesley Chapel EAX CO (FTR-FL1214B01)	4911 Bruce B Down Boulevard	Wesley Chapel, FL 33543
26	9693	Frontier - Zephyrhills EAX CO (FTR-FL3623B03)	38519 Avenue A	Zephyrhills, FL 34248
27	39350	Growers Fertilizer - Dade City	9921 Old Lakeland Highway	Dade City, FL 33525
28	30329	Helena Chemical - Dade City	11500 Old Lakeland Rd	Dade City, FL 33525
29	36465	Heritage Springs Golf Course	11319 Robert Trent Jones Pkwy.	Trinity, FL 34655
30	33948	Home Depot USA - 8928	32715 Eiland Boulevard	Zephyrhills, FL 33545
31	4011	Hudson Water Works - Pump House	8724 New York Avenue	Port Richey, FL 34667
32	40686	Leggett & Platt Adjustable Bed Unit Spring Hill 0906	15800 Hudson Avenue	Spring Hill, FL 34610
33	34153	Nestle - Zephyrhills Bottling	4330 20 th Street	Zephyrhills, FL 33542
34	39353	Opinicus Corporation	1827 NorthPointe Parkway	Lutz, FL 33558
35	4026	Pall Aeropower - New Port Richey	10540 Ridge Road	New Port Richey, FL 34654
36	20969	Quantum Pasco Power LP	14850 Old Road 23	Dade City, FL 33523
37	33710	Saddlebrook Resort	5700 Saddlebrook Way	Wesley Chapel, FL 33543
38	10872	Saint Leo University	33701 State Road 52	St. Leo, FL 33574
39	33018	Sams Club - Store 4852	27727 State Road 56	Wesley Chapel, FL 33543
40	30650	Sams Club - Store 6448	4330 US Highway 19 North	New Port Richey, FL 34652
41	29084	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 6285	9409 US Highway 19 North - Suite 101	Port Richey, FL 34668
42	29818	Shady Hills Power Company	14240 Merchant Energy Way	Shady Hills, FL 34610
43	39352	Trademark Metals Recycling - Hudson	13234 Hicks Road	Hudson, FL 34669

Figure 1.6

HAZARDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY - PINELLAS COUNTY (135 FACILITIES for RY 2016)

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
1	19370	AAR Aerostructures	14201 Myerlake Circle	Clearwater, FL 33760
2	10538	ADTEC 2	5440 70 th Avenue North	Pinellas Park, FL 33781
3	27539	AeroSpec	3215 Bennett Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33713
4	31242	Airgas USA, LLC - Clearwater SO04	12650 49 th Street North	Clearwater, FL 33762
5	6127	Angelica Textile Services	605 Packard Court	Safety Harbor, FL 34695
6	25142	AT&T - FL0720	2205 118 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33706
7	30422	AT&T - FL4075	1971 Grand Avenue	Clearwater, FL 33765
8	29381	Aurora Semiconductor LLC	9900 16 th Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
9	40001	Auto Plus Pinellas Park	4801 66 th Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33709
10	23795	Bama Sea Products - St. Petersburg	756 28 th Street South	St. Petersburg, FL 33712
11	38915	Batteries Plus #053	13002 Seminole Boulevard	Largo, FL 33778
12	38913	Batteries Plus #055	28560 U.S. Highway 19 North	Clearwater, FL 33761
13	38914	Batteries Plus #060	6480 Park Boulevard	Pinellas Park, FL 33781
14	35044	Bay Linen	11525 47 th Street North	Clearwater, FL 33762
15	34329	Bay Pines VA Healthcare	10000 Bay Pines Blvd.	Bay Pines, FL 33744
16	36486	Belleair Country Club	One Country Club Lane	Belleair, FL 33756
17	35452	Bic Graphic USA Manufacturing - BIC #1	14421 Myerlake Circle	Clearwater, FL 33760
18	37399	Bic Graphic USA Manufacturing - BIC #2	3001 Tech Drive	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
19	4117	Brenntag Mid South - Clearwater	1575 Sunshine Drive	Clearwater, FL 33765
20	40015	Captain's Fine Foods	333 16 th Avenue South	St. Petersburg, FL 33701

<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
21 4204	Catalent Pharma Solutions, LLC	2725 Scherer Dr North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
22 32237	Catalina Marketing	200 Carillon Parkway	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
23 31500	Ceridian Benefits Services	3201 34 th Street South	St. Petersburg, FL 33771
24 32097	Charter Communications - Bright House Networks	7000 114 th Avenue North	Largo, FL 33773
25 19320	Charter Communications - Bright House Networks	2530 Drew Street - A & B Buildings	Clearwater, FL 33765
26 46223	Charter Communications - TAMP04 (Palm Harbor)	2600 Alderman Road	Palm Harbor, FL 34684
27 31565	Cintas Corporation #069	9300 MCI Drive	Pinellas Park, FL 33782
28 28334	City of Clearwater - Clwtr Beach Family Aquatic	51 Bay Esplanade	Clearwater, FL 33767
29 31340	City of Clearwater - North Greenwood Rec. & Aquatic Ctr.	900 N. MLK Avenue	Clearwater, FL 33755
30 5621	City of Dunedin - WTP 1	1401 County Rd 1	Dunedin, FL 34698
31 5653	City of Dunedin - WWTP	1140 Martin Luther King Jr Ave	Dunedin, FL 34698
32 4083	City of Largo - WWRF	5000 150th Avenue North	Clearwater, FL 33760
33 4103	City of St. Petersburg - Oberly Pumping	6198 66 th Street North	Pinellas Park, FL 33709
34 4107	City of St. Petersburg - Washington Terrace Pumping	2801 66 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33717
35 7372	City of Tarpon Springs - AWWTP	201 East Pine Street	Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
36 39331	City of Tarpon Springs- ROWF	1621 L&R Industrial Blvd.	Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
37 7373	City of Tarpon Springs - Well 1	100 Grosse Avenue	Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
38 7374	City of Tarpon Springs - Well 2	1221 Tarpon Avenue	Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
39 7375	City of Tarpon Springs - Well 3	530 S. Highland Avenue	Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
40 4067	Club Kit, Inc.	4242 31st Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33714
41 4119	Coca Cola North America - Dunedin	427 San Christopher Drive	Dunedin, FL 34698
42 36383	Component Services & Logistics - Warehouse 1	11701 28 th Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
43 36471	Component Services & Logistics - Warehouse 2	2260 118th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
44	30793	Conmed Corporation - Linvatec	11311 Concept Blvd	Largo, FL 33773
45	31084	Costco Wholesale #336	2655 Gulf-to-Bay Blvd.	Clearwater, FL 33759
46	36033	Countryside Country Club	3001 Countryside Blvd.	Clearwater, FL 33761
47	4248	Covanta Pinellas - Pinellas County Resource Recovery	3001 110 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
48	18675	D H S Enterprises	5150 Ulmerton Road, Unit 14	Clearwater, FL 33760
49	1638	Delta Metal Finishing	4030 8 th Avenue South	St. Petersburg, FL 33711
50	4143	Duke Energy - Bartow Combined Cycle Plant	1601 Weedon Island Drive	St. Petersburg, FL 33702
51	19526	Duke Energy - Florida Energy Control Center	6565 38 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33710
52	39440	Duke Energy - Higgins Combustion Turbine Plnt	988 Shore Drive East	Oldsmar, FL 34677
53	30869	Duke Energy - Lake Tarpon Substation	11710 Race Track Road	Oldsmar, FL 34677
54	33661	Duke Energy - Progress Energy Place	299 1st Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33701
55	34022	Duke Energy - St. Petersburg Complex	2501 25 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33713
56	41393	Duke Energy - Ulmerton Substation	5400 Ulmerton Road	Clearwater, FL 33760
57	6549	Dynamet Inc. - Carpenter Technology Corp.	14000 49 th Street North	Clearwater, FL 33762
58	35481	Eckerd College	4200 54 th Avenue South	St. Petersburg, FL 33711
59	32095	Electro Lab II, Inc.	369 Douglas Road East	Oldsmar, FL 34677
60	40011	Essentra Packaging US Inc. - Largo Plant	10950 S. Belcher Road	Largo, FL 33777
61	38522	Feather Sound Country Club	2201 Feather Sound Drive	Clearwater, FL 33762
62	15766	Fidelity National Information Services	11601 Roosevelt Blvd.	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
63	4140	Florida Fish & Wildlife Research Institute	100 Eighth Ave Southeast	St. Petersburg, FL 33701
64	39481	Fore Golf Trail - Bardmoor Golf & Tennis Club	8001 Cumberland Ct.	Largo, FL 33777
65	36570	Fore Golf Trail - Lansbrook Golf Club	4605 Village Center Drive	Palm Harbor, FL 34685
66	36572	Fore Golf Trail - The Bayou Club	7979 Bayou Club Blvd.	Largo, FL 33777

<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>	
67	32445	Franklin Templeton Investments, Inc.	1000 Fountain Pkwy.	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
68	6957	Freedom Metal Finishing	5095 113 th Avenue North	Clearwater, FL 33760
69	13767	Frontier - Bayou CO (FTR-FL2218HB01)	7590 65 th Way North	Pinellas Park, FL 34660
70	13743	Frontier - Belleair RSU (FTR-FL5113B02)	444-A Causeway Blvd	Belleair Shores, FL 33786
71	9715	Frontier - Clearwater Main CO (FTR-FL5211B01)	1280 Cleveland Street	Clearwater, FL 34615
72	9713	Frontier - Countryside CO (FTR-FL5213B01)	2770 Sunset Point Road	Clearwater, FL 34619
73	9709	Frontier - Dunedin CO (FTR-FL5215B01)	501 San Christopher Dr	Dunedin, FL 34698
74	13756	Frontier - East Lake RSU (FTR-FL5217B06)	3486 East Lake Rd	Palm Harbor, FL 34698
75	9723	Frontier - Feather Sound CO (FTR-FL2127B01)	13000 34 th Street North	Clearwater, FL 34622
76	9734	Frontier - Gandy CO (FTR-FL2123B01)	843 93 rd Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33702
77	9661	Frontier - Indian Rocks CO (FTR-FL5113B04)	14420 Walsingham Road	Largo, FL 33774
78	9725	Frontier - Largo CO (FTR-FL5111B01)	117 1 st Ave Southwest	Largo, FL 34640
79	9724	Frontier - Lealman CO (FTR-FL2114B01)	2095 54 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33714
80	33355	Frontier - North Gulf Beach CO (FTR-FL2215B01)	10992 74 th Ave North	St. Petersburg , FL 33702
81	9667	Frontier - Northwood/Enterprise RSU (FTR-FL5213B06)	3210 Enterprise Rd	Safety Harbor, FL 34695
82	28154	Frontier - Palm Harbor RSU (FTR-FL5217B07)	990 Georgia Avenue	Palm Harbor, FL 34683
83	9736	Frontier - Pasadena CO (FTR-FL2313B01)	225 62 nd Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33702
84	9660	Frontier - Pinellas CO (FTR-FL5112B01)	5045 East Bay Drive	Clearwater, FL 33764
85	13745	Frontier - Safety Harbor RSU (FTR-FL5214B01)	855 2 nd Street	Safety Harbor, FL 34695
86	9658	Frontier - Skyway CO (FTR-FL2418B01)	3701 Fairfield	St. Petersburg, FL 33711
87	9733	Frontier - South Gulf Beach CO (FTR-FL2312B01)	450 76 th Ave South	St. Pete Beach, FL 33706
88	9684	Frontier - St. George CO (FTR-FL5217B01)	207 Riviere Road	Palm Harbor, FL 34683
89	9669	Frontier - St. Petersburg Main CO (FTR-FL2411B01)	821 First Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33701

<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
90	9717	Frontier - St. Petersburg South CO (FTR-FL2416B01)	3250 54 th Avenue South St. Petersburg, FL 33712
91	13749	Frontier - Sunset RSU (FTR-FL5311B09)	921 Sunset Blvd Tarpon Springs, FL 34698
92	9719	Frontier - Tarpon Springs CO (FTR-FL5311B06)	621 East Tarpon Ave Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
93	28173	Frontier - Tarpon Wood RSU (FTR-FL5217B04)	Tarpon Woods Blvd at East Lake Rd Tarpon Springs, FL 34685
94	9675	Frontier - Tyrone RSU (FTR-FL2313B02)	7040 30 th Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33710
95	18204	GA Food Services of Pinellas County	12200 32 nd Court North St. Petersburg, FL 33716
96	35055	GE Aviation - Clearwater	14200 Roosevelt Boulevard Clearwater, FL 33762
97	25799	Gorman Clearwater	2154 Calumet Street Clearwater, FL 33765
98	4148	Gulf Bay Chemical	10740 47 th Street North Clearwater, FL 37662
99	4188	H & T Global Circuits	2510 Terminal Drive South St. Petersburg, FL 33712
100	32473	H O W C O Environmental - St. Petersburg	843 43 rd Street South St. Petersburg, FL 33711
101	4263	Hit Promotional Products - Detached Warehouse	7150 Bryan Dairy Road Largo, FL 34777
102	33852	Home Depot - Store #0247	30144 U.S. 19 Highway North Clearwater, FL 33761
103	33847	Home Depot - Store #0257	2300 22nd Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33713
104	33879	Home Depot - Store #0289	4040 Park Boulevard Pinellas Park, FL 33781
105	33809	Home Depot - Store #6321	10689 Ulmerton Road Largo, FL 33770
106	33976	Home Depot - Store #6357	2495 Gulf to Bay Boulevard Clearwater, FL 33765
107	4154	Honeywell Clearwater - Main Facility	13350 U.S. Highway 19 North Clearwater, FL 33764
108	34987	Honeywell Clearwater - Rena Drive Facility	13373 West Rena Drive Clearwater, FL 33764
109	15936	Innisbrook Resort and Golf Club	36750 U.S. Highway 19 North Palm Harbor, FL 34684
110	23601	Instrument Transformers	1907 Calumet Street Clearwater, FL 33765
111	38785	Interstate Battery System of Clearwater	11900 66 th Street North Largo, FL 33773
112	32873	L-3 Communications - Security & Detection	2005 Gandy Blvd N. St. Petersburg, FL 33702

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
113	34769	Lantmannen Unibake USA	1927 Fourth Avenue South	St. Petersburg, FL 33712
114	33593	Level 3 Communications - CLWRFLWV	12690 44 th Street North	Clearwater, FL 33762
115	31932	Level 3 Communications - OLDSFLRO	11710 Race Track Rd	Oldsmar, FL 34677
116	34957	Lockheed Martin	9300 28 Street North	Pinellas Park, FL 33782
117	4242	Lockheed Martin - RMS Clearwater	3655 Tampa Road	Oldsmar, FL 34677
118	30020	Macys Retail Holdings - MCCS - Clearwater	13141 34 th Street North	Clearwater, FL 33762
119	4158	Madico Window Films (Solamatrix)	2544 Terminal Drive	St. Petersburg, FL 33712
120	16446	MI Metals, Inc.	301 Commerce Blvd., Building #2	Oldsmar, FL 34677
121	24695	Modern Metal Finishing	6295 147 th Avenue North	Clearwater, FL 33760
122	31951	Molex Inc. - Pinellas Park	4650 62 nd Avenue North	Pinellas Park, FL 33781
123	4178	Molex Inc. - St. Petersburg	2375 72 nd Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33710
124	40838	Nestor Sales - Largo	7337 Bryan Dairy Road	Largo, FL 33777
125	27467	Norris Precision Mfg Inc.	4680 110 th Avenue North	Clearwater, FL 33762
126	4557478	Northeast Substation	1901 Gandy Boulevard	St. Petersburg, FL 33702
127	4071	Northeast Water Reclamation Facility	3290 State Road 580	Clearwater, FL 33759
128	10068	Pinellas County Utilities - 580 Pumping Station	27707 U.S. Highway 19 North	Clearwater, FL 34621
129	10069	Pinellas County Utilities - Capri Pumping Station	12050 2nd Street East	St. Petersburg, FL 33706
130	10673	Pinellas County Utilities - Logan Pumping Station	1620 Ridge Rd---10673	Largo, FL 33778
131	10671	Pinellas County Utilities - S.K. Keller WTP	3655 Keller Circle	Tarpon Springs, FL 34688
132	10670	Pinellas County Utilities - South Beach Pump Stn	4501 Gulf Blvd	St. Petersburg, FL 33706
133	4193	Pinellas County Utilities - South Cross Bayou WWTP	7401 54 th Avenue North	St. Petersburg, FL 33709
134	4200	Pinellas County Utilitites - W.E. Dunn Water Reclam.	4111 Dunn Street	Palm Harbor, FL 34683
135	38869	Pittney Bowes - Surefeed Engineering	12050 49th Street North	Clearwater, FL 33762

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
136	26202	Pointe 16 Building	11399 16 th Court North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
137	30338	R 2 J Chemical Services	12345-D 62 nd Street North	Largo, FL 33773
138	32727	Raymond James Financial Center	880 Carillon Parkway	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
139	28711	Raytheon - Largo	7887 Bryan Dairy Road	Largo, FL 33777
140	4133	Raytheon - St. Petersburg	1501 72 nd Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33710
141	20385	Ross Norton Recreation & Aquatic Center	1426 S. MLK Jr. Avenue	Clearwater, FL 33756
142	31981	Safe Start LLC (Trojan Battery Company)	12045 34 th Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
143	36829	Saint Petersburg Country Club	2000 Country Club Way South	St. Petersburg, FL 33712
144	36345	SalonCentric	8031 114 th Avenue North	Largo, FL 33773
145	39498	Sams Club #4861	1725 34 th Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33713
146	28683	Sams Club - Store 6387	7001 Park Blvd	Pinellas Park, FL 33781
147	30649	Sams Club - Store 6420	2575 Gulf to Bay Blvd	Clearwater, FL 33765
148	29088	Sears Roebuck Auto Center - 6896	2300 Tyrone Blvd. North	St. Petersburg, FL 33710
149	46121	Stronghaven, Inc. - Micon Packaging	301 Commerce Blvd., Building #1	Oldsmar, FL 34677
150	34589	Sun-Glo Plating	14493 62 nd Street North	Clearwater, FL 33760
151	38163	Sunbelt Rentals - PC #014	351 Commerce Boulevard	Oldsmar, FL 34677
152	38175	Sunbelt Rentals - PC #123	6390 U.S. Highway 19 North	Pinellas Park, FL 33781
153	19306	Synergy Health AST LLC	401 Commerce Boulevard	Oldsmar, FL 34677
154	4237	T S E Industries	5260 113 th Avenue North	Clearwater, FL 33760
155	7955	Tampa Bay Times - Printing Plant	1301 34 th Street North	St. Petersburg, FL 33713
156	39482	Trademark Metals Recycling - Clearwater	2031 Gentry Street	Clearwater, FL 33765
157	27578	Trademark Metals Recycling - Pinellas Park	9380 67 th Street North	Pinellas Park, FL 33780
158	15049	Transitions Optical	9251 Belcher Rd	Pinellas Park, FL 33782

	<u>SERC</u>	<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CITY, STATE, ZIP</u>
159	31981	Trojan Battery Company	12045 34 th Street	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
160	40002	Univar - Clearwater	13311 60th Street North/Unit B	Clearwater, FL 33760
161	30790	US Foods - Save on Seafood	4520 8 th Avenue South	St. Petersburg, FL 33711
162	35090	Valpak Direct Marketing - St. Petersburg	1 Valpak Avenue	St. Petersburg, FL 33716
163	38351	Wentworth Golf Club	2990 Wentworth Way	Tarpon Springs, FL 34688
164	25249	Young Rainey Star Center	7887 Bryan Dairy Road, Suite 120	Largo, FL 33777

1.4 Assumptions

Extremely hazardous substances present in quantities above their threshold planning quantities will be identified for the Local Emergency Planning Committee by the reporting facilities.

Estimates of vulnerable zones are based upon the following credible "worst case" assumptions:

- a. Quantity released: maximum quantity that could be released from largest vessel or interconnected vessels;
- b. Rate of release to air: total quantity of gas, solid as a powder, or solid in solution is assumed to be released in ten minutes; for liquids and molten solids, the rate is based on the rate of evaporation (rate of volatilization);
- c. Temperature: not applicable to gases or solids as powders or in solution; for liquids, dependent on whether they are used at ambient temperature or near their boiling points; for molten solids, at their melting point;
- d. Meteorological conditions: average four-county wind speed of 8.0 miles per hour; F atmospheric stability;
- e. Topographic conditions: flat, level, unobstructed terrain; use of the dispersion model for rural areas; and
- f. Level of concern: one-tenth of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's "Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health" level.

Facility owners and operators shall notify appropriate federal, state and local entities of hazardous material incident(s) in accordance with federal and state guidelines in order to implement appropriate warning and protective actions.

1.5 Supporting Plans

The following federal, state, local, and facility emergency plans are available to support the implementation of the Tampa Bay LEPC area Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan:

- a. Florida Coastal Pollutant Spill Plan
- b. Florida Mutual Aid Plan
- c. County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans for Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas counties
- d. State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- e. National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
- f. U.S. Coast Guard Local Contingency Plan for Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Response.
- g. U.S. Coast Guard Area Contingency Plan.
- h. Marine Safety Office, U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Fire Fighting Plan.

Additionally, many facilities make their in-house spill contingency plans available to their local emergency management agencies and the LEPC.

1.6 Authorities and References

1.6.1 Legislation and Regulations

- a. Public Law 93-288, as amended, April 1992, which provides authority for response assistance under the Federal Response Plan, and which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of state and local assistance efforts;
- b. Public Law 81-920, the Federal civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, provides a system for joint capability-building at the Federal, state and local levels for all hazards;
- c. Public Law 99-499, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986, Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986;

- d. Public Law 95-510, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials;
- e. Public Law 101-615, Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents under Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grants.
- f. Public Law 101-549, Clean Air Amendments Act of 1990;
- g. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);
- h. Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90);
- I. Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA);
- j. State Emergency Management Act, Chapter 252, Florida Statutes;
- k. Local resolutions/ordinances:
 - 1) Hillsborough County Ordinance 88-18 and Administrative Orders 88-1 and 88-2, which establish the Organization of Hillsborough County Government
 - 2) Resolution Number R-77-224, Manatee County Board of County Commissioners
 - 3) Resolution No. 83-110, Pasco County Board of County Commissioners.
 - 4) Ordinance No. 85-08, Pasco County Board of County Commissioners.
 - 5) Ordinance No. 87-15, Pasco County Board of County Commissioners.
 - 6) Resolution Number 90-06, Pasco County Board of County Commissioners
 - 7) Memo #ODP 94-0056 (Agenda Item 3.B.2.a.) Directing the Office of Emergency Management to

Establish a Hazardous Material Response and Clean-Up Capability.

- 8) Pinellas County Code, Volume 1, Chapter 58, Article III, Section 58-56 through 58-63, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
 - 9) Pinellas County Code, Volume 1, Chapter 122, Article III, Section 122-61 through 122-66, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
- I. Executive Order 80-29, "Emergency Management;"
 - j. Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Act;
 - k. Chapter 376, Florida Statutes, Pollutant Spill Prevention and Control Act; and
 - l. Chapter 386, Florida Statutes, Sanitary Nuisances

1.6.2 Mutual Aid Agreements

Mutual aid agreements generally include conditions, rules, and standards governing any mutual aid; provisions for immunity from liability, waiver of claims and indemnification from third party claims; notification of persons authorized to request or invoke mutual aid; compensation consideration; and procedures for the direction and control of personnel and units rendering aid.

- a. Citrus has signed the State of Florida's Emergency Management Mutual Aid Agreement which provides the abilities to cross all county and municipality boundaries in the event of emergencies. In addition, Citrus County is a participant in the southeastern states mutual aid agreement which crosses state boundaries. The counties and larger municipalities in the District are in the process of developing a standard format for an agreement to be executed individually between contiguous jurisdictions. Citrus County has entered into mutual aid agreements with the surrounding counties and municipalities of Levy, Marion, Lake, Hernando, Sumter, City of Inverness, and the cities of Crystal River and Ocala. Additionally, Citrus County has informal understandings of mutual assistance with their municipalities should additional resources be needed during an emergency.

- b. Hernando County has signed the State of Florida's Emergency Management Mutual Aid Agreement which provides the abilities to cross all county and municipality boundaries in the event of emergencies. In addition, Hernando County is a participant in the southeastern states mutual aid agreement which crosses state boundaries. The counties and larger municipalities in the District are in the process of developing a standard format for an agreement to be executed individually between contiguous jurisdictions. Hernando County has entered into mutual aid agreements with the surrounding counties and municipalities of Pasco, Sumter, Marion, Citrus, Hillsborough, and the City of Brooksville; Marion County entered into verbal mutual aid agreements with the surrounding counties of Citrus, Hernando, Levy, Sumter, Alachua, Putnam, and Lake, as well as the City of Ocala. Additionally, Hernando County has informal understandings of mutual assistance with their municipalities should additional resources be needed during an emergency.
- c. Hillsborough County has entered into mutual aid agreements with the City of Tampa, City of Plant City, City of Temple Terrace, and Pasco County.
- d. Manatee County has entered into mutual aid agreements with all County Fire Districts.
- e. Pasco County has entered into mutual aid agreements with Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.
- f. Pinellas County has not entered into any formal Mutual Aid Agreement with any other Tampa Bay LEPC County for Hazardous Materials Emergency Response. Pinellas County is a signatory to the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. The State of Florida, Department of Financial Services and the Florida Division of Emergency Management have designated Pinellas County's Hazmat Team a Type II Regional Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Team and requires a response to any and all incidents either at the direction of the State Emergency Operations Center, State Fire Marshal, Regional Domestic Security Task Force, or as designated within the State Emergency Response Plan. The Pinellas County Fire Chiefs Association and/or individual Fire Departments can execute Mutual Aid Agreements, as needed. Should a major release occur in an adjacent County, necessitating a request for external assistance, Pinellas County

is prepared to provide resource assistance as available or as directed by the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 252, Florida Statutes.

1.6.3 General Technical References

The following general technical references are available in Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas counties:

- a. *Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning (SLG 101)*, Federal Emergency Management Agency;
- b. *Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide (NRT-1)*, National Response Team;
- c. *Community Teamwork*, U.S. Department of Transportation;
- d. *Community Awareness and Emergency Response Program Handbook*, Chemical Manufacturers Association;
- e. *Site Emergency Response Planning*, Chemical Manufacturers Association;
- f. *Community Emergency Response Exercise Program*, Chemical Manufacturers Association;
- g. *Chemical Hazards Response Information System - CHRIS*: Revised to place all materials on one manual; Washington, D.C.; U.S. Coast Guard, USCG Publication M.16465.11A
- h. *2008 North American Emergency Response Guidebook*, Washington, D.C.; U.S. Department of Transportation,
- i. *Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing*, 3rd Edition, Cincinnati, Ohio; American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
- j. *Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities*, Washington, D.C.; National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, DHHS Publication No. 85-115.
- k. *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*, Washington, D.C.; National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, CDC Publication No. 2005-149.

- l. *National Fire Protection Association - 472 Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents*, NFPA
- m. *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, (HAZWOPER) OSHA Standard 1910.120 (29 CFR Part 1910)*, U.S. Department of Labor.
- n. *CAMEO fm 1.1*, EPA, NOAA
- o. *Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis - Emergency Planning for Extremely Hazardous Substances*, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management of Transportation.
- p. SERC Public Sector Guidelines for Hazardous Materials Training, Tallahassee, Florida.

The counties within the Tampa Bay LEPC area also have their standard operating procedures manuals and various other references that are generally available, including:

- q. Citrus County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- r. Hernando County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- s. Hillsborough County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- t. Manatee County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- u. Pinellas County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- v. Pasco County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- w. Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team Standard Operating Procedures
- x. Pinellas County Incident Command Standard Operating Procedures, Department of Emergency Management
- y. Pinellas County 911/Emergency Communications Department Standard Operating Procedures, Department of Emergency Communications

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2.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 General

This section identifies the state, county, federal, and private organizations that would participate in response to an emergency involving hazardous materials and describes the responsibilities of each group. Those individual officials who are responsible for coordinating the activities of the agencies listed below are responsible for assuring continuity of resources to support emergency operations over a protracted period of time.

2.2 Local Government Organizations and Responsibilities

2.2.1 County Boards of County Commissioners (BOCC)

Citrus County - The Citrus County Board of County Commissioners has the responsibility for overall hazardous materials emergency response planning. The Chair, through the Director of Emergency Management, shall initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level. This will include considering in-place sheltering or evacuation as options for the protection of the public, and conducting emergency operations to respond to the effects of an emergency involving hazardous materials. The BOCC is responsible for ensuring overall continuity of resources to assure twenty-four hour operations for a protracted period. If conditions warrant, the Board will declare a local state of emergency.

Hernando County - The Hernando County Board of County Commissioners has the responsibility for overall hazardous materials emergency response planning. The Chair, through the Director of Emergency Management, shall initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level. This will include considering in-place sheltering or evacuation as options for the protection of the public, and conducting emergency operations to respond to the effects of an emergency involving hazardous materials. The BOCC is responsible for ensuring overall continuity of resources to assure twenty-four hour operations for a protracted period. If conditions warrant, the Board will declare a local state of emergency.

Hillsborough County - The Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners is responsible for safeguarding the life and property of the citizens of Hillsborough County; providing for the continuance of effective and orderly governmental control required for emergency operations through all phases of an impending or actual disaster; delegating to the EPG and the County Administrator the authorities as identified in the Hillsborough County

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), section III.C.2, and executing agreements with State and Federal disaster relief agencies, as required.

Manatee County - The Manatee County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), as a body, is the entity that establishes policy for the direction of emergency operations of the county government. The Chairman is the leader of the policy group and is responsible for the establishment and adoption of emergency policies. Once policy has been established, it is the responsibility of the County Administrator to execute the policy for the Chairman and the Group. The Chairman is followed in order succession by the Vice Chairman, and then in descending order of rank.

The Manatee County BOCC has the responsibility for overall hazardous materials emergency response planning for Manatee County. The BOCC, through the Director of the Department of Public Safety, shall initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level, to include consideration of in-place sheltering or evacuation as an option for the protection of the public, and shall conduct emergency operations to respond to the effects of an emergency involving hazardous materials.

The BOCC responsible for assuring overall continuity of resources to assure 24-hour operations for a protracted period. If conditions warrant, the BOCC will declare a local state of emergency.

Pasco County - The Pasco County BOCC, has the responsibility for declaring a local state of emergency, but has vested all authority for emergency planning and operations in the County Administrator.

Pinellas County - The Pinellas County BOCC is responsible for the safeguarding of life and property of the citizens of Pinellas County; will provide for the continuance of effective and orderly governmental control required for emergency operations in the event of impending or actual disaster; will make emergency policy decisions and issue necessary Executive Orders and Proclamations relative to any in-progress emergency operations; will, in coordination with local law enforcement, fire agencies, and the Sheriff, to direct and compel, when necessary, the timely evacuation of citizens from any stricken or threatened area within the County, for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery; will authorize the return of the population to evacuated areas after the peacetime emergency has passed; and will execute agreements with State and Federal Disaster Relief agencies, as required.

2.2.2 County Administrators

Citrus County - The County Administrator may conduct news conferences and issue disaster preparedness news bulletins or other disaster public information statements in any manner authorized by the Citrus County Board of County Commissioners.

Hernando County - The County Administrator will keep the Hernando County Board of County Commissioners advised of the emergency and will coordinate decisions such as the issuance of evacuation orders and requests for assistance from state or federal response agencies with the Emergency Management Officer.

Hillsborough County - The County Administrator provides direction and control over county disaster response and recovery operations, directs county hazard mitigation and post disaster redevelopment efforts, oversees response and recovery operations of the EOC Operations Group during emergency operations; issues emergency decisions as necessary under declared states of local emergencies, and advises and informs the Emergency Policy Group in all disasters.

Manatee County - The County Administrator (or designated representative) in accordance with Manatee County Ordinances is the Chief Executive Officer for the County Government and is the Emergency Coordinator of county resources. The County Administrator is a member of the Policy Group and executes the implementation of the Manatee County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (MCCEMP) for emergency preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation operations and efforts.

Pasco County - The County Administrator as the Director and Incident Commander (or his designee) has the responsibility for overall hazardous materials emergency response planning for Pasco County. The County Administrator, through the Director of Emergency Management, shall initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level, to include consideration of in-place sheltering or evacuation as an option for the protection of the public, and conduct emergency operations to respond to the effects of an emergency involving hazardous materials.

The County Administrator is responsible for ensuring overall continuity of resources to ensure 24-hour operations for a protracted period. If conditions warrant, the County Administrator will request the Board of County Commissioners declare a local state of emergency.

Pinellas County - The County Administrator shall insure participation of appropriate County Departments in Emergency Operations; inform the Board of County Commissioners of ongoing emergency operations during local disasters and of preparations prior to activation of the EOC; and provide administrative support to the EOC.

Additionally, in Pinellas County, the County Attorney shall provide advice and guidance to the BOCC concerning legal responsibilities in Emergency Operations and shall advise the BOCC on appropriate legal action in contracting for recovery operations.

2.2.3 Emergency Management Directors

Citrus County - The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures to implement their county's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the LEPC Plan consistent with existing conditions and procedures.

Other responsibilities are:

- Serve as the Community Emergency Coordinator; coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the State Division of Emergency Management, state and federal support agencies, and the appropriate facility owner or operator.
- Provide communications and other logistical support to the public safety agencies involved in emergency operations in response to a hazardous materials release or spill.
- Provide for early warning and notification of the population within the area affected by the release or spill of hazardous materials; notify the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff, activate the EOC, and notify all local governmental and non governmental agencies supporting emergency operations as appropriate to the severity of the incident.
- Develop and implement a public education program designed to advise the public of the risks associated with hazardous materials and appropriate actions to take in the event of an emergency involving their release; issue public information statements necessary to carry out the County's emergency management plan during a disaster.

Hernando County - The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures to implement their county's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the LEPC Plan consistent with existing conditions and procedures.

Other responsibilities are:

- Serve as the Community Emergency Coordinator; coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the State Division of Emergency Management, state and federal support agencies, and the appropriate facility owner or operator.
- Provide communications and other logistical support to the public safety agencies involved in emergency operations in response to a hazardous materials release or spill.
- Provide for early warning and notification of the population within the area affected by the release or spill of hazardous materials; notify the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff, activate the EOC, and notify all local governmental and non governmental agencies supporting emergency operations as appropriate to the severity of the incident.
- Develop and implement a public education program designed to advise the public of the risks associated with hazardous materials and appropriate actions to take in the event of an emergency involving their release; issue public information statements necessary to carry out the County's emergency management plan during a disaster.

Hillsborough County - The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the implementation of the policy guidance and direction of the Hillsborough County BOCC and Hillsborough County Fire Rescue. The Emergency Manager is also responsible for the coordination, development, and maintenance of the Hillsborough County Hazardous Materials Hazards Analysis and will also maintain this Analysis through annual revisions. When requested, he/she will assist the responders with early warning and notification of the population within the area affected by the release of hazardous materials. During severe incidents, the Emergency Manager will activate the EOC and notify all supporting local governmental and nongovernmental agencies.

The Emergency Management Director is designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator for Hillsborough County. He/she will coordinate

overall emergency operations and support needs with the state Division of Emergency Management, state and federal support agencies, and the appropriate facility.

Manatee County - The Director of Public Safety (or designated representative), in concurrence with the direction of the County Administrator, orders the activation/deactivation of the EOC and the Recovery Operation Center (ROC). The Director acts in concert with the County Administrator to coordinate the emergency operations of county government. The Director is part of the policy group, implementing the MCCEMP and directing emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation operations. The Emergency Management Chief, in the absence of the Director, assumes the duties of that position.

The Director, Department of Public Safety or designee is responsible for:

- the coordination, development, and maintenance of procedures to implement the Manatee County Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan consistent with existing conditions and procedures. The Director will also be responsible for maintaining this plan through annual revisions.
- early warning and notification of the population within the area affected by the release of hazardous materials. He/she is also responsible for the notification of the County EOC staff, activating the EOC, and notifying all local governmental and nongovernmental agencies supporting emergency operations as appropriate to the severity of the incident.
- developing and implementing a public education program designed to advise the public of the risks associated with hazardous materials and involving the release of hazardous materials. The Director is authorized to issue any public information statements during a disaster period necessary to implement any contingency plan previously approved by the Manatee County BOCC.

The Director is designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator for Manatee County. He/she will coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the state Division of Emergency Management, state and federal support agencies, and the appropriate facility.

Pasco County - The Director of the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is responsible for the coordination, development, and maintenance of procedures to implement the Pasco County CEMP consistent with existing conditions and procedures. The Director will also be responsible for maintaining the Hazardous Materials Coordination Procedure through annual revisions.

The OEM is responsible for:

- early warning and notification of the population within the area affected by the release of hazardous materials. The OEM is also responsible for the notification of the County EOC staff, activating the EOC, and notifying all local governmental and nongovernmental agencies supporting emergency operations as appropriate to the severity of the incident.
- providing technical advice and support to the Incident Commander in planning the appropriate response to a spill or release. The OEM will contact and coordinate with emergency response contractors for the containment, clean-up, and disposal of spills. If the OEM determines that it is in the best interests of Pasco County residents, the OEM will initiate clean-up operations using County resources. An OEM representative will remain on scene until the hazard has been removed.
- providing communications and other logistical support to the public safety agencies involved in emergency operations in response to a hazardous materials release.
- developing and implementing a public education program designed to advise the public of the risks associated with hazardous materials and appropriate actions to take in the event of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials. The OEM is authorized to issue any public information statements during a disaster period necessary to implement any contingency plan previously approved by the Board of Pasco County Commissioners.

The Director, OEM, is designated the Community Emergency Coordinator for Pasco County and will coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the State Division of Emergency Management, State, and Federal support agencies, and the appropriate facility owner/operator.

Pinellas County - The Director, Emergency Management (EM), acts as the Executive Coordinator to the BOCC for all Emergency Operations; provides for the operation and internal procedures of the Pinellas County EOC; activates the Pinellas County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) or portions thereof, when warranted; maintains coordination between Pinellas County and municipal Emergency Management Coordinators, adjacent counties, and State Division of Emergency Management prior to, and during, any peacetime emergency.

The Director, EM, is designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator for Pinellas County and coordinates, develops, and maintains procedures to implement the Pinellas County CEMP, Hazardous Materials Annex, consistent with existing conditions and procedures; provides for the notification of the County EOC staff, activation of the EOC, and notification of all appropriate local government, public and private agencies supporting emergency operations; coordinates overall emergency operations and support with the State Division of Emergency Management, State and Federal support agencies, and the appropriate facility owner/operator; provides and maintains methods for identifying all EPCRA/SARA Title III facilities in the Pinellas County 911 Computer-Aided Dispatch System.

Pinellas County Public Safety Services - Fire Division is responsible for the day to day delivery of hazardous materials operation and provides mobile Communications/Command vehicles and other logistical support to public safety agencies involved in hazardous materials emergency operations; provides warning/notification to the population within the area affected of a release of hazardous materials; develops and implements a public education program designed to advise the public of the risks associated with hazardous materials and appropriate actions to take in the public information statements during a disaster period necessary to implement any contingency plan previously approved by the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners; develops and implements procedures for advising first response units when they are responding to an EPCRA/SARA Title III facility; and provides communications assistance, coordination, and support to the Incident Commander, when requested.

2.2.4 Sheriff's Offices and Municipal Law Enforcement Agencies

Responsibilities shared by the Sheriff's offices and municipal law enforcement agencies include:

- a. Determination, where possible, the occurrence of a hazardous materials release;

- b. Notification of the fire department, which has jurisdiction over the occurrence of a hazardous materials release and request that appropriate response, is initiated;
- c. Isolation and establishment of command over the area where evacuation, public safety, traffic control, and protection of property are of concern;
- d. Providing traffic control along evacuation routes and crowd control at reception centers and shelters;
- e. Securing evacuation areas until residents are allowed to return to their homes; and
- f. Providing additional resources and support as necessary.

2.2.5 County and Municipal Fire Departments

County and municipal fire departments shall develop and maintain procedures required to implement their county's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, consistent with existing conditions and procedures and shall:

- a. Respond to, investigate, and assume direct control of the management of hazardous materials incident scenes occurring within their jurisdiction;
- b. Determine, if safely possible, the type and nature of the hazardous material involved;
- c. Determine the necessity for an evacuation, identify the vulnerable zone to be evacuated, and issue evacuation orders when appropriate;
- d. Notify the appropriate emergency communication center, which will make proper notification to federal and state agencies as required by federal and state laws;
 - (1) Hillsborough County Emergency Dispatch Center
Communications and/or Office of Emergency
Management

- (2) Manatee County Emergency Communications Center, Division of Emergency Management
 - (3) Pasco County Emergency Communications Center, Office of Emergency Management
 - (4) Pinellas County Warning Point, Pinellas County Public Safety Services 911 Emergency Communications Center
- e. Request assistance from appropriate federal and state agencies through Hillsborough County Emergency Dispatch Communications or Office of Emergency Management; Manatee County Division of Emergency Management and/or Manatee County Hazardous Materials Division Coordinator; Pasco County Office of Emergency Management, Pinellas County Department of Emergency Management.
 - f. Initiate request for assistance from appropriate agencies necessary to neutralize and/or contain the hazardous material(s) involved;
 - g. Give full cooperation to assisting agencies involved in determining action to be taken to contain the hazardous material(s) and restore the area to normal;
 - h. Provide appropriate decontamination of civilians;
 - i. Provide vehicle wash down and monitoring, when necessary, at prescribed locations and in a manner consistent with Florida Department of Environmental Protection and/or Health Department direction; and
 - j. Control and manage hazardous material incident scenes using the Incident Command System and in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 and/or NFPA-472 standards.

2.2.5.1 Citrus County Hazardous Materials Coordinator

The Hazardous Material Coordinator or designee will:

- a. Respond to investigate all hazardous material complaints and spills to assess further needs and to mitigate the incident if the resources are available;
- b. Act as Hazardous Material Sector Command; and
- c. Establish a training program and conduct hazardous material exercises.

2.2.5.2 Hernando County Hazardous Materials Coordinator

The Hazardous Material Coordinator or designee will:

- a. Respond to investigate all hazardous material complaints and spills to assess further needs and to mitigate the incident if the resources are available;
- b. Act as Hazardous Material Sector Command; and
- c. Establish a training program and conduct hazardous material exercises.

2.2.5.3 Hillsborough County Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Hazardous Materials Response Team is responsible for:

- a. Responding to chemical, toxic, and hazardous materials incidents at the request of the fire department authority having jurisdiction;
- b. Providing technical advice, assistance, and support to the fire department authority in order to mitigate the risk to public health and environment of a hazardous materials incident; and
- c. Maintaining team training at technician level or higher.

2.2.5.4 Manatee County Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Hazardous Materials Response Team is responsible for:

- a. Responding to chemical, toxic, and hazardous materials incidents at the request of the fire department authority having jurisdiction;
- b. Providing technical advice, assistance, and support to the fire department authority in order to mitigate the risk to public health and environment of a hazardous materials incident.

2.2.5.5 Pasco County Hazardous Incident Team

The Fire Department/Districts within Pasco County do not provide any Hazardous Materials Response capabilities beyond the first responder level. All specialized response, mitigation, and containment capabilities are provided by Hazardous Incident Team. The Pasco County Hazardous Incident Team (HIT) is responsible for:

- a. Responding to chemical, toxic, and hazardous materials incidents at the request of Pasco County Fire/ Rescue, Pasco County Sheriff's Office, Pasco County residents, or any other authority having jurisdiction;
- b. Providing technical advice, assistance, and support to the Incident Commander in order to mitigate the risk to public health and environment of a hazardous materials incidents;
- c. Maintain equipment, resources, and training required for Level B or higher chemical mitigation effort; and
- d. Provide direction and control for exposed response personnel, and/or civilians, in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal standards.

2.2.5.6 Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Fire Department/Districts within Pinellas County do not provide Hazardous Materials Response capabilities beyond the first responder level. All specialized response, mitigation, and containment capabilities are provided by Hazardous Material Response Team.

The Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team (HMRT) operates under the auspices of the Pinellas County Fire Chief's Association and the Pinellas County Public Safety Services - Fire Division. The County maintains a fully equipped and extensively trained Level "A" capable HMRT for response to hazardous materials incidents throughout Pinellas County.

The Hazardous Materials Response Team is responsible for:

- a. Responding to chemical, toxic, and hazardous materials incidents at the request of the Fire Authority having jurisdiction;
- b. Providing technical advice, assistance, and support to the local Fire Authority in order to mitigate the risk to public health and environment from a hazardous materials release;
- c. Maintaining equipment, resources, and training required for Level A chemical mitigation effort; and
- d. Providing direction and control for exposed response personnel, and/or civilians, in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal standards.

2.2.6 Public Health Departments/Units: Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties

The Public Health Departments/Units are responsible for:

- a. Monitoring potential public health hazards/problems;
- b. Supervising local public health operations and assisting governmental and nongovernmental relief agency resources

involved in the prevention or control of emergency public health problems;

- c. Coordinating all public health services;
- d. Informing the Florida Division of Emergency Management, through the appropriate emergency management director, of degraded public health conditions; and

In each County, the Health Unit Director (or comparably titled position) perform the following duties during times of emergency:

- a. Coordinates and plans for Emergency Health Services, including all medical facilities, equipment, and personnel, in the event of a peacetime emergency;
- b. Coordinates with the medical examiner to provide mortuary services;
- c. Provides necessary inspection, personnel, and other specialized health service teams, as required, by the type and severity of the release; and
- d. Provides personnel for duty in the EOC, when activated.

In Hillsborough County, the Mass Casualty Medical Director is additionally empowered to provide equipment and personnel for alternative care center activation and/or activate the Hillsborough County Medical Reserve Corps.

In each County, the Medical Examiner and the Sheriff (or other law enforcement agency) coordinate to provide identification services and "cause of death" determination during response and recovery phases of emergency operations.

The Medical Examiners in Pinellas and Hillsborough County are additionally tasked with coordinating with the Purchasing Department, to insure that necessary prior agreements are made to provide temporary morgue facilities during any local disaster.

To the credit of the Hillsborough County Medical Examiner, a county wide, web-based tracking system has already been established to help

locate victims who are in the medical care system, alive or expired, that is that is accessible to all entities.

In each County, Public Safety Services Emergency Medical Services and Fire Divisions (or comparably titled position) perform the following duties:

- a. Provides, where required, emergency Advanced Life Support (ALS) medical transportation, and assists in the evacuation and transfer of patients from nursing homes and hospitals in the affected areas.
- b. Assigns ambulances with Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics to Primary Public Shelters to augment EMS capability.
- c. Provides necessary support during local peacetime emergencies, as outlined in this Plan.

2.2.7 Engineering, Public Works, Roads and Streets, and Solid Waste Departments, Utilities

The Directors of the above captioned departments will provide:

- a. Assistance to local fire departments in assembling and disassembling wash down stations and disposing of waste materials;
- b. Assistance to the American Red Cross by providing garbage pickup and disposal for reception centers and shelters;
- c. Assistance to law enforcement agencies with evacuation operations by providing traffic control equipment and personnel; and
- d. To coordinate and control debris clearance operations in unincorporated areas and provide assistance, as required, to municipalities;
- e. Assistance in containment and cleanup of spills by providing equipment and personnel as necessary.

2.2.8 School Boards/Superintendents: Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties

The School Boards/Superintendents for counties in the Tampa Bay LEPC area, in cooperation with the American Red Cross and other pertinent local agencies, will assist in supervising temporary shelter operations that utilize school facilities and will provide equipment for the food preparation for evacuees.

School Boards/Superintendents will also provide buses to assist in emergency evacuations, as requested.

2.2.9 Transportation Authorities

a. Citrus County

Citrus County Transit will provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools. The Citrus County Emergency Management Department will coordinate such efforts.

b. Hernando County

Private transport companies will be utilized to provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools.

c. Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority

The Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority will provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools, as well as the public.

d. Manatee County Area Transit

Manatee County Area Transit will provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools, as well as the public.

e. Pasco County Public Transportation

The Pasco County Public Transportation will provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of

Special Needs people that are pre-registered for transportation.

f. Director, Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority

The Director will provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools, as well as the public.

2.2.10 Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Provide, where required, emergency Advanced Life Support (ALS) medical transportation, and assist in the evacuation and transfer of patients from nursing homes and hospitals in the affected areas. EMS assigns ambulances with Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics to Primary Public Shelters to augment EMS capability.

2.2.11 Hospitals and Medical Facilities

If evacuation is necessary, hospitals will receive and accommodate transfer patients from affected hospitals, critical nursing home patients requiring hospitalization, and accident victims injured during evacuation operations. Area hospitals are identified in Section 11.0 of this plan.

Florida Poison Information Center - Tampa General Hospital

If there are, or there is a potential for, persons being exposed to an extremely hazardous substance or other hazardous chemical, the center will provide data on the toxicological effects of the chemicals released. The center will also provide advance data to the hospitals that will be receiving the affected patients.

2.2.12 Other Local Governmental - Environmental Management

During major oil spills or the release of hazardous materials, the affected County will maintain coordination with the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, Tampa; the U.S. EPA Region IV Regional Response Team; the Florida Marine Patrol's West Coast Oil Spill Coordinator; and the State Division of Emergency Management.

Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission

The Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) will provide assistance, as necessary, to comply with the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Chapter 67-1504 (as amended). Additionally, the EPC will provide expert assistance to first response agencies, as requested.

In addition to the appropriate hazardous materials response team and law enforcement agency, the following County/local contacts should be instituted:

- a. Hillsborough County: Port Tampa Bay; Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
- b. Manatee County: Port Authority; Emergency Communications Center
- c. Pasco County: Office of Emergency Management
- d. Pinellas County: Director, Department of Environmental Management; Air Monitoring Division.

2.2.13 Other County and Municipal Agencies

Other County and municipal agencies may be required to provide equipment, personnel, and services to support emergency operations.

2.2.13.1 Hillsborough County this category includes:

- a. Director, Communications and Digital Media

Upon request, the Director of Communications and Digital Media will provide a representative to Emergency Management to coordinate public and media information activities. This representative will, upon activation of the EOC, act as the focal point for, and disseminate all information to, the news media.

- b. Medical Director for Mass Casualty Planning

Coordinates evacuation and patient assignment of evacuating hospitals through County Mass Casualty Operations Proce-

dures; assists the EOC Emergency Transportation Coordinator in coordinating transportation for the evacuation of hospitals and nursing homes; coordinates with Florida Department of Health - Hillsborough County for special needs shelters to accommodate special medically dependent home patients and the disabled; coordinates with Red Cross and Florida Department of Health - Hillsborough County for necessary staffing of public shelters; coordinates operations involving mass casualty situations.

c. Director, Community Codes Enforcement

The Director, Community Codes Enforcement will act as the head of the Hillsborough County Damage Assessment Team and will submit the necessary damage assessment reports to the EOC following a local disaster.

d. Directors, Public Works/Public Utilities

These directors will maintain water pressure to hydrants and will coordinate with the Health Department for sample testing of all water.

2.2.13.2 In Pinellas County this category includes:

a. Director, Risk Management

Acts as the head of the Pinellas County Damage Assessment Team; submits the necessary Damage Assessment Reports to the Director of Emergency Management during any local disaster; and coordinates County-wide Damage Assessment operations, including consolidation of reports for submission to the State Division of Emergency Management for all damages incurred as a result of natural or technological disasters

b. Director, Public Safety Services

Provides control and emergency reconfiguration of County 800 MHZ radio system and EOC telephone system; and provides direction and coordination of EOC Communications Room during activations.

c. Director, General Services

Provides assistance in activation and operation of Emergency Operations Center, including activation and maintenance of emergency power generating equipment and maintenance of facilities;

d. Director, Purchasing Department

Executes agreements and emergency requisitions to provide necessary equipment and supplies for emergency operations; and documents all purchases made in support of any peacetime emergency.

e. Director, Communications

Provides a representative to the Department of Emergency Management, when requested, during local disasters, and coordinates public and media information activities; upon activation of the EOC, acts as the focal point for, and disseminates all information to the news media; in coordination with the Sheriff's Office, produces aerial videotape of damages after a disaster; and activates and operate the Citizens Information Center.

f. Division Manager, Emergency Medical Services

Provides, where required, emergency Advanced Life Support (ALS) medical transportation, and assists in the evacuation and transfer of patients from nursing homes and hospitals in the affected areas; assigns ambulances with Emergency Medical Technicians and/or Paramedics to Primary Public Shelters to augment EMS capability; provides support during local peacetime emergencies, as outlined in this Plan.

g. Other County and Municipal Agencies

Other county and municipal agencies may be required to provide equipment, personnel, and services to support emergency operations.

2.2.14 Private Sector Emergency Response Capabilities (Provides services to Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco and Pinellas Counties)

- a. American Compliance Technologies, Inc. - 800-226-0911/941-533-2000 [24-hour emergency response; initial containment to ultimate disposal; initial spill containment supplies; hazardous and non-hazardous and industrial waste disposal; environmental compliance services; total quality environmental management (TQEM) program]
- b. Arcadis - 813-961-1921 [Contamination assessments; remedial engineering system, management site assessments and environmental audits; water resource development; RCRA, CERCLA; groundwater modeling; risk evaluation; bioremediation]
- c. Cliff Berry, Inc. - 800-942-1549 [PCW recycling, disposal; industrial transfer and collection facility; processing and disposal; analytical testing; geological consulting services; oily waste waters]
- d. Coastal Environmental Services Inc. - contaminated site excavation, transportation, and thermal treatment; turnkey remedial services for hazardous and non-hazardous sites, including petroleum, heavy metals, pesticides, chlorinated solvents, PCBs; hazardous and non-hazardous waste disposal, drum and bulk; vacuum truck and tanker services; lagoon cleanouts; industrial waste water treatment and disposal; underground storage tank removal and tank closures; lab packing; phase I, II, III environmental audits and assessments]
- e. Croy Dewatering & Environmental Services, Inc. [Full service remediation contractor; specializes in design and installation of soil, vapor & groundwater treatment systems; site dewatering & treatment of underground storage tanks, foundations, road bores, pipelines; vacuum enhanced vapor/liquid extraction; Phase I & II environmental site assessments; real estate transfer and contamination clean-up; environmental compliance audits]
- f. Evans Environmental & Geological Science and Management Inc. (EE&G) - [asbestos; lead-based paint; environmental engineering; environmental assessments; geology; wetlands, IAQ; underground storage tanks]

- g. Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc. 813-289-9338 [Environmental & air quality studies; environmental audits; industrial hygiene; surface and groundwater hydrology; hazardous wastes; remediation; storage tank assessments]
- h. EQ Florida ; Environmental Quality Company – 800-624-5302 [Currently providing nationwide service from Florida to Maine, our Emergency Response Team is staffed with trained, experienced professionals 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. We operate with an extensive fleet of specialized equipment and materials to handle spills of all levels and types, allowing us to manage your emergency spills cost effectively, professionally and efficiently. We can assist our clients in determining the best method for handling their waste streams through our inter-company disposal sites that offer treatment, disposal, and recycling. EQ ER strictly follows all regulatory guidelines required by local, county, state, and federal authorities]
- i. Filter Recovery - 800-235-0189 [petroleum waste disposal; drums or bulk; hazardous and non-hazardous; waste water, waste oil filters; complete vacuum truck service; tank bottom sludge; waste oil and fuel; contaminated soil sludge disposal; statewide petroleum tank cleaning]
- j. Florida Waste Environmental Services, Inc. (Formerly Laidlaw Environmental) - [24-hour emergency response; underground storage tank removal and remediation; oil, water separator cleaning; industrial cleanout services; vacuum truck services; water blasting services; hazardous waste transportation and disposal; underground pipe cleaning; spill clean-up land and water]
- k. Meryman Environmental - 813-626-9551 [Contamination assessments and cleanup; environmental audits and assessments; fuel tank removals and remediation; gopher tortoise species surveys; lake and shoreline vegetation control; soil and water laboratory services; upland habitat surveys and restoration]
- l. PSI; Professional Services Industries – 813-886-1075 [Environmental consulting, auditing, independent lab testing service]

- m. Rubin Environmental, Inc. – 813-961-5777 [Environmental consulting, audits and assessments service]
- n. SEA TOW Services - 727-547-1868 [Oil spill cleanup; emergency response; vacuum truck services; hazardous materials cleanup; tanker rollover services; bunkering & containment services; tank cleaning; remediation; collection & transportation; disposal, incineration or landfill; turn key operations; dedicated spill management team] (Cannot respond to Pasco County).
- o. SWS Environmental First Response - 800-852-8878 [hazardous and non-hazardous waste facility; specialists in household hazardous waste collection program development; lab pack field services teams; emergency response capabilities; in-plant environmental services programs; sewer rehabilitation, repair and maintenance services using television/grout equipment]
- p. Tanknology - 800-964-0070 [24-hour emergency response; Information systems; phase I/II site audits; TMS site surveys; annual inspections; well monitoring; tanks, lines, and leak detectors; cathodic protection systems; helium leak pinpointing]
- q. WES, Inc. - 941-371-7617 [Mobile and containerized remediation systems; 24-hours a day; completely self-contained unit; long term remediation projects; groundwater extraction and treatment]
- r. WRS Infrastructure Environmental Inc. - 813-620-1432 [Full service remediation; specializing in soil & groundwater treatment systems; excavation, tank cleaning, on-site treatment]

2.2.15 Neighboring Community Emergency Coordinators

There are seven counties which border the counties of the Tampa Bay LEPC District. Alphabetically, the County Emergency Management coordinators are as follows:

De Soto County Dir of Emergency Management - 863-993-4831
 Hardee County Dir of Emergency Management - 863-773-6373

Levy County Dir of Emergency Management -	352-486-5213
Marion County Dir of Emergency Management -	352-732-8181
Polk County Dir of Emergency Management -	863-534-0350
Sarasota County Dir of Emergency Management -	941-951-5313
Sumter County Dir of Emergency Management -	352-793-0222

2.3 State Government Organizations and Responsibilities

2.3.1 Governor

Under the provisions of Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, the Governor is ultimately responsible for protecting the population of the State from the dangers created by emergencies which are beyond the capabilities of local governments or which are multi jurisdictional in nature. He will provide that protection through the assignment of appropriate state resources and agencies.

Any or all of the above responsibilities are implemented by:

- a. Providing direction and control should the emergency be beyond the capabilities of the local governments affected;
- b. Issuing necessary Executive Orders, proclamations, and regulations; and
- c. Ensuring that timely emergency response operations can be initiated.

The Governor will also request federal assistance as necessary upon determining that the State has insufficient technical and/or logistical resources to cope adequately with the offsite consequences of an emergency involving hazardous materials.

2.3.2 Attorney General

The Attorney General will provide consultation to the Governor on legal matters pertaining to emergencies involving the release of hazardous materials.

2.3.3 Division of Emergency Management

The Department is responsible for coordinating the State's response to emergencies involving hazardous materials. The Department will

also request and coordinate assistance as necessary from federal emergency response agencies. The Department will:

- a. Notify appropriate federal, state, and local agencies of an emergency involving hazardous materials.
- b. Coordinate federal, state and local emergency response activities.
- c. Ascertain the requirements of state and local political subdivisions for supplies and equipment, and locate and provide needed supplies and equipment.
- d. Provide for activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, and provide personnel and equipment to operate emergency response facilities.
- e. Carry out the provisions of the State Emergency Management Act, Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, as amended.
- f. Prepare the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan through the State Division of Emergency Management.
- g. Provide guidance and assistance in the preparation of local hazardous materials emergency response procedures.
- h. Assist the local governments in providing public education and information regarding proper response to a hazardous materials emergency.
- i. The State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan designates ESF 10 as the primary mechanism to coordinate response by state agencies to hazardous materials emergencies that are beyond the capability of local governments. ESF 10 shall serve as the focal point for coordinating state response and support to local government. The SERC and Florida DEP are the primary agencies for ESF 10 and will provide representatives on a 24-hour basis to the SEOC to ensure the full deployment and utilization of Department resources. ESF 10 is comprised of representatives from the following state agencies.

Lead Agency: Department of Environmental Protection

Support Agencies: Division of Emergency Management
Department of Transportation
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Department of Health
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Department of Insurance/Florida Fire Chiefs' Association
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

2.3.4 Organization of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

- 2.3.4.1 ESF-1: Transportation - Florida Department of Transportation. Responsibility: to repair damage to transportation systems and provide emergency transport of goods for other ESFs.
- 2.3.4.2 ESF-2: Communications - Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Communications. Responsibility: To provide emergency telecommunications services to organizations involved in the response and recovery operation and to support the private sector in restoration of the affected public grids.
- 2.3.4.3 ESF-3: Public Works and Engineering - Florida Department of Transportation. Responsibility: To remove debris and provide emergency generators, water systems, water treatment service and similar public works systems, and to assist in the restoration of public works systems.
- 2.3.4.4 ESF-4: Firefighting - Florida Department of Insurance, State Fire Marshall. Responsibility: To detect and suppress wild land, rural and urban fires. In addition, to provide incident management teams to assist in command and control operations.
- 2.3.4.5 ESF-5: Information and Planning - Florida Division of Emergency Management. Responsibility: To collect, analyze and disseminate critical information on emergency operations for decision-making purposes.

- 2.3.4.6 ESF-6: Mass Care - American Red Cross. Responsibility: To manage and coordinate shelters, feeding and first aid for disaster victims.
- 2.3.4.7 ESF-7: Resource Support - Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Purchasing. Responsibility: To secure resources through mutual aid agreements, or procure resources for other ESFs as needed.
- 2.3.4.8 ESF-8: Health and Medical Services - Florida Department of Health (formerly Department of Health & Rehabilitative Services), Division of Emergency Medical Operations. Responsibility: To provide trained health and medical personnel; and to provide supplies and emergency facilities in the affected area as well as in shelters.
- 2.3.4.9 ESF-9: Urban Search and Rescue - Florida Department of Insurance, State Fire Marshall. Responsibility: To locate, extricate and provide emergency assistance to victims trapped in debris or wreckage created by the disaster.
- 2.3.4.10 ESF-10: Hazardous Materials - Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Responsibility: To provide inspection, containment, and cleanup of hazardous materials accidents or releases. FDEP will provide representatives on a 24-hour basis to the SEOC to ensure the full deployment and utilization of Department resources. Support agencies include DEM; FDOT; Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; Dept of Health; Dept of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Dept of Insurance/Florida Fire Chief's Assn.; Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- 2.3.4.11 ESF-11: Food and Water - Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Responsibility: To coordinate with ESF 6 to identify food and water needs of disaster victims, and ensure that supplies of food and water (or vouchers to obtain them locally where possible) are provided.
- 2.3.4.12 ESF-12: Energy - Florida Public Service Commission, Department of Community Affairs. Responsibility: To coordinate with the private sector and ESF 7 to provide emergency supplies of power and fuel; and to assist in the restoration of non-emergency fuel systems.

- 2.3.4.13 ESF-13: Military Support - Florida Department of Military Affairs, Florida National Guard. Responsibility: To provide leadership of the Rapid Impact Assessment Teams (RIAT) and provide National Guard resources to assist in the ESFs where needed.
- 2.3.4.14 ESF-14: Public Information - Florida Division of Emergency Management. Responsibility: To establish and manage joint information centers; and coordinate the dissemination of all disaster-related information to the media and the public. Information will flow from the SEOC in the form of media briefings, press releases, situation reports. Information will also flow from ESF 14 to public information personnel in local EOCs as well as FEMA/State joint information centers. A public information line may be established and staffed by ESF 14.
- 2.3.4.15 ESF-15: Volunteers and Donations - Florida Division of Emergency Management. Responsibility: To manage the receipt and distribution of donated goods and services to meet requests in the wake of a disaster.
- 2.3.4.16 ESF-16: Law Enforcement and Security - Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Responsibility: To provide armed escort to emergency workers or transport caravans and security to emergency facilities, as well as general law enforcement services during an emergency.
- 2.3.4.17 ESF-17: Animal Protection - Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Affairs. Responsibility: To provide all animals affected by a disaster with emergency medical care, evacuation, rescue, temporary confinement, shelter, food and water; and identification for return to the owner.
- 2.3.4.18 ESF-18: Business Industry and Economic Stabilization - Governor's Office. Responsibility. Purpose is to assist businesses after being impacted by an event.

2.3.5 Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Emergency Response (OER)

The mission of the Office of Emergency Response (OER) is to respond to any incident or situation that represents an imminent hazard, or threat of a hazard, to the public health, welfare and safety, or the environment, and to protect the public safety and the environment through planning and organization of resources. The OER brings all the strengths of the coastal and inland emergency response programs together into one response oriented program.

The Department of Environmental Protection will:

- a. Act as the technical advisory agent in identifying, containing and removing hazardous materials threatening or affecting water or air quality, as authorized by Florida Statutes.
- b. Locate sites and establish acceptable procedures for the disposal of hazardous materials.
- c. Act as the primary operational agency in the containment and cleanup of inland hazardous materials spills.
- d. Act as the sole authority on the use of chemical dispersants in combating a hazardous materials incident.
- e. Provide a coordinator to serve as chairman of the Hazardous Materials Task Force when an incident requires a multi agency response and DEP is designated as the primary operational agency.
- f. When pollutants, as defined in Section 376.031(7), Florida Statutes, are determined to be discharged into navigable waters within the geographic responsibility of the United States Coast Guard, the state response shall be as provided in the Florida Coastal Pollutant Spill Plan, as approved by the Governor and Cabinet, pursuant to Sections 376.05 and 376.07, Florida Statutes.
- g. Provide traffic supervision and control for water transportation routes adversely affected by a hazardous materials incident.

- h. Provide manpower and logistical support from any state park, or recreational area, that is directly affected by a hazardous materials incident.

Due to the large number of reported incidents, the BER can only respond to significant incidents that may adversely affect the public health or the environment. Most small incidents will be handled over the telephone, working with the responsible party or local agencies to ensure that the incident is cleaned up.

Florida Law requires reporting of oil and hazardous substances spills at the following:

Florida State Watch Desk Emergency Calls - (800) 320-0519 [or (850)815-4001 for non-emergencies]; DEP District Emergency Response Offices, (8am - 5pm) only: Tampa Office (813) 632-7641

2.3.6 Florida Department of Transportation

The Florida Department of Transportation will:

- a. Coordinate activities between public and private agencies on matters relating to public transit.
- b. Provide public transportation services where emergency services are required.
- c. Support county highway/road departments in securing and installing barricades, signs, and other necessary equipment needed for traffic control.
- d. Supplement traffic management activities in and around the affected areas.
- e. Assist in the containment and cleanup of hazardous materials spills that occur on a state-maintained street or highway.
- f. Coordinate movement of emergency resources to and from the designated area.
- g. Transport sand or other materials needed for containment or cleanup of a hazardous material spill.

- h. Inspect the condition of railroad tracks and all supportive equipment, including locomotives and other rolling stock of any railroad operated within the state, and provide personnel to determine the cause of a railroad accident.

2.3.7 Florida Department of Law Enforcement

- a. Coordinate, integrate, and implement law enforcement planning and activities for the use of mutual aid and state resources.
- b. Maintain lists of special law enforcement equipment, specially trained personnel, and all regular, auxiliary, and reserve law enforcement personnel and equipment within the state.
- c. Coordinate the organization and direction of the law enforcement services of the Florida Mutual Aid Plan.
- d. Maintain liaison with State law enforcement agencies in order to coordinate and integrate plans for traffic control and the participation of the agencies in law enforcement emergency operations.
- e. Maintain liaison with the Governor, state departments and agencies, and local law enforcement officials in order to achieve close coordination and cooperation in planning and operations in trouble areas.
- f. Facilitate the flow of law enforcement information from state organizations to local law enforcement officials.

2.3.8 Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles will:

- a. Assist other law enforcement agencies in the movement of traffic during an emergency involving hazardous materials.
- b. Assist other law enforcement agencies in the State to police the affected area.

- c. Provide security and assistance in staffing roadblocks to support county personnel who are involved in emergency response operations.
- d. Provide communications assistance as required.
- e. Upon request, provide assistance in the transportation of samples for analysis when immediate analysis is necessary.

2.3.9 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission will:

- a. Assess damage to fish and wildlife populations and habitat resulting from a hazardous materials incident.
- b. Coordinate with other appropriate federal and state authorities any action deemed necessary or required for the protection of endangered or threatened species.
- c. Provide support for law enforcement and search and rescue operations.

2.3.10 Department of Military Affairs

The Department of Military Affairs will:

- a. Under the direction of the Governor, activate the Florida National Guard to aid the civil authorities whenever the civil authorities are unable to contain the emergency.
- b. Support state agencies and local governments on a mission type basis during emergency operations.

2.3.11 Florida Department of Health

The Florida Department of Health will:

- a. Coordinate the sheltering of persons affected by a hazardous materials incident.
- b. Assist in the identification of possible health hazards related to hazardous materials incidents and take corrective action as needed.

- c. Assist in solving problems affecting drinking water or food supplies contaminated by hazardous materials.
- d. Provide response to all emergencies associated with radioactive materials or ionizing radiation.

2.3.12 Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will:

- a. Assist in identification, containment and disposal of pesticides and insecticides.
- b. Assist in the identification of possible health hazards related to a hazardous materials incident, which may affect a food commodity, or the production of that food commodity.
- c. Provide support for law enforcement activities.
- d. In the event that a hazardous materials incident prompts evacuation of wide areas, ACS may provide assistance in the feeding and watering of livestock.

2.3.13 Florida Department of Insurance

The Florida Department of Insurance will:

- a. Enforce rules and regulations covering the design, construction, location and operation of equipment for liquefied petroleum gas storage, handling and intrastate transporting by tank truck, tank trailer or pipeline.
- b. Enforce regulations covering the manufacture of hazardous materials.
- c. Enforce rules and regulations for the intrastate transportation of hazardous materials.
- d. Provide personnel to determine the cause of an incident; conformance with Department of Insurance regulations.

2.3.14 Southwest Florida Water Management District

The Southwest Florida Water Management District will assist by assigning personnel and equipment if requested by local agencies during a hazardous materials incident.

2.3.15 Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee

The Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee is crucial to the success of the Emergency Response Plan for Hazardous Materials. The Tampa Bay LEPC is not responsible for response, however, its function in mitigation and preparedness activities reduces the possibility of a hazardous materials incident.

The Tampa Bay LEPC will develop a hazardous materials emergency plan for the Tampa Bay Region. Because the LEPC members represent their communities, they are familiar with factors that affect public safety, the environment and the economy.

In addition to developing a regional emergency response plan, the Tampa Bay LEPC receives hazardous chemical inventory information submitted by local facilities. The LEPC has established procedures to make this information available to the public.

The Tampa Bay LEPC promotes education and training throughout the region to provide information about hazardous materials, emergency planning, and health and environmental risks.

2.3.16 State Emergency Response Commission

The State Emergency Response Commission is responsible for formally appointing members to the District 5 LEPC. The SERC supervises the activities of the LEPC through regular communications and contact.

The SERC is authorized to call upon any department, office, division or agency of the State to furnish information, personnel and assistance necessary to comply with EPCRA.

2.4 Federal Government Organizations and Responsibilities

The federal government is responsible for providing immediate emergency response on federally-owned or controlled property, such as military installations and federal prisons, and notification of the Florida Division of

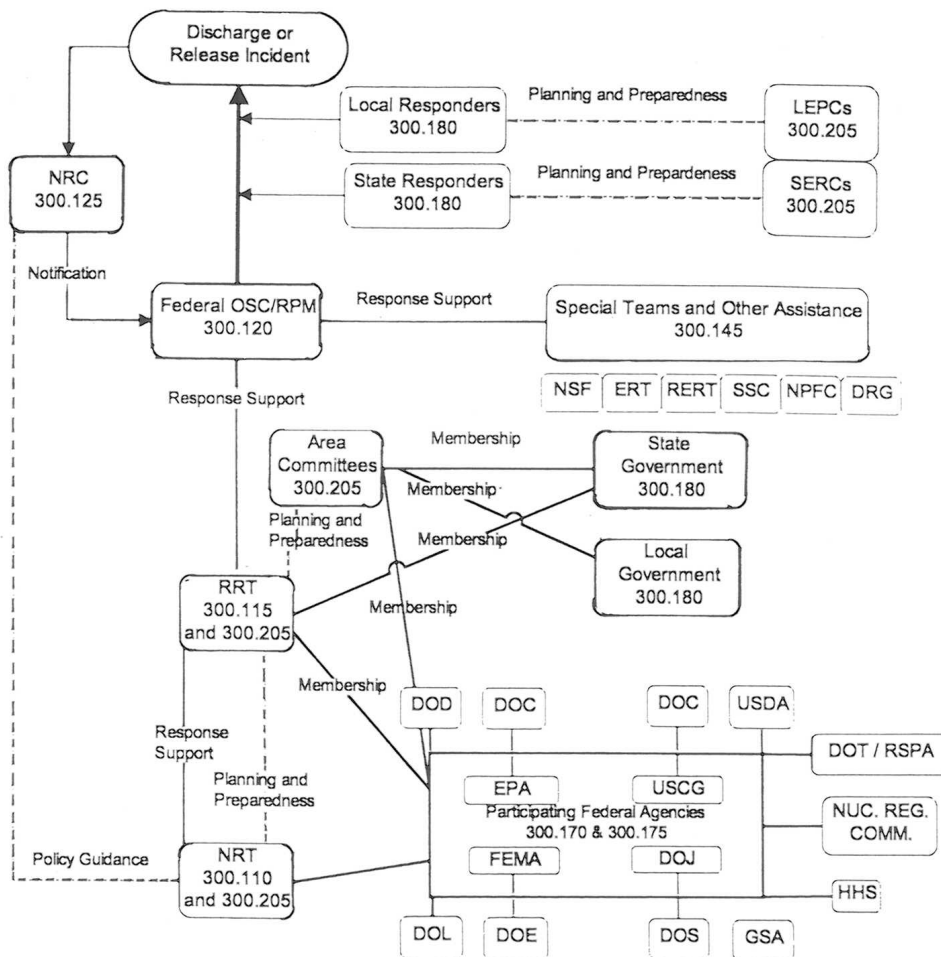
Emergency Management and providing assistance, as requested by the State, under the lead agency's direction of FEMA.

2.4.1 National Response System (See Figure 2.1)

The National Response System was created under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) which required the development of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (commonly known as the National Contingency Plan or NCP). The purpose of the plan is to provide the Federal organizational structure and procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances. The plan establishes three organizational levels: the National Response Team (NRT), Regional Response Teams (RRTs), and On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs).

Figure 2.1

NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM CONCEPTS



2.4.1.1 National Response Center (NRC)

The National Response Center is operated by the U.S. Coast Guard and has a toll-free telephone number for reporting oil and hazardous substances releases (800-424-8802). Federal responses are triggered by reports to the NRC.

2.4.1.2 National Response Team

The National Response Team (NRT) is composed of 14 Federal agencies having major responsibilities in environmental, transportation, emergency management, worker safety, and public areas. It is the national body responsible for coordinating Federal planning, preparedness, and response actions related to oil discharges and hazardous substances. Under EPCRA, the NRT is responsible for publishing guidance documents for the preparation and implementation of hazardous substances emergency plans and has accomplished this through the *Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide, NRT-1*. NRT member agencies are: Environmental Protection Agency (Chair); Department of Transportation/U.S. Coast Guard (Vice-Chair), and Department of Transportation/Research and Special Programs Administration; Departments of Commerce, Interior, Agriculture, Defense, State, Justice, Health, Energy, Labor; the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

2.4.1.3 Regional Response Team (RRT)

RRTs are regional planning, policy, and coordinating bodies located in the ten Federal regions, the Caribbean, Pacific Oceania, and Alaska. RRT membership parallels NRT membership with the addition of a representative from each State in the region. Neither the NRT nor the RRTs respond directly to incidents although they provide technical advice to an OSC and have access to resources (e.g. equipment) during an incident. Three Joint Response Teams (JRT) have also been established to promote international planning and coordination along our borders with Canada, Mexico, and the former republics of the old

Soviet Union. The RRT provides a coordinated federal response capability at the scene of a hazardous materials incident that poses a threat to the public health and welfare, the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon waters of the contiguous zones, and all inland waters. Specific Federal assistance is provided as follows:

U.S. Coast Guard - Will provide for the cleanup and decontamination of any oil or hazardous substance on the state's coastline and on navigable waterways within their respective zones. (See USCG Sector St. Petersburg, Paragraph 2.4.1.4)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Will provide for the cleanup and decontamination of any hazardous substance that has the potential to affect public health and safety and the environment. A district coordinator will respond in areas where DEP or other response capabilities are not readily available.

U.S. Department of Transportation - Regulates the transportation of hazardous materials.

2.4.1.4 U.S. Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg

Sector St. Petersburg watches over the largest tonnage port in Florida in its area of responsibility (AOR) which covers the West Coast of Florida, from Tallahassee south to Everglades City. Port Tampa Bay, the largest seaport in Florida and the ninth largest in the nation is the busiest port in Florida in terms of raw tonnage. The port is comprised of both public and private interests on more than 2,500 acres of non-contiguous property. Major commodities include phosphates, sand and gravel, sulfur, cement, petroleum, anhydrous ammonia and liquefied petroleum gas. Numerous other vessels call on the smaller ports including Manatee, St. Petersburg, Tarpon Springs, Charlotte Harbor, and Fort Myers.

The Sector's primary responsibilities are the protection of the marine environment and the promotion of safe passage of marine related traffic carrying passengers, oil, hazardous products and consumer goods within the zone. There are

three departments within Sector St. Petersburg: Prevention, Response, and Logistics.

Prevention Department

Responsible for all Coast Guard operations directed at preventing Maritime casualties, Accidents, and Security incidents.

The Prevention Department is made up of three divisions, implementing and enforcing the safety provisions of Commercial Vessel Safety and Security, Port Safety and Security, Waterways Management, and Aids to Navigation Programs. The Prevention Department is comprised of three divisions, the Investigations Division, the Inspections Division (Vessels), and the Waterways Management Division.

Investigations Division

The Investigations Branch carries out all the statutorily mandated investigations of commercial vessel casualties and reports of violation that require a determination for apparent cause and culpability. The findings of Coast Guard marine casualty investigations are used to create safety recommendations to prevent future marine casualties. It is imperative that commercial vessel operators understand and follow the marine casualty reporting requirements as outlined in 46 CFR Part 4. Without timely and accurate reporting, the Coast Guard would be hampered in its ability to conduct an accurate investigation. Therefore, responsible parties that fail to report marine casualties as required would be subject to civil penalties.

Inspections Division

Domestic Vessel Branch

The Domestic Vessel Branch manages nearly all activities related the U.S. commercial vessel industry. Responsible for a fleet of over 340 inspected vessels spread over hundreds of miles of

coastline on the West Coast of Florida, this branch conducts regulatory inspections on a variety of vessel types from small passenger vessels to barges and large deep draft ships. In addition to inspections for certification, marine inspectors conduct dry dock examinations at area shipyards, plan review verification, of deck equipment and machinery plant operation and numerous other supporting functions.

Port State Control Branch

The United States has an average of 8,000 foreign ships calling on its ports each year. This accounts for upwards of 90% of the passenger ships and roughly 70% of the cargo ships operating in U.S. waters. This poses significant concerns for maritime safety, port security and environmental protection. Additional laws, regulations, and measures were implemented to reduce risks to the maritime domain. In the middle 1990's the Coast Guard increased its emphasis on the Port State program and today it enforces a multitude of international regulations including SOLAS, MARPOL, STCW and ISM. Compliance with international regulations are required prior to entry into and departure from the Florida Ports of Tampa, Manatee, and St Petersburg. The Port State Control Branch is responsible for coordinating the vessel arrival notices and conducting Port State Control examinations on all foreign passenger, tank, and freight vessels for the Florida Ports of Tampa, Manatee and St Petersburg. These examinations include annual freight vessels exams, Control Verification exams on cruise ships and Certificate of Compliance exams for petrochemical tank and gas ships.

Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Branch

The Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety (CFVS) Branch manages the largely voluntary CFVS program for nearly the entire west coast of Florida. Through vessel examination and educational

outreach, the staff consisting of Coast Guard civilian, active, reserve and auxiliary counterparts, strives to reduce or eliminate marine casualties in this inherently hazardous industry. Achieving measurable success, this dedicated team of examiners has brought a decline in the number of serious fishing vessel related casualties.

Waterways Management Division

The mission of Sector St. Petersburg Waterways Management Division is to safeguard persons, facilities, vessels, and the marine environment subject to U. S. jurisdiction from destruction, damage, or loss resulting from vessel mishaps. The Division consists of the Ports and Waterways Safety Branch, the Facilities Compliance Branch and Port Security Branch, the Tampa Bay Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service, and the Aids to Navigation Branch, which includes the Coast Guard Cutters VISE and JOSHUA APPLEBY, and Aids to Navigation Team, St. Petersburg.

The Waterways Management Division represents the Coast Guard Captain of the Port by managing the safe transit of all vessels on the navigable waters. To promote safe navigation, we work closely with a number of agencies and Coast Guard units including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, local pilots, and port authorities.

Ports and Waterways Safety Branch (PAWS)

The Waterways Management Branch is primarily focused on navigation safety issues and assists the Captain of the Port in constructing Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Port Community Information Bulletins, Captain of the Port Orders, and Security and Safety Zones to safeguard the Port. The branch is actively involved in the Port of Tampa Harbor Safety and Security Committee's Vessel Movement Committee and Traffic Control Board and has formed close contact with key maritime

representatives to diffuse potential traffic conflicts and ensure port safety. The Waterways Management Branch also assists the Area Maritime Security Committee in coordinating and implementing maritime security zones.

PAWS - Security Zones

The terrorist attacks of September 2001 killed thousands of people and heightened the need for development of various security measures throughout the seaports of the United States, particularly those vessels and facilities that are frequented by foreign nationals and maintain an interest to national security. Following these attacks by well-trained and clandestine terrorists, national security and intelligence officials have warned that future terrorists' attacks are likely. The Captain of the Port of Tampa has determined that these security zones are necessary to protect the public, ports, and waterways of the United States from potential subversive acts.

The following regulations affect navigation within the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port Tampa zone.

33 CFR 165 Security Zones, Regulated Navigation Areas and Limited Access Areas - Security Zones: Tampa Bay, Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, Port Manatee, Rattlesnake, Old Port Tampa, Big Bend, Weedon Island, and Crystal River, Florida.

33 CFR 165 Corrections - Correction to the geographic positions, descriptions, and size of those security zones effective April 9, 2003.

33 CFR 165.703 - Safety Zone; Tampa Bay, Florida

33 CFR 165.704 - Safety Zone; Tampa Bay, Florida

33 CFR 165.752 - Regulated Navigation Area; Sparkman Channel, Tampa, Florida

33 CFR 165.753 - Regulated navigation area;
Tampa Bay, Florida

The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners to advise mariners of the restriction. The Coast Guard will publish a notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) proposing to make these temporary security zones permanent and requesting public comment.

PAWS - Restricted Areas

Hillsborough Bay and the waters contiguous to MacDill Air Force base have been designated a Restricted Area by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The temporary rule became effective May 7, 2002 for a period of one year. During this one-year time period, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will pursue formal and permanent implementation of these changes through the Federal Register review process. The temporary implementation period may be extended if the formal process has not been completed at the end of the noted one-year time frame. Visit the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District public notice web page for details.

33 CFR 334.635 Hillsborough Bay and waters contiguous to MacDill Air Force Base, Florida.

(a) The area. The restricted area shall encompass all navigable waters of the United States, as defined at 33 CFR 329, within the following boundaries. Commencing from the shoreline at the northeast portion of the base at latitude 27°51'52.901" N, longitude 82°29'18.329" W, thence directly to latitude 27°52'00.672" N, longitude 82°28'51.196" W, thence directly to latitude 27°51'28.859" N, longitude 82°28'10.412" W, thence directly to latitude 27°51'01.067" N, longitude 82°27'45.355" W, thence directly to latitude 27°50'43.248" N, longitude 82°27'36.491" W, thence directly to latitude 27°50'19.817" N,

longitude 82°27'35.466" W, thence directly to latitude 27°49'38.865" N, longitude 82°27'43.642" W, thence directly to latitude 27°29'20.204" N, longitude 82°27'47.517" W, thence directly to latitude 27°49'06.112" N, longitude 82°27'52.750" W, thence directly to latitude 27°48'52.791" N, longitude 82°28'05.943" W, thence directly to latitude 27°48'45.406" N, longitude 82°28'32.309" W, thence directly to latitude 27°48'52.162" N, longitude 82°29'26'672" W, thence directly to latitude 27°49'03.600" N, longitude 82°30'23.629" W, thence directly to latitude 27°48'44.820" N, longitude 82°31'10.000" W, thence directly to latitude 27°49'09.350" N, longitude 82°32'24.556" W, thence directly to latitude 27°49'38.620" N, longitude 82°33'02.444" W, thence directly to latitude 27°49'56.963" N, longitude 82°32'45.023" W, thence directly to latitude 27°50'05.447" N, longitude 82°32'48.734" W, thence directly to latitude 27°50'33.715" N, longitude 82°32'45.220" W, thence directly to a point on the western shore of the base at latitude 27°50'42.836" N, longitude 82°32'10.972" W. The Restricted Area will encompass an existing Danger Zone (33 CFR 334.630).

(b) The regulations.

(1) All persons, vessels, and other craft are prohibited from entering, transiting, anchoring, or drifting within the area described in section (a) for any reason without the permission of the Commander, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, or his/her authorized representative.

(2) Restriction noted section (b) (1) is in effect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

(3) Enforcement. The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, and/or such persons or agencies as he/she may designate.

PAWS - Established Security Zones

Fifty-yard security zones around all piers and waterfront facilities in Port Sutton, East Bay,

Hooker's Point, Sparkman Channel, Ybor Channel and portions of Garrison Channel; Two hundred-yard minimal speed zone and a one hundred-yard security zone around moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH₃) and/or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargo, and moored cruise ships; One hundred-yard security zones around all cruise ships east of the Tampa Bay "T" sea buoy entering or departing Tampa Bay. Additionally, any vessel transiting within 200 yards of a moving cruise ship must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. One hundred-foot security zones around Coast Guard waterfront facilities and moorings in Saint Petersburg (Bayboro) Harbor; all waters of the Florida Power Corporation Channel and Demory Gap Channel around the Florida Power Crystal River nuclear power plant; and One hundred-foot security zones around the center span for the Sunshine Skyway Bridge to ensure public safety and security in the Tampa Bay area.

PAWS - Penalties for Violation

Pursuant to 33 USC 1232, any violation of the security zones described herein, is punishable by civil penalties (not to exceed \$27,500 per violation, where each day of a continuing violation is a separate violation), criminal penalties (imprisonment for not more than 6 years and a fine of not more than \$250,000), liability against the offending vessel, and license sanctions.

Facilities Compliance and Port Security Branch

Prevention operations facility inspectors inspect a wide variety of waterfront facilities to promote and assess compliance with vital safety and pollution prevention regulations. Waterfront facilities in Tampa Bay and the west coast of Florida that fall under Coast Guard jurisdiction include: Facilities handling explosives or other dangerous cargoes

(33 CFR Part 126), Facilities handling liquefied hazardous gas (33 CFR 127), Facilities transferring oil or hazardous material in bulk (33 CFR 154 and 156) and Reception facilities for oil, noxious liquid substances, and garbage (33 CFR 158)

The Facilities Compliance Branch is responsible for coordinating Facility Security Inspections for those Facilities subject to the Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA, 33 CFR 101 through 105). The branch also coordinates Port Security functions dictated by MTSA, including the organization of all maritime security functions via the Area Maritime Security Committee and the Area Maritime Security Plan.

Container Cargo within the Port of Tampa increased dramatically in 2006. The Facilities Compliance Branch is also responsible for conducting Container Inspections. Modern "INTERMODAL" transportation began in earnest in the 1960s. Commercial carriers discovered that they could cut labor costs and time by shipping cargo in standardized 20- or 40-foot trailer bodies (containers) that could be transported by vessel, rail, and truck. Technological advances in the equipment that handled and moved containers contributed to the rapid growth of intermodal commerce. By 1992, the number of containers being shipped annually through the United States was nearly double that of a decade earlier. With this growth came an increase in the transportation of explosives, poisons, and other hazardous materials. Consequently, there was an increase in the numbers of deaths and injuries caused by the transportation of these materials. On January 3, 1992, the M/V Santa Clara I encountered heavy weather and lost four containers of arsenic trioxide, a highly toxic pollutant, 40 miles off the coast of New Jersey. This incident coupled with the results of several U.S. Coast Guard pilot programs which revealed a high level of regulatory non-compliance with containerized shipments of hazardous materials, led to greater government oversight of commercial hazardous materials

transportation and to the establishment of the U.S. Coast Guard's National Container Inspection Program. A container inspection is one of our newer tasks and it is extremely important as a joint mission with U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Florida Department of Transportation.

Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service, Tampa Bay

In an ambitious public and private partnership, a state of the art Vessel Traffic Information System (VTIS) was established on January 15, 2007 as a means to enhance safe navigation within Tampa Bay.

As a result of a number of catastrophic marine casualties in Tampa Bay, the Florida Legislature appointed a Vessel Traffic Information System (VTIS) consortium in 1995, tasked with developing a plan to establish a Vessel Management System in the Port of Tampa. In May, 1998, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C., the Chairman of the Tampa Bay Harbor Safety Committee, and the local Coast Guard Captain of the Port. The MOU formalized the partnership to share resources and to develop, fund and place in service a model port and waterway management system. In August, 1998 a contract for the system was awarded to Ross Engineering. This built upon existing marine safety measures and the Vessel Traffic Advisory System (VTAS) already operated by the Port Tampa Bay.

The system's primary components include an all weather portable precision navigation system that utilizes laptop computers and the Coast Guard's Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS). This system not only provides the vessel with precise information regarding its own position but also shows the location and maneuvering data of other vessels in the system. In addition to

providing the vessel's master and pilot with a wealth of information with which to make navigational decisions, the system has the ability to "see through" the fog and thunderstorms that are common on the bay and which often clutter and render useless conventional radar.

Aids-to-Navigation (ATON) Branch

Coast Guard aids to navigation primarily mark channels and other areas of safe water in order to facilitate marine transportation. Specific criteria for aids includes promoting safety, aiding national defense, aiding navigation, preventing collisions, preventing wrecks, serving commerce, assessing the amount and nature of traffic, benefiting the public and preserving natural resources. The Coast Guard considers the needs of all categories of users as well as the operating environment. Three tenant commands coordinate ATON activities throughout the ATON Branch. These commands are Aids-to-Navigation Team, St. Petersburg, Coast Guard Cutter (CGC) VISE, and CGC JOSHUA APPLEBY.

ATON – CGC VISE

The USCGC VISE (WLIC 75305) is one of nine remaining Coast Guard Construction Tenders. Although its mission focus is the construction of fixed aids to navigation, the VISE has been involved in the servicing of fixed and floating aids to navigation, search and rescue, maritime law enforcement, homeland security and is outfitted to deploy the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System (VOSS) for marine environmental protection.

VISE's normal area of responsibility extends from just below Florida's Panhandle to Everglades City, and inland to Lake Okeechobee. This includes over 1600 fixed aids to navigation. On occasion VISE has deployed out of the area for work in Savannah, Port Canaveral and Key West. After

the 2004 Hurricane season VISE constructed over 80 aids to Navigation from Hurricane damage to quickly ensure waterways in West Coastal Florida were safe for the boating public.

VISE is a 75' tugboat that pushes a 68' crane barge. USCG VISE was built by the McDermott Shipyard in Morgan City, Louisiana in 1962 and was commissioned in March 1963 and has been home ported in St. Petersburg ever since. It is powered by twin D-353 Caterpillar diesels resulting in an average speed of 7 knots. VISE has a crew of 15 active duty and 4 reserve members. Since 1989, CGC VISE has logged approximately 25,000 hours of underway time.

Following the September 11th terrorist attacks CGC VISE was one of two cutters that provided 24/7 waterside security coverage for four consecutive months at MacDill AFB. VISE also designed and constructed a two-story guard shack offshore of MacDill to facilitate future security needs.

ATON – CGC JOSHUA APPLEBY

CGC JOSHUA APPLEBY is a Coast Guard asset in maritime aids to navigation. The 175-foot “Keeper Class” buoy tender uses newer technologies while requiring fewer crewmembers to complete its missions.

JOSHUA APPLEBY’S primary mission is Aids to Navigation (AtoN). Secondary missions include Search and Rescue (SAR), Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE), Defense Operations, Marine Environmental Response (MEP), and Alien Migration Interdiction Operations (AMIO). JOSHUA APPLEBY services over 240 floating and fixed aids to navigation. The unit’s area of responsibility encompasses the Gulf Coast of Florida from the Big Bend area to the reef line off southeast Florida and the Florida Keys. Included in this area are Tampa Bay, Charlotte Harbor, Key West, Miami, Dry Tortugas, and Ft. Lauderdale.

The cutter was launched August 8, 1998 and is the sixth cutter of the “Keeper Class” coastal buoy tenders. JOSHUA APPLEBY’s namesake was Keeper of Sand Key Light, located nine miles southwest of Key West, at the southern approach to the Florida Keys.

JOSHUA APPLEBY joins her sister cutters to form a new fleet of technologically advanced and highly capable coastal buoy tenders. Automated engineering controls and computer based navigation and communications systems assist in the servicing of Aids to Navigation. Home-ported in St. Petersburg, the ship is designed, constructed, and equipped to perform a variety of additional Coast Guard missions including Search and Rescue, Maritime Law Enforcement and Marine Environmental Protection.

The new-age cutter offers its 26 crewmembers better living and working conditions. The crew members enjoy the luxury of three or four person staterooms, cross training in every departmental function and specialized training in advanced shipboard navigation, engineering communication, damage control and computer systems.

Response Department

The Response Department at Sector St. Petersburg is responsible for all Coast Guard response forces for Security enforcement, Incident response and mitigation operations.

These responses include: Search and rescue (close coordination with SCC), Security operations (vessel boarding, escorts), Pollution response (MARPOL), and Cutter and Station management (AMIO, LMR, LE, boarder security).

Individual members of the Response Department support a wide range of unit activities including participating in the port security boarding or sea-marshaling programs. The

department is also responsible for the unit watch and its members make up a vital component of the watch. Members of the department also complete many of the duties necessary to accomplish unit missions not specifically mentioned herein.

Incident Management Branch

The Incident Management Branch (IMB) responds to and investigates oil and chemical spills within the Coast Guard Tampa area of responsibility. Working closely with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and related state and local agencies, the IMB works to prevent and minimize spill related impact to human health, property and the sensitive Florida environment. Serving as the Federal On-scene Coordinator's representative the IMB ensures prompt cleanup actions and investigative support for potential punitive proceedings.

Sector St. Petersburg has responded to several significant discharges. The largest spill in recent years occurred in August 1993 at the entrance to Tampa Bay. Over 330,000 gallons of No. 6 oil were spilled following a three vessel collision. In July 1993, the Coast Guard responded to the worst hazardous materials incident in recent history involving the Motor Vessel OCELOT. The Gulf Strike Team assisted marine safety personnel in the response to this major hazardous materials incident. In September 1995, the Coast Guard responded to a 5,000-gallon diesel spill in East Bay requiring multiple clean-up contractors. The spill would later prove to be the nation's fifth most resource-intensive oil spill that year at a cost of \$500,000.

Tampa Bay is host to the only Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS) in the US. Originally developed by NOAA to gather tide and current data for the bay, the project is now being supported by a nonprofit organization and operated by the University of South Florida's marine lab. Numerous sensors have been placed throughout the bay area to record

tide, current and wind data for instantaneous use by the lab, industry, and the public.

Law Enforcement (LE) Branch

The Law Enforcement Branch is responsible for conducting Maritime Homeland Security waterborne patrols of critical infrastructures throughout Tampa Bay in support of the Maritime Safety and Security Task Force - Western Florida (MSSTF-WF). This includes enforcement of Security and Safety Zones established by the Captain of the Port. The LE Branch also conducts unit LE and weapons training for MSO personnel. The branch synergistically liaisons with local and federal law enforcement agencies to improve mission prosecution, readiness, and law enforcement training.

National Homeland Security Knowledge base - Maritime Security Information

Much of the statutory authority for maritime port security is delegated to the Coast Guard Captain of the Port. Using Captain of the Port authority, in conjunction with related law enforcement authority, the Coast Guard:

- Protects the ports, the flow of commerce, and the marine transportation system from terrorism.
- Maintains maritime border security against illegal drugs, illegal aliens, firearms, and weapons of mass destruction.
- Ensures that rapid deployment and resupply of military assets, both by keeping Coast Guard units at a high state of readiness, and by keeping marine transportation open for the transit assets and personnel from other branches of the armed forces.
- Protect against illegal fishing and indiscriminate destruction of living marine resources, prevention and response to oil and hazardous material spills-- both accidental and intentional.
- Coordinates efforts and intelligence with federal, state, and local agencies.

Statutory Authority

14 USC 91 (Safety of Naval Vessels); Act of November 15, 1941: The Coast Guard may control the anchorage and movement of any vessel in the navigable waters of the U.S. to ensure the safety and security of any U.S. Naval vessel.

Magnuson Act and Executive Order 10173, as amended: provides broad power to order vessel movements, place guards on vessels, and even take possession of those vessels in U.S. internal and territorial waters. This Act authorized the Coast Guard to conduct duties it had carried out during both World Wars to insure the security of U.S. Ports "from subversive or clandestine attacks."

Ports and Waterways Safety Act (PWSA) 33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.: section 906 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986 was added to the PWSA as section 1226. Under section 1226(b)(1), the Coast Guard is authorized to carry out or require measures, including "the establishment of security and safety zones...to prevent or respond to acts of terrorism" against a person, vessel, or structure that is 1) subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and located within or adjacent to the marine environment or 2) a vessel of the United States or an individual on board that vessel. Section 1226(b)(2) authorizes the Coast Guard to recruit and train regular and reserve members in the techniques of preventing and responding to acts of terrorism.

Title 18 U.S. Code, Sections 2280 and 2281: Implementation of the Rome Convention, requiring states to enact criminal laws prohibiting terrorist acts endangering safe navigation and Outer Continental Shelf fixed platforms. Because the prohibited acts include placing a destructive device onboard a ship, the Convention and its implementing legislation provide another basis for the Coast Guard's initiatives to prevent terrorism from reaching U.S. shores.

National Security Act of 1947: On December 28, 2001, the President signed legislation that amended the National Security Act of 1947, making Coast Guard Intelligence a member of the Intelligence Community. IC membership highlighted the unique contributions the Coast Guard has provided to the nation in the past, and will enhance the Coast Guard's ability to continue to provide valuable intelligence. Coast Guard Intelligence is unique in that it is the only IC member whose parent agency is both an armed force and a service organization with broad enforcement authorities. Working within our nation's legal framework, the Coast Guard's broad authorities have allowed the intelligence program to develop an extensive experience in asymmetric operations that enhances our nation's maritime posture.

Federal Water Pollution Control Act - 33 U.S.C. 1321 (Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability): The Coast Guard Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) shall ensure effective and immediate removal of a discharge of oil or hazardous substances into U.S. navigable waters, adjoining shorelines and waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). In cases where the discharge is a significant threat to public health, welfare or the environment, the Coast Guard FOSC shall direct all Federal, State, and private sectors to remove the discharge.

Environmental Laws and Regulations

Descriptions of environmental laws and regulations may be found on the Marine Safety and Environmental Protection or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) websites.

Clean Water Act (CWA): US Code Title 22 Chapter 26 - Ratified in 1972, it is the principal federal statute protecting navigable waters and adjoining shorelines from pollution. Section 311 of the CWA addresses pollution from oil and hazardous substance releases, providing EPA and the US Coast Guard with the authority to establish a program for preventing,

preparing for, and responding to oil spills that occur in navigable waters of the United States. Area contingency plans (ACP) are described in CWA sections 311(a) (19) and (j) (4).

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP) - The National Contingency Plan is the result of our country's efforts to develop a national response capability and promote overall coordination among the hierarchy of responders and contingency plans.

Federal Water Pollution Control Act - 33 U.S.C. 1321 (Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability) - The Coast Guard Federal on Scene Coordinator (FOSC) shall ensure effective and immediate removal of a discharge of oil or hazardous substances into U.S. Navigable waters, adjoining shorelines and waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). In cases where the discharge is a significant threat to public health, welfare or the environment, the Coast Guard FOSC shall direct all Federal, State, and private sectors to remove the discharge.

Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) - 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq. - Established a \$1 billion Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, which is managed by the Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) and authorizes the Coast Guard to review alcohol and drug abuse and other matters in issuing licenses, certificates of registry, and merchant mariner documents. OPA 90 provided new requirements for contingency planning both by government and industry for worst-case discharges. It also established Vessel Response Plans (VRP) and double-hull requirements for all tankers in US Ports by 2015. The Coast Guard created the voluntary oil spill removal organization (OSRO) classification program so that facility and tank vessel response plan holders could list an OSRO in their response plans in lieu of providing extensive lists of response resources.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq. - Commonly known as Superfund, CERCLA was enacted by Congress on December 11, 1980. This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad Federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. Over five years, \$1.6 billion was collected and the tax went to a trust fund for cleaning up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The Coast Guard FOSC may take response measures deemed necessary to protect the public health and welfare or the environment from releases of any hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant.

Logistics Department

Direct the management and execution of all unit level support activities for the Sector including: Administration, Personnel, Finance, Supply, and Engineering services.

Port Community

The Tampa Bay Harbor Safety and Security Committee (TBHSSC) is an organization of public and private interests formed to make recommendations to achieve a higher level of maritime safety in Tampa Bay area. The Tampa Bay Harbor Safety and Security Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity to the United States Coast Guard Captain the Port, Sector St. Petersburg. The TBHSSC is governed by board of directors consisting of members of the three bay area port authorities, commercial industry and the Coast Guard. The membership of the Board of Directors consists of permanent and other members. The permanent members include: Port Tamnpa Bay, Port Manatee, Port of St. Petersburg Chairperson, Tampa Bay Pilots, USCG COTP (non-voting), Public Transportation Representative, Florida Department of Transportation (non-voting). The other members consist of at least

one representative from of the following membership categories in order to have a broad balanced representation from the maritime community: Agents (ships/cargo), Liquid Bulk (stevedores and terminal operators) vessel owners and operators, Dry Bulk (stevedores and terminal operators) including vessel owners and operators, General Cargo (stevedores and terminal operators) including vessel owners and operators Commercial vessel owners, Marine Services and Technical Support, Cruise Industry, Tug/Barge Owners and Operators, Environmental Community, Government Agencies, Recreational boaters, Fishing Industry, Maritime Law, and a Member At Large.

Organization: Members are sponsored by at least two members of the Board of Directors and are elected by a majority of the Board of Directors. No person or entity shall represent more than one membership category at a time. The Board of Directors conducts quarterly meetings and one quarterly meeting is designated as an annual membership meeting. Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson or any two permanent members. An Executive Committee is established by the Board of Directors at each annual membership meeting. The Executive Committee oversees the day to day business and affairs of the Tampa Bay Harbor Safety Committee. All actions of the Executive Committee shall be by majority vote and shall be reported at the next quarterly Board of Directors meeting. The officers of the Tampa Bay Harbor Safety Committee consist of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Secretary/Treasurer and are elected at each annual membership meeting.

Subcommittees: Five Standing Subcommittees are established: Port Security, Ports Funding, Strategic Planning, Vessel Movement, and Weather. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more additional subcommittees and each subcommittee shall consist of one or more Board members. Such subcommittees shall act in an advisory capacity to the Board of Directors and any action recommended or

taken by such subcommittees shall not be binding on the Tampa Bay Harbor Safety Committee unless approved by the Board of Directors. Each subcommittee keeps regular minutes of its proceedings and reports to the Board of Directors when required or upon request.

2.4.1.5 On-Scene Coordinator (OSC)

A Federal official predesignated by the EPA for inland areas and the USCG for coastal areas, the OSC coordinates all Federal containment, removal, and disposal efforts and resources during an incident. Other Federal agencies, such as the Departments of Defense and Energy, also have designated OSC's for dealing with any releases from their facilities. A Federal OSC for the Southeast United States is located with USEPA in Atlanta.

2.5 Facility Owners/Operators

Facility Owners/Operators will:

- a. Designate a representative/coordinator to participate in the emergency planning process as a Facility Emergency Coordinator and assist local emergency management directors and the Tampa Bay LEPC in the preparation and maintenance of emergency response plans for hazardous materials present at their facility.
- b. Notify the State Emergency Response Commission if they are subject to the requirements of EPCRA.
- c. Submit a list of hazardous chemicals/extremely hazardous substances in excess of the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), in compliance with EPCRA, Section 311, to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), the Tampa Bay LEPC, and Fire Department with jurisdiction. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) shall be submitted only on request from the SERC, Tampa Bay LEPC, or Fire Department with jurisdiction. Lists of chemical inventory may be accomplished on the Section 311/312 Reporting Form.
- d. Submit annual Tier II Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory either in hard copy form or electronically through the www.erplan.net website) to the SERC, in compliance with EPCRA,

Section 312, on or before March 1st each year. Regardless of submittal type to the SERC, facilities within LEPC District 8 currently remain obligated to provide hard copies of the reporting to the Tampa Bay LEPC and Fire Department with jurisdiction.

- e. If applicable, submit Toxic Chemical Release forms prior to July 1st each year, to the SERC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for each toxic chemical defined in Section 313 of EPCRA that was manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in quantities exceeding the established threshold planning quantity during the preceding calendar year.
- f. Provide immediate notification within 15 minutes to the Fire Department with jurisdiction and SERC of the release of a listed hazardous substance in excess of the reportable quantity for that substance. [Note: In Florida, the SERC has determined that calling the 24-hour State Watch Office at **1-800-320-0519**, will satisfy the federal requirement to directly notify all of the above. However, the Tampa Bay LEPC encourages facilities to also telephone the LEPC as soon as is practicable during normal working hours.] Additionally, all CERCLA releases in excess of the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
- g. Provide written follow-up emergency notice to the SERC and the Tampa Bay LEPC as soon as possible following a release, but no later than seven (7) days.

2.6 Volunteer Organizations

2.6.1 American Red Cross

The American Red Cross in cooperation with the School Board and the Department of Public Works, will select Primary and Secondary Shelters for use during peacetime emergencies and will provide the required operating staff, equipment, and supplies for Primary and Secondary in-shelter operations for peacetime emergencies. They will provide reception and care for evacuees. This service will include registration of evacuees and special assistance to evacuees. In coordination with the Salvation Army, the Red Cross will provide canteen service for government and volunteer workers at disaster sites. Additional shelter space may have to be established if the relocation period is extended. In this event, mobilization and relocation of evacuees will be coordinated by the American Red Cross through the County Emergency Operations Center.

2.6.2 Commander, Salvation Army

In coordination with the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, if possible, will provide mobile canteen service and emergency feeding to government workers, volunteers, and disaster victims. The Salvation Army will distribute food, clothing, and other supplies following a local disaster or during recovery operations. The Salvation Army, when requested, will establish liaison with the affected county's department of emergency management to assist in relief efforts during a local disaster.

2.6.3 Emergency Alerting System (EAS) Stations

These stations provide early warning to the public and area broadcasting stations via EAS alert systems. This system replaced the Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) in 1996.

2.6.4 Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES/ACS)

The Amateur Radio Relay Emergency Services will lend communications support to local response agencies during emergencies when activated by the affected county's office of emergency management.

2.6.5 Florida Wing, Civil Air Patrol

The Florida Wing, Civil Air Patrol (CAP) provides assistance to the state and its political subdivisions in responding to emergencies. The CAP has the capability to provide the following assistance:

- a. Aerial control, direction, and surveillance of surface traffic;
- b. Light transport flights for emergency movement of personnel and supplies;
- c. Aerial photographic and reconnaissance flights;
- d. Search and rescue (including aircraft ramp checks for missing craft and aerial and ground search activities);
- e. Radio communications; and

- f. Other activities as approved by the Wing Commander, CAP, and Director, Florida Division of Emergency Management.

2.6.6 Miscellaneous Organizations

If applicable, the following organizations may be able to offer assistance in the event of a hazardous materials release or spill:

Search and Rescue - Search and Rescue is a highly responsive group of volunteers with vehicles capable of negotiating unimproved terrain and low draft watercraft capable of navigating flooded streets to assist in evacuation and emergency transportation.

Dive Team - Dive teams can stabilize and identify submerged hazardous materials and carry out underwater search and recovery.

2.6.7 County CERT and Citizens Patrol Communications

These volunteer groups can assist with communications and dispersing information to citizens.

3.0 DIRECTION AND CONTROL

3.1 General

This section describes the coordination and management of emergency response operations between local, state, and federal agencies.

3.2 Local Government Role

In the event of an emergency/disaster situation, the impacted counties will coordinate the emergency response effort within their political jurisdictions (county and municipalities). County emergency management authorities direct local evacuations, coordinate shelter activation, and request outside assistance when necessary. They may also activate mutual aid agreements with neighboring counties and among municipalities within the county. They may also recommend that the county commission declare a local state of emergency and make a formal request for State assistance in the event of a catastrophic release or spill of hazardous materials.

When evacuations and re-entry actions are local (do not cross county-lines) in scope, they will be initiated following a decision by the local governing body. In such cases, the evacuation and re-entry of an area are coordinated and administered by county officials, using local resources in accordance with county policies and plans. During any local evacuation that does not require full activation of the State Emergency Operation Center, State assistance may be provided by State agencies under their normal statutory authority. When two or more State agencies are requested to support local operations, the Division of Emergency Management will be notified.

Initial response to hazardous materials releases will be the responsibility of the law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services agencies within the jurisdiction in which the release occurred. In the Tampa Bay LEPC area, responsibility for initial response in the unincorporated areas of the district varies by County:

- a. Citrus County: Citrus County Sheriff's Office and/or Citrus County Fire Rescue;
- b. Hernando County: Hernando County Fire Rescue;
- c. Hillsborough County: Hillsborough County Fire Rescue;

- d. Manatee County: the Fire Control District in which the emergency exists;
- e. Pasco County: the Sheriff's Office and/or Pasco County Fire/Rescue; and
- f. Pinellas County: Local Law Enforcement, Municipal/Fire Districts for Fire and Emergency Medical Services within the jurisdiction in which the accident occurred.

Local Governments have the primary role in preventing and mitigating unnecessary hazards to the general public from an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials. When an accidental release of hazardous materials occurs, the effects of which are strictly confined to the premises of a private industry in the Tampa Bay LEPC area, governmental response agency assistance should be on a cooperative basis only. Care must be exercised that a local government is not unnecessarily subject to liability for damages because actions were forced upon a facility operator in an incorrect manner. When there is any possible off-site threat to the public or the environment, however, a public safety agency must assert its authority and take decisive charge of the scene.

In the Tampa Bay LEPC area, the chairpersons of the Boards of County Commissioners in Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pasco counties will coordinate and direct emergency response through emergency management organizations and other County emergency response agencies. In Pinellas County, this direction falls to the Director of Emergency Management. In each County in the Tampa Bay LEPC, the designated Community Emergency Coordinator will coordinate overall emergency response activities and operations until such time as increased state assistance is deemed necessary. Direction and control will be exercised through the respective County's EOC.

3.2.1 On-Scene Command

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, the designated Incident Commander generally is responsible for:

- a. Coordination of local resource deployment and local emergency response activities;
- b. Keeping County officials apprised of on-scene activities;

- c. Implementing actions necessary to protect public health and safety; and
- d. Coordination of clean-up and recovery operations.

Designation of the initial on-site Incident Commander in the Tampa Bay LEPC area is determined as follows:

- a. Citrus County: first emergency responder on scene;
- b. Hernando County: first emergency responder on scene;
- c. Hillsborough County: the first arriving officer;
- d. Manatee County: the senior fire official on-scene;
- e. Pasco County: the senior emergency management or fire official; and
- f. Pinellas County: the person at the highest level that can effectively manage the emergency.

3.2.2 Emergency Operations Centers

In the Tampa Bay LEPC area, the County Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) may be activated upon receipt of notification of a release of hazardous materials. Appropriate response and support personnel would be called to the EOC to coordinate the actions of their respective agencies and organizations. Upon activation, direction and control of emergency operations would be exercised from the EOC. Once fully activated, the EOC would function on a continuous basis until the emergency was over and until the incident's effects could be more effectively controlled through normal government channels. The following are designated to (1) activate the EOC in their County, and (2) direct and control emergency operations from the EOC:

- a. Citrus County: (1) Emergency Management Director (2) Board of County Commissioners Chair;
- b. Hernando County: (1) Emergency Management Director (2) Board of County Commissioners Chair;

- c. Hillsborough County: (1) Emergency Management Director
(2) County Administrator;
- d. Manatee County: (1) Director, Public Safety or designee or
County Administrator (2) Chairman, Board of County
Commissioners;
- e. Pasco County: (1) Director, Emergency Management;
Chairman, (2) Board of County Commissioners;
- f. Pinellas County: (1) Director, Emergency Management; (2)
County Administrator

3.3 State Government Role

The State of Florida utilizes a “closest appropriate responder” concept (could be a county, the State, or nationally available resources) when responding to any threat, event, or disaster. In most situations, the counties will be the first and primary responders, and will be required to exceed their abilities or deplete their resources prior to requesting State assistance. Under certain circumstances such as terrorist threats, wildland fires, public health emergencies, or mass migration events, State or federal agencies may have the primary jurisdiction for the overall response effort. However, local resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting their jurisdictions.

Local units of government call for assistance during events in which their own resource and response capabilities are overwhelmed. Counties provide assistance to municipalities within their borders, and then turn to the state for assistance when their capabilities are overwhelmed. The County and the state together determine whether inter-County mutual aid or direct state assistance is needed. The following procedures are specified in the Florida CEMP for state response to an emergency. While written primarily with large natural disasters, such as hurricanes, wildfires, floods, etc. in mind, the procedures would be the same if a catastrophic hazardous materials release overwhelmed local capabilities to respond.

3.3.1 State Responsibilities

- a. When an emergency or disaster has occurred or is imminent, the Governor may issue an Executive Order proclaiming the existence of a State of Emergency or activate the emergency response, recovery

and mitigation aspects of State, local, and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans.

- b. At the State level, policy-making authority and commitment of State resources is performed at the State Emergency Operations Center by the State Coordinating Officer, or designee. All provision of State assistance and the routine management and operation of the State Emergency Operations Center is the responsibility of the State Emergency Response Team Chief. The State Emergency Response Team Chief may issue mission assignments to the State emergency support functions to perform duties consistent with State policy. Mission assignments, and mutual aid assistance brokered by the State, are tracked in the State Emergency Operations Center.
- c. Coordination of evacuations, and subsequent re-entry into evacuated area, will occur between affected risk and host counties and the State Emergency Operations Center under the direction and control of the State Emergency Response Team Chief.
- d. In the event federal assistance is required, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government. If the State Coordinating Officer determines that the span-of-control needs to be broadened, he may designate a Deputy State Coordinating Officer to ensure coordination between federal and State agency representatives and to anticipate any needs or conflicts in the response or recovery phases as they progress.
- e. In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the Governor of another state, the Governor of the State of Florida may order the mobilization of State resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact to be deployed to the impacted state.
- f. The State Coordinating Officer may authorize a field operations response in or near the impacted area. Field Operations will be under the direction and control of the State Emergency Response Team Chief located at the State Emergency Operations Center and involves the deployment and staging of personnel and resources in the impacted area (a Field Operations response will be operated in accordance with "The State of Florida's State Emergency Response Team Standard Operating Procedure for Field Operations").
- g. While local governments are implementing response actions necessary to protect public health and safety, the Recovery Manager

assigned to the State Emergency Operation Center begins coordination and implementation of recovery programs.

3.3.2 Primary and Support Agencies in ESFs

- a. The Division of Emergency Management designates the "primary" agencies for each emergency support function to coordinate the activities of that support function, in the case of a hazardous materials release, ESF-10, it would be the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. DEP has an Emergency Coordinating Officer who is appointed annually by the head of the agency serving in an emergency support function.
- b. Upon activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, DEP will send representation to the State Emergency Operations Center to coordinate activities. DEP as the primary agency determines which support agencies are required at the State Emergency Operations Center.
- c. DEP will be responsible for collecting all information related to the disaster. This information gathering will frequently require the primary agency to step beyond traditional information gathering protocols.

3.3.3 Intergovernmental Mutual Aid

- a. Mutual aid agreements and memoranda of understanding are essential components of emergency management planning, response and recovery activities. These agreements provide reciprocal emergency aid and assistance during an emergency or disaster. They can increase available resources and improve response and recovery efforts.
- b. The Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement for Disaster Response and Recovery encourages the requesting county or political subdivision to submit a written request for mutual aid through the Division of Emergency Management or the assisting party.
- c. In accordance with Chapter 252, Part III, Florida Statutes, Florida has also adopted the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and Memoranda of Understanding with other states and private organizations. These agreements provide mechanisms to obtain additional resources should they become necessary.

- d. In accordance with Sections 252.35, 252.37, and 252.60 of the Florida Statutes, the Division of Emergency Management and all county jurisdictions of the State are authorized to participate in cooperative relationships to accept services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds for emergency management efforts. The Division of Emergency Management may assign the right to accept such services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds to any appropriate local governing body or agency.

3.3.4 State Emergency Operations Center

The State Emergency Operations Center is the center for the coordination of State response for any major emergency or disaster. It is located within the State Division of Emergency Management offices at 2575 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee. Security and maintenance of the State Emergency Operations Center facilities will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the most current version of The State of Florida's State Emergency Operations Center Facility Procedure. In the event the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee is threatened, an alternate State Emergency Operations Center may be activated as designated in the Alternate State Emergency Operations Center procedures.

The following are the levels of activation utilized in the State Emergency Operation Center:

Level III - Monitoring Activation - Level III is typically a "monitoring" phase. Notification will be made to those state agencies and Emergency Support Functions which would need to take action as part of their everyday responsibilities. The State Emergency Operations Center will be staffed with State Warning Point Communicators and Division of Emergency Management personnel.

Level II - Partial Activation of the State Emergency Response Team - This is a limited agency activation. All primary Emergency Support Functions are notified. The State Emergency Operations Center will be staffed by the Division of Emergency Management personnel and the necessary Emergency Support Functions.

Level I - Full Scale Activation of the State Emergency Response Team - This is a full scale activation with 24 hour staffing of the State Emergency Operations Center. All primary and support agencies under the State plan are notified.

3.4 Federal Government Role

When a disaster is beyond the capabilities of the state to respond, DEM will contact FEMA Region IV to alert them that the Governor will be submitting a formal request for federal assistance. FEMA may decide to pre-deploy a FEMA Liaison Officer to the SEOC, and to deploy an Emergency Response Team Advanced Element when a Presidential declaration appears imminent. Once signed by the Governor, the state request for federal assistance is channeled through FEMA, Region IV and FEMA Headquarters in Washington, DC before it is submitted to the President, with a FEMA review of eligibility. If the President issues a Presidential declaration, FEMA is authorized to use the full authority of the Stafford Act and to reimburse response and recovery claims against the Disaster Relief Fund.

Through the National Response Framework, the federal government provides assistance through counterpart federal ESFs. In Florida, ESFs 1 through 12 will establish direct face-to-face liaison with federal ESF representatives in the SEOC. The four-state unique ESFs (13-16) will establish liaison with members of the federal Emergency Response Team (ERT) who will be assigned federal coordination responsibility for that ESF within the State of Florida for the emergency. In the State of Florida, this one-on-one liaison will remain in effect in the SEOC throughout the entire federal response operation.

The Governor will appoint a Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) who will establish response and recovery policy and provide liaison to the Governor and other elected officials. The Director of DEM becomes the SCO and is responsible for decision-making for direction and control of all state emergency operations. The Director is supported by a Deputy SCO for Response, and a Deputy SCO for Recovery. In Florida, the Deputy SCO for Recovery and necessary staff will deploy to the Federal Disaster Field Office (DFO) when appropriate to establish face-to-face liaison with federal representatives for each of the recovery programs at the DFO. Direction and control authority for the State of Florida for all non-recovery operations (all except Individual Assistance, Public Assistance and the Hazard Mitigation program) is retained at the SEOC. Communication links between the SEOC and the DFO will be established as appropriate to accomplish this concept of operations.

The OSC is pre-designated to coordinate federal pollution response activities. In the Tampa Bay LEPC area, the Captain of the Port (COTP) Tampa is the pre-designated OSC for all oil and chemical incidents in the coastal areas of Sector St. Petersburg's area of responsibility. Upon determination that those

responsible for a discharge are taking proper action, the OSC shall observe and monitor the progress of the cleanup and provide advice, counsel, and logistical support, as necessary.

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Figure 3.1

SAMPLE EXECUTIVE ORDER

STATE OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER _____

WHEREAS, on _____, 20____, a hazardous materials emergency condition was declared at the _____ Chemical Plant, operated by the _____ Chemical Company in _____ County, causing a potentially hazardous chemical release into the atmosphere; and,

WHEREAS, certain additional specialized equipment, personnel and resources are required; and,

WHEREAS, the _____ Chemical Company has exerted every effort to correct the emergency condition; and,

WHEREAS, local governments in the affected counties and municipalities have exerted every effort to assist the affected citizens; and,

WHEREAS, the _____ County Commission has declared a local State of Emergency and has requested assistance from the State;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Charlie Crist, as Governor of the State of Florida, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 1(A), Florida Constitution (1968), Section 252.31, et seq., Florida Statutes (1974), Section 250.06, Florida Statutes (1973), and all applicable law, do hereby declare the existence of a disaster emergency and promulgate the following Executive Order effective immediately:

1. That a State of Emergency exists within _____ County due to the potentially hazardous effects of a chemical release from the _____ Chemical Plant.
2. That the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan is hereby activated and the Division of Emergency Management shall be responsible for emergency management and is hereby empowered to take all action under the plan necessary to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the people and property in the vicinity of the chemical release.
3. That the Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners of _____ County or the Chairperson's designee shall act as coordinator of the local emergency management effort within _____ County.

(SAMPLE EXECUTIVE ORDER)

4. That the Division of Emergency Management is hereby authorized to order the evacuation of those portions of _____ County whose people (and property) are in imminent or existing danger as a result of the emergency at the _____ Chemical Plant and the chemical release. Should such action become necessary, the evacuation orders shall have the force and effect of State law.

5. That the Florida Division of Emergency Management is hereby authorized to direct the use of any State and County facility, including public schools, to ensure the proper reception, sheltering, and care of evacuees.

6. That State agencies and the Florida National Guard, as coordinated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management, shall provide mission support by furnishing resources and support personnel to alleviate threat to life (and property) resulting from the State of Emergency at the _____ Chemical Plant.

7. That all affected toll facilities are hereby ordered to suspend the collection of toll charges until such time as the Governor or his Authorized Representative designates this is no longer necessary.

8. That _____ is hereby appointed the Governor's Authorized Representative for _____ County and the area(s) within the vulnerable zone surrounding the _____ Chemical Plant.

9. In the event of (his) (her) absence, _____ shall act as the Governor's Authorized Representative.

10. This Executive Order shall remain in effect for a period of thirty days unless otherwise rescinded.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Florida to be affixed at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this of ____ (Day) of (Month) _____, 20____.

/s/ _____
Rick Scott
GOVERNOR

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Ken Detzner
SECRETARY OF STATE

4.0 NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

4.1 General

This section outlines responsibilities and procedures for the notification of appropriate emergency response organizations; alerting key local, state, and federal emergency response personnel; and for providing warning and instructions to the general public.

4.2 County Warning Points

In the Tampa Bay LEPC area the County warning points are as follows:

- a. Citrus County: The Citrus County Emergency Operations Center (3549 Saunders Way, Lecanto 34461), is designated County Warning Point (CWP) in the event of a hazardous materials emergency. The CWP is staffed on a twenty-four hour per day basis for receipt of notification by a facility owner/operator that a hazardous materials release has occurred and for alerting key local and state emergency response personnel. The telephone numbers for the CWP are 911 for emergencies and 352/746 6555 for non-emergencies or questions.
- b. Hernando County: The Hernando County Emergency Operations Center (18900 Cortez Blvd, Brooksville 34601), is designated County Warning Point (CWP) in the event of a hazardous materials emergency. The CWP is staffed on a twenty-four hour per day basis for receipt of notification by a facility owner/operator that a hazardous materials release has occurred and for alerting key local and state emergency response personnel. The telephone numbers for the CWP are 911 for emergencies and 352/754-4083 for non-emergencies or questions.
- c. Hillsborough County: Hillsborough County Fire Rescue has the overall responsibility for maintaining the County warning points. There are two designated warning points for Hillsborough County. They are:
 - 1) Primary - Emergency Dispatch Communications (EDC)

Located at 2711 East Hanna Avenue, Tampa. The facility is manned seven (7) days a week, by at least four (4) operators, on a twenty-four (24) hour basis. This County warning point, upon notification by a facility owner/operator that a hazardous

release has occurred, will dispatch the appropriate responders and notify key local and state personnel in accordance with the EDC checklist. The telephone number is **813/272-5665** for non-life-threatening emergencies and **911** for life-threatening emergencies.

2) Secondary - Emergency Operations Center

When activated, this facility will be the focal point for extended extraordinary emergency operations and will provide direction and control through an augmented operations group. This facility is also located at 9450 E. Columbus Drive, Tampa, and is normally staffed Monday through Friday 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, less holidays. The telephone numbers are **813/272-6900** and **276-2385**.

- d. Manatee County: The Emergency Communications Center 911 (ECC) of Manatee County's Department of Public Safety (2107 47th Terrace East, Bradenton, 34203) is designated County Warning Point (CWP) in the event of a hazardous materials emergency. The CWP is staffed on a twenty-four hour per day basis for receipt of notification by a facility owner/operator that a hazardous materials release has occurred and for alerting key local and state emergency response personnel. The telephone numbers for the CWP are **911** for emergencies and **941/749-3500** for non-emergencies or questions.
- e. Pasco County: The Emergency Communications Center is the designated County Warning Point (CWP). The Emergency Communications Center is located in the Pasco County Government Complex, 7530 Little Road, New Port Richey. The CWP is staffed on a twenty-four hour basis by trained communications personnel for receipt of notification by a facility owner/operator that a hazardous materials release has occurred. The Emergency Communications Center staff is responsible for alerting key local and state emergency response personnel. The telephone numbers for the Pasco County Warning Point are **911** for emergencies and **727/ 847-8102** for non-emergencies and administrative matters.
- f. Pinellas County: The Pinellas County Department of Emergency Communications operates the designated County Warning Point. The County Warning point is staffed on a 24-hour-per-day basis for receipt of notification by a facility owner/operator, transporter/carrier, or the public that a hazardous materials release has occurred and for

alerting key Local and State Emergency Response personnel. The County Warning Point is located at 10750 Ulmerton Road in Largo. The telephone numbers for the County Warning Point are: **911** for emergencies and **727/464-3800** for administrative questions/information.

4.2.1 Florida State Watch Office (SWO) The Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM) is the designated SWO in the event of a hazardous materials incident. As such, the DEM is responsible for receiving notification of an emergency from the County warning point and alerting key state and federal emergency response personnel. A Duty Officer is on duty at the SWO in Tallahassee on a twenty-four hour per day basis. The twenty-four hour SWO telephone number is **1-800-320-0519**. Upon receipt of notification from the County warning point that a release involving hazardous materials has occurred, the SWO will make the appropriate notification to the National Response Center (NRC). Notification to the NRC by the SWO in no way relieves the facility from their responsibility of timely notification of the NRC in association with a hazardous materials incident.

4.2.2 The National Response Center (NRC) The NRC is the national warning and communications center for emergencies involving the release of CERCLA substances in excess of the RQ. Located at the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D.C., the NRC receives and relays notices of discharges and releases to the appropriate on-scene commander and provides facilities for the National Response Team (NRT) to use in coordinating a national response action, when required. A twenty-four hour telephone number for the NRC is **(800) 424-8802**.

4.3 Notification and Activation

Under the reporting requirements of Section 304(b) (1) of EPCRA, "an owner/operator of a facility must immediately notify the Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) for the LEPC if the release exceeds the RQ and travels beyond the confines of the facility." The CEC in each County in the State of Florida has been designated as the County Emergency Management Director or his/her equivalent. Section 304 of EPCRA also requires a facility to notify the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). In Florida, a telephone call by the facility owner or operator to the State Watch Office (SWO) satisfies both notifications to the SERC and the CEC of the LEPC. The call to the SWD must be made within 15 minutes of

the release unless circumstances prohibit rapid notification, then it should be done as soon as possible. Upon receiving a notification from an owner/operator of a facility, standard procedure dictates that the SWD Communications Operator contact the CEC (local emergency management office or 24-hour notification point). This notification procedure has been accepted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as satisfying Section 304 emergency notification guidelines. Specific information to be included in the facility's initial and follow-up messages is identified in Figure 4.1 on page IV-15.

The “one telephone call” immediate notification procedures has been in place in Florida since 1988 and is explained in the *How-to-Comply Handbook* as well as other publications which have been distributed to thousands of facilities throughout Florida since the state program's inception in 1988. This procedure has also been covered along with other state and federal EPCRA reporting requirements, in numerous compliance seminars conducted by the SERC and LEPCs during the same period of time.

Additionally, RQ releases of substances subject to emergency notification requirements of CERCLA Section 103(a) must be reported to federal authorities (NRC) whether or not they exceed the confines of the facility.

In the event that the SWO receives notification of a release from a source other than the County Warning Point, the SWO will immediately notify the appropriate County Warning Point.

Emergency notification requirements involving transportation incidents may be satisfied by dialing **911**.

Upon receipt of notification of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials, the County Warning Point will make every effort to verify information contained in the initial report. Local response organizations will be notified of the emergency by their County Warning Point, at the direction of the County's Communications Officer. The names and telephone numbers of both the primary and alternate contact for each identified emergency response organization will be maintained by the respective County's emergency management office. These names and telephone numbers will be verified and updated continuously to assure accurate and timely notification. The notification message will specify that the organization stand by or start to mobilize emergency response personnel.

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC, emergency response personnel will be called to duty using established County notification procedures. Support agencies

will be alerted by the agency they are supporting. Should mobilization be required, emergency response personnel will report to their agency response center for specialized equipment and further instructions.

The sequences for notification and activation of emergency response personnel within the Tampa Bay LEPC for each level of threat are discussed below. Details of notification and activation are contained in County implementing procedures.

4.3.1 Notification of Potential Emergency Conditions

a. Description

An incident or threat of a release that can be controlled by the first response agencies and does not require evacuation of other than the involved structure or the immediate outdoor area. The incident is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life or property.

b. Notification

Upon receipt of notification of a potential emergency condition from a facility owner or operator, the following emergency personnel will be notified:

1) Citrus County

Director, Division of Emergency Management
Public Safety Director
Hazardous Materials Coordinator
Fire Service Director
Sheriff
Municipal Police Department
Municipal Fire Department
Director, Emergency Medical Services
State Warning Office

2) Hernando County

Dispatcher, appropriate Fire/District
Emergency Management Officer/Staff
Sheriff
Municipal Police Department
Municipal Fire Department
Director, Emergency Medical Services
State Warning Office

3) Hillsborough County

Chief, Hillsborough County Fire Rescue
Municipal fire departments (as appropriate)
Hillsborough County Sheriff (as appropriate)
Municipal police departments (as appropriate)
State Watch Office
Office of Emergency Management

4) Manatee County

Fire departments with jurisdiction
Chief, County Division of Emergency Management
Director, Department of Public Safety
Manatee County Sheriff
Municipal police departments (as appropriate)
State Watch Desk

5) Pasco County

Office of Emergency Management;
District Fire Chief (as appropriate);
Emergency Services Department;
Municipal fire departments (as appropriate);
Pasco County Sheriff Office (as appropriate);
Municipal police departments (as appropriate); and
State Watch Desk

6) Pinellas County

Fire Department with jurisdiction.
Director, County Emergency Management.
Director, Public Safety Services
Fire Division Manager, Public Safety Services
Others as determined by Directors or Manager

c. Activation

Activation of emergency response personnel beyond the first response agencies and partial EOC staff is not anticipated for this level of emergency. The Director of the affected County's emergency operations will monitor the situation, coordinate local response activities, and be prepared to take further action, if necessary, to protect the public.

4.3.2 Notification of Limited Emergency Condition

a. Description

An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area which poses a potential threat to life and/or property, and which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area.

b. Notification

Upon receipt of notification of a limited emergency condition from the facility owner or operator, the following emergency personnel will be notified:

1) Citrus County

Director, Division of Emergency Management
Public Safety Director
Hazardous Materials Coordinator
Fire Service Director
Chairman, Board of County Commissioners
Sheriff
Municipal Police Department
Municipal Fire Department
Director, Emergency Medical Services
Director, Health Department
Director, Engineering and Public Works Department
Chairperson, School Board
Director, Coast to Coast Chapter of the American Red
Cross
State Watch Office
County Administrator
Director, Transportation Authority

2) Hernando County

Dispatcher, Appropriate Fire Department
Emergency Management Officer/Staff
Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners
County Administrator
Sheriff
Municipal Police Department
Municipal Fire Department
Director, Emergency Medical Services
Director, Health Department

Director, Public Works Department
Director, Utility Department
Superintendent of Schools
Coast to Coast Chapter of the American Red Cross
Amateur Radio Communications Officer
State Watch Office

3) Hillsborough County

Hillsborough County Fire Rescue
Municipal Fire departments (as appropriate)
Hillsborough County Sheriff (as appropriate)
Municipal police departments (as appropriate)
Office of Emergency Management
State Watch Office (when applicable)

The following shall also be notified if directed by the Director of the Hillsborough County Office of Emergency Management:

County Administrator
Deputy County Administrator
Public Information Officer
Director, Health Department
Municipal Public Works Departments
County Roads and Streets
Director, County Utilities Department
Director, County Solid Waste Department
School District Administration/Security
Port Tampa Bay
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit (HART) Line
Tampa Bay Chapter, American Red Cross

4) Manatee County

Fire Department with jurisdictions
Manatee County EMS
Chief, County Division of Emergency Management
Director, Department of Public Safety
County Administrator
Manatee County Sheriff
Municipal police departments (as appropriate)
Director, Health Department
Director, Public Works Department
Chairman, County School Board

Director, Transportation Division
Director, Manatee County Chapter of the American
Red Cross
State Watch Office

5) Pasco County

Office of Emergency Management;
District Fire Chief (as appropriate);
Emergency Services Department;
Municipal fire departments (as appropriate);
Pasco County Sheriff Office (as appropriate);
Municipal police departments (as appropriate); and
State Watch Office

6) Pinellas County

Fire Department with jurisdiction
County HazMat Response Team Command Officer
Law Enforcement agency with jurisdiction
County HazMat Response Team, when requested
Director, Public Safety Services
Fire Division Manager, Public Safety Services
Director, Emergency Management
State Watch Office

c. Activation

Upon notification, appropriate staff will report to the EOC to facilitate the rapid deployment of emergency response personnel, if needed. If warranted, the County's EOC will be activated.

4.3.3 Notification of Full Emergency Condition

a. Description

An incident involving a severe hazard or large area which poses an extreme threat to life and/or property and will probably require a large scale evacuation, or an incident requiring the expertise or resources of County, state, federal, or private agencies.

b. Notification

Upon receipt of notification of full emergency conditions from a facility owner or operator, the following emergency personnel will be notified:

1) Citrus County

Director, County Division of Emergency Management
Chairman, Board of County Commissioners
County Administrator
Public Safety Director
Hazardous Materials Coordinator
Fire Service Director
Sheriff
Municipal Police Department
Municipal Fire Department
Director, Emergency Medical Services
Director, Health Department
Director, Engineering and Public Works Department
Chairperson, County School Board
Director, Transportation Authority
Director, Coast to Coast Chapter of the American Red Cross
State Watch Office

2) Hernando County

Dispatcher, appropriate fire district
Emergency Management Officer/Staff
Hernando County Sheriff's Office
Brooksville Police Department (if incident is within the city limits)
Brooksville Regional Hospital-EMS (if incident is outside Spring Hill)
All other paid and volunteer fire departments
County Administrator
Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners
Director, Department of Public Works
Director, Utility Department
Director, County Health Department
Superintendent of Schools
State Watch Office
Amateur Radio Communications Officer
Coast to Coast Chapter of the American Red Cross

City Manager of Brooksville
Oak Hill Community Hospital
Brooksville Regional Hospital
Appropriate State Response Agencies
Appropriate Federal Response Agencies
Appropriate Private Agencies

3) Hillsborough County

Hillsborough County Fire Rescue
Municipal fire departments (as appropriate)
Hillsborough County Sheriff
Municipal police departments
Environmental Protection Commission of
Hillsborough County
Office of Emergency Management
Adjacent County fire and police depts. (as appropriate)
State Watch Office

The following shall also be notified if directed by the
Emergency Manager:

County Administrator
Deputy County Administrator
Public Information Officer
Director, Health Department
Municipal Public Works Departments
County Roads and Streets
Director, County Utilities Department
Director, County Solid Waste Department
School District Administration/Security
Tampa Port Authority
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit (HART) Line
Tampa Bay Chapter, American Red Cross

4) Manatee County

Fire Department with jurisdiction
County fire departments
Municipal fire departments
Manatee County EMS
Chief, County Division of Emergency Management
Director, Department of Public Safety
County Administrator
Manatee County Sheriff

Municipal police departments (as appropriate)
Director, Health Department
Director, Utilities Operations Department
Chairperson, County School Board
Director, Transportation Department
Director, Manatee County Chapter of the American
Red Cross
State Watch Office

5) Pasco County

Office of Emergency Management;
District Fire Chief (as appropriate);
Emergency Services Department;
Municipal fire departments (as appropriate);
Pasco County Sheriff Office (as appropriate);
Municipal police departments (as appropriate); and
State Watch Office

6) Pinellas County

Director, Department of Emergency Management
Pinellas County Sheriff
Municipal Police Departments with Jurisdiction
Municipal Fire Departments with Jurisdiction
Commander/Coordinator, Hazardous Materials
Response Team
Director, Public Safety Services
Division Managers, EMS and Fire Administration
Division Managers, Emergency Communications
Director, Health Unit
Director, Utilities Department
Chairperson, Pinellas County School Board
Director, Transportation Authority
Director, the Tampa Bay Chapter of the American
Red Cross
State Watch Office
National Response Center

c. Activation

Upon notification, appropriate staff will report to the EOC to facilitate the rapid deployment of emergency response personnel, if needed. If warranted, the EOC will be activated.

4.4 Notification to the Public

Upon the determination that a Limited Emergency Condition or a Full Emergency Condition is in progress, the Director of the affected County's emergency operations will activate procedures to notify the general public within the area affected by the release.

Within Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pasco counties, the affected County's emergency management office will activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) to notify the public of a general emergency caused by a hazardous material release. Pinellas County Communications Department will activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) to notify the public of a general emergency caused by a hazardous material release and at the County's Web site: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/ema>.

Additionally, police and fire rescue vehicles and aircraft equipped with public address systems will move throughout the area advising residents of the protective actions they should take based on the severity of the emergency, in accordance with the response agencies' established procedures.

At night, or because of air-conditioned buildings, a vehicle with sirens should be used to awaken or get the attention of residents. This vehicle should precede a second vehicle that will give instructions by loudspeaker. If a toxic cloud is already in the air, information contained in the media release should be given by loudspeaker at this time.

Boaters in the waters near affected facilities will be notified of the emergency by loudspeakers from boats and aircraft operated by the Florida Marine Patrol, Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission, County, and municipal law enforcement agencies, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

The public notification system may be activated for a potential emergency and will be activated for a limited emergency or full emergency. Activation of the public notification system should be accomplished within 15 minutes after the decision is made to activate. Notification of the public should occur between 15 to 45 minutes after activation.

Residents and transients will be advised to tune to the following radio and television stations for detailed information and instructions:

a. Citrus County

1) Television

WUFT - Channel 5	Adelphia (Cable)
WTSP - Channel 10	Bay News 9
WTVT - Channel 13	WYKE 49
Bright House	

2) Radio

WLMS FM/88.3	WJIK FM/100.1
WUFT FM/89.1	WTRS FM/102.3
WAQV FM/90.9	WRUF FM/103.7 & AM/850
WXJC FM/91.9	WINV AM/1560
WXCW FM/95.3	WRZN AM/720
WKTK FM/98.5	

b. Hernando County

1) Television

WFLA - Channel 8	WFTS - Channel 28
WTSP - Channel 10	WTOG - Channel 44
WTVT - Channel 13	Bay News 9 - Channel 9
Hernando School Board - Channel 14	
Hernando Gov't Broadcasting - Channel 19	

2) Radio

WSUN AM/620	WWJB AM/1450
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c. Hillsborough County

1) Television

WFLA - Channel 8	WTVT - Channel 13
WTSP - Channel 10	WFTS - Channel 28
Bay News 9 – Bright House Cable	

2) Radio (*Primary EAS Station)

WSJT FM/94.1	WUSF FM/89.7
WRBQ FM/104.7	WFLA AM/970
WRBQ AM/1380	WAMA AM/1550 (Spanish)
WMTX AM/1040	WCMD AM/680 (Spanish)

WMTX FM/100.7*	WQBN AM/1300 (Spanish)
WQYK AM/1010	WRXB AM/1590
WTMP AM/1150	WYUU FM/92.5
WHPT FM/102.5	WBVM FM/90.5
WDAE AM/1250	WFLZ FM/93.3
WXTB FM/97.9	WMNF FM/88.5
WSUN AM/620	WFNS AM/910
WMTX FM/95.7	WYNF FM/107.9
WCOF FM/107.3	WTBT FM/103.5

As an adjunct to the EAS, the EOC will activate the cable TV override system, broadcasting the warning information/message.

d. Manatee County

1) Television

WWSB - Channel 40	WTVT - Channel 13
WTSP - Channel 10	WLFA - Channel 8
WTOG - Channel 44	WFTS - Channel 28
Bay News 9 - Bright House Cable	

2) Radio (*Primary EAS Station)

WBRD AM/1420	WKLV AM/1490
WRBQ FM/105.0	WRBQ AM/1380
WDUV FM/107.3	WKXY AM/930
WSRZ FM/106.0	WQSA AM 1220
WAVE FM/102.5	WJIS FM 88.1
WMTX FM/100.7*	

e. Pasco County

1) Television

WEDU - Channel 3	WTVT - Channel 13
WFLA - Channel 8	WTOG - Channel 44
WTSP - Channel 10	WFTS - Channel 28

2) Radio (*Primary Radio EAS)

WGUL FM/96.1*	WLVU AM/1470
WDCF AM/1350	WZHR AM/1400
WRBQ AM/1380	WPSO AM/1500
WLPJ FM/91.5	WSUN AM/620
WYFE-FM 88.9	

3) Cable Television (**Interrupt capability available)

Channel 622 **- Bright House; Channel 42** - Frontier Communications

f. Pinellas County

1) Television (*Primary TV EAS)

WTSP - Channel 10*	WTVT - Channel 13
WEDU - Channel 3	WCLF - Channel 22
WFLA - Channel 8	WFTS - Channel 28
WTOG - Channel 44	WUSF - Channel 16

2) Cable Television (**Interrupt capability available)

Bright House Cable**
Bay News 9
Knology**
Frontier Communications FIOS**

3) Radio

WAMA AM/1550	WARM FM/94.9
WBVM FM/90.5	WBRD AM/1420
WBRD FM/103.3	WCOF FM/107.3
WDAE AM/1250	WDUV FM/107.5
WFLA AM/970	WFLZ FM/93.3
WFNS AM/910	WGUL AM/860
WGUL FM/96.1	WHPT FM/102.5
WHNZ AM/570	WKES FM/101.5
WLVU FM/106.3	WMNF FM/88.5
WMTX FM/95.7	WWRM FM/107
WPAS AM/1400	WQBN AM 1300
WQYK AM/1010	WQYK FM/99.5
WRBQ FM/104.7	WRMD AM/680 (Spanish)
WRXB AM/1590	WSJT FM/94.1
WSUN AM/620	WTAN AM/1340
WTBT FM/1033.5	WTIS AM/1110
WTMP AM/1150	WUSA FM/100.7
WUSF FM/89.7	WXTB FM/97.9
WYUU FM/92	

Greek Radio:

WHBA FM/94.1	WLVU AM/1470
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Figure 4.1

SECTION 304 REPORTING FORM
THIS FORM PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

National Response Center # 1-800-424-8802
State Watch Office (SWO) # 850-413-9911 (or) 1-800-320-0519

1. General Information
 - A. Time/Date _____
 - B. Reported By (Name/Company) _____
 - C. Contact Person (If different from 1-B above) _____
 - D. Location _____
 - E. Telephone Number _____

2. Release Information
 - A. Substance(s) Involved/Chemical Name: _____
 - B. Release Medium: Air _____ Water _____ (Surface/ground) Land _____
 - C. Event Terminated: Yes / No
 - D. Quantity Released: _____
 - E. EHS Release: Yes / No CERCLA Release: Yes / No

3. Is this a Reportable Incident/Emergency under Section 304? Yes / No

4. Incident Description: _____
5. Action Taken to Respond or Contain: _____

6. Potential Health Risk (If known or anticipated)
 - A. Offline _____
 - B. Injuries: Release Related/Number _____
Non-Release Related/Number _____

7. Recommended Protective Actions ()Where Appropriate, Advise Regarding Attention Necessary for Exposed Individuals

8. Agencies Notified by Industry

- A. County Emgy Mgmt _____ D. State DEP _____
B. Local Fire Dept _____
C. Local Environmental _____

9. Emergency Requested: Yes / No: If Yes:

- A. Local Fire Dept _____ E. Local Health _____
B. County Emgy Mgmt _____ F. State DEP _____
C. Local Environmental _____ G. Other _____
D. Local Law Enf. _____

10. Should More than 15 Minutes Difference Exist Between Release Beginning Time (_____) and Reporting Time (_____) - Explain Reason for Not Immediately (within 15 minutes of known release) Reporting the Incident: _____

Message Received by: Name _____ Time/Date / _____

If an amount equal to, or greater than, the reportable quantity is released or spilled from a fixed facility, notification must be made immediately (**within 15 minutes**) to the State Emergency Response Commission and the Local Emergency Planning Committee by calling the Florida State Warning Point at the number listed above. NOTE - it is advised not to wait for the calculation of the reportable quantity before reporting. A delay in reporting could result in penalties.

If the substance released is a CERCLA chemical, notification must also be made to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON COMPANY LETTERHEAD WITHIN 14 DAYS TO THE SERC WITH COPY TO THE LEPC. Refer to page 10 of the How-to-Comply Handbook under Section 304 for instructions on what information to include in the follow-up report.

Figure 4.2

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

1. **Citrus County**

Potential Emergency

Director, Division of Emergency Mgmt.	Municipal Police Department
Public Safety Director	Municipal Fire Department
Hazardous Materials Coordinator	Director, Emergency Medical Services
Fire Service Director	State Watch Office
Sheriff	

Limited Emergency

Director, Division of Emergency Mgmt.	Director, Emergency Medical Services
Public Safety Director	Director, Health Department
Hazardous Materials Coordinator	Director, Engineering & Public Works
Fire Service Director	Chairperson, School Board
Chair, Board of County Commissioners	Director, ARC/Coast to Coast Chapter
Sheriff	State Watch Office
Municipal Police Department	County Administrator
Municipal Fire Department	Director, Transportation Authority

Full Emergency

Director, Division of Emergency Mgmt.	Municipal Fire Department
Chair, Board of County Commissioners	Director, Emergency Medical Services
County Administrator	Director, Health Department
Public Safety Director	Director, Engineering & Public Works
Hazardous Materials Coordinator	Chairperson, County School Board
Fire Service Director	Director, Transportation Authority
Sheriff	Director, ARC/Coast to Coast Chapter
Municipal Police Department	State Watch Office

2. **Hernando County**

Potential Emergency

Dispatcher, appropriate Fire/District	Municipal Fire Department
Emergency Management Officer/Staff	Director, Emergency Medical Services
Sheriff	State Watch Office
Municipal Police Department	

Limited Emergency

Dispatcher, Appropriate Fire Department
Emergency Management Officer/Staff
Chair, Board of County Commissioners
County Administrator
Sheriff
Municipal Police Department
Municipal Fire Department
Director, Emergency Medical Services

Director, Health Department
Director, Public Works Department
Director, Utility Department
Superintendent of Schools
Director, ARC/Coast to Coast Chapter
Amateur Radio Comms. Officer
State Watch Office

Full Emergency

Dispatcher, appropriate fire district
Emergency Management Officer/Staff
Hernando County Sheriff's Office
Brooksville Police Department (if app.)
Brooksville Reg. Hospital-EMS (if app.)
All other paid & volunteer fire departments
County Administrator
Chair, Board of County Commissioners
Director, Department of Public Works
Director, Utility Department
Director, County Health Department

Superintendent of Schools
State Watch Office
Amateur Radio Comms. Officer
Director, ARC/Coast to Coast Chapter
City Manager of Brooksville
Oak Hill Community Hospital
Brooksville Regional Hospital
Appropriate State Response Agencies
Appropriate Fed. Response Agencies
Appropriate Private Agencies

3. **Hillsborough County**

Potential Emergency Conditions

Hillsborough County Fire Rescue
Municipal fire departments (if app.)
Hillsborough County Sheriff (if app.)

Municipal police departments (if app.)
State Watch Office
Office of Emergency Management

Limited Emergency Conditions

Hillsborough County Fire Rescue
Municipal fire departments (if app.)
Hillsborough County Sheriff (if app.)

Municipal police departments (if app.)
Office of Emergency Management
State Watch Office

The following shall additionally be notified if directed by the Emergency Manager:

County Administrator
Deputy County Administrator
Public Information Officer
Director, Health Department

Director, Solid Waste Department
School District Admin./Security
Tampa Port Authority
HART

Municipal Public Works Departments
County Roads and Streets
Director, County Utilities Department

EPC of Hillsborough County
ARC/Tampa Bay Chapter

Full Emergency Conditions

Hillsborough County Fire Rescue
Municipal fire departments (if app.)
Hillsborough County Sheriff
Municipal police departments
Adjacent County Fire Rescue and Police Depts (as appropriate)

EPC of Hillsborough County
Office of Emergency Management
State Watch Office

The following shall additionally be notified if directed by the Emergency Manager:

County Administrator
Deputy County Administrator
Public Information Officer
Director, Health Department
Municipal Public Works Department
County Roads and Streets

Director, County Utilities Department
Director, Solid Waste Department
School District Admin./Security
Tampa Port Authority
HART
ARC/Tampa Bay Chapter

The emergency telephone numbers of the above departments and organizations will be verified and updated continuously and maintained in the Office of Emergency Management.

4. **Manatee County**

Potential Emergency Conditions

Fire Department with jurisdiction
Chief, County Emergency Management
Director, Department of Public Safety

Manatee County Sheriff
Municipal police departments
State Watch Office

Limited Emergency Conditions

Fire Department with jurisdiction
Manatee County EMS
Chief, County Emergency Management
Director, Department of Public Safety
County Administrator
Manatee County Sheriff
Municipal Police Departments

Director, Health Department
Director, Utilities Operations Dept.
Chairperson, County School Board
Director, Transportation Department
Director, ARC/Manatee County Chap.
State Watch Office

Full Emergency Conditions

Fire Department with jurisdiction
Manatee County EMS
Chief, County Emergency Management
Director, Department of Public Safety
County Administrator
Manatee County Sheriff
Municipal Police Departments

Director, Health Department
Director, Utilities Operations Dept.
Chairperson, County School Board
Director, Transportation Department
Director, ARC/Manatee County Chap.
State Watch Office

5. **Pasco County**

Potential Emergency Conditions

Office of Emergency Management
District Fire Chief (as appropriate)
Emergency Services Department
Municipal fire departments (if app.)

Pasco County Sheriff Office (if app.)
Municipal police departments (if app.)
State Watch Office

Limited Emergency Conditions

Office of Emergency Management
District Fire Chief (if app.)
Emergency Services Department
Municipal fire departments (if app.)

Pasco County Sheriff Office (if app.)
Municipal police departments (if app.)
State Watch Office

Full Emergency Conditions

Office of Emergency Management
District Fire Chief (if app.)
Emergency Services Department
Municipal fire departments (if app.)

Pasco County Sheriff Office (if app.)
Municipal police departments (if app.)
State Watch Office

6. **Pinellas County**

Potential Emergency Conditions

Director, Public Safety Services
Division Managers, EMS and Fire Admin.
Director, County Emergency Mgmt.
Pinellas County Sheriff

Municipal Police Dept. with Jurisdiction
Municipal Fire Departments/Districts
State Watch Office

Limited Emergency Conditions

Director, Public Safety Services
Division Managers, EMS and Fire Admin.
Director, County Emergency Mgmt.
Pinellas County Sheriff

Municipal Police Dept. with Jurisdiction
Municipal Fire Departments/Districts
Hazmat Response Team Commander
State Watch Office

Full Emergency Conditions

Director, County Emergency Management
Pinellas County Sheriff
Municipal Police Depts. with Jurisdiction
Municipal Fire Departments/Districts
Hazmat Response Team Commander
Director, Public Safety Service
Division Managers, EMS and Fire Admin.
Division Managers, Emergency Comms.

Director, Health Unit
Director, Engineering & Public Works
Chair, Pinellas County School Board
Director, Transportation Authority
Director, ARC/Tampa Bay Chapter
State Watch Office
National Response Center

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5.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

5.1 General

The six counties that comprise the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) handle emergency communications in the following manner:

- a. Citrus County: Citrus County has round the clock capability for receipt of incident reports and coordination of emergency communications among response agencies. Citrus County has implemented an 800 MHZ trunked radio system capable of coordinating communications among response organizations during an emergency with the center of operations being hosted at the county warning points described earlier in Section 4.2. Upon report of a hazardous material incident, the dispatcher on duty will notify the county emergency management director, who may activate the Emergency Operations Center. Once activated, the EOC becomes the primary headquarters for emergency communications coordination. This section describes the procedures, systems and personnel involved in hazardous materials emergency communications.
- b. Hernando County: Hernando County has round the clock capability for receipt of incident reports and coordination of emergency communications among response agencies. Hernando County has implemented an 800 MHZ trunked radio system capable of coordinating communications among response organizations during an emergency with the center of operations being hosted at the county warning points described earlier in Section 4.2. Upon report of a hazardous material incident, the dispatcher on duty will notify the county emergency management director, who may activate the Emergency Operations Center. Once activated, the EOC becomes the primary headquarters for emergency communications coordination. This section describes the procedures, systems and personnel involved in hazardous materials emergency communications.
- c. Hillsborough County: Emergency communications for hazardous materials incidents are normally handled by the dispatch center of the appropriate responding public safety agency within the jurisdiction of the incident. If the incident involves multi-jurisdictional responses or is of such a nature that it requires additional responding capabilities, then the Hillsborough County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be notified for possible activation. The

notification of the EOC can usually be accomplished by communicating with the County Emergency Dispatch Communications.

- d. Manatee County: The Manatee County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is a fully operational communications center, which is manned 24 hours per day by a professional staff of emergency communicators and is capable of coordinating communications among response organizations during an emergency.
- e. Pasco County: The Pasco County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) houses a communications center which, in the event of a hazardous materials emergency, will become fully operational and serve as the focal point from which all communications efforts between response agencies will be coordinated.
- f. Pinellas County: The EOC Message Center, located within the Pinellas County Emergency Operations Center, is staffed upon partial or full activation of the EOC, according to established procedures. This Center provides communications and coordination with all County, municipal, and volunteer agencies that support EOC operations. Pinellas County Department of Public Safety Service, Division of Emergency Communications operates one Primary Enhanced 911 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Center. All areas of Pinellas County are provided 911 primary PSAP service and dispatch of Fire, EMS and HMRT resources from a Center located at 400 S. Ft. Harrison Avenue in Clearwater, adjacent to the County EOC. The County Warning Point is located within the 911 Emergency Communications Center at 400 S. Ft. Harrison Avenue in Clearwater and can be accessed by telephone by dialing **911**.

5.2 Coordination of Emergency Communications

At each of the counties within the Tampa Bay LEPC, the EOCs will provide all off-site communications support to the Incident Commander for the public safety agency having responsibility for coordinating emergency response to hazardous materials incidents within that particular jurisdiction within the affected County.

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC, upon activation of the affected County's EOC, all emergency communication systems will be placed into service and tested. The person charged with coordination of emergency communications will organize all communications with the affected County for emergency use. A

liaison will be established, as required, between County communications, the American Red Cross, Emergency Medical Services, law enforcement, transportation agencies, amateur radio operators, and any other organizations capable of providing supplemental communications.

The coordinator will arrange for staffing of the communications center (including volunteer communicators) to operate emergency communications systems. Emergency communications personnel will be directed to report to their respective County EOC for assignment. Law enforcement and fire department radio positions will be staffed at the affected County's EOC by personnel from those departments. Volunteer assistance within the Tampa Bay LEPC is handled as follows:

- a. Citrus County: The Communications Officer will organize staffing of the emergency communications systems. Law enforcement and fire department radio positions will be staffed at the EOC by personnel from those departments. Volunteer organizations will provide staff if needed for their respective operations. Shelters will be staffed with amateur radio operators and their equipment.
- b. Hernando County: The Sheriff's Office will coordinate communications for all law enforcement agencies. Spring Hill Fire and Rescue is fully incorporated into the county fire response agency and no longer exists as a standalone agency. City of Brooksville will dispatch for police and fire. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) network will provide communications between the EOC and the incident site and between shelters if evacuation is required.
- c. Hillsborough County: Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) operators will normally provide radio communications between the EOC and any shelters open to receive evacuees. Radio communications with the additional responding agencies can be handled by their personnel who are on assignment to the EOC as members of the operations group.
- d. Manatee County: The County Division of Emergency Communications (ECC) will be responsible for the operation of the County Communications Center. Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) operators will be assigned to each shelter. Upon receipt of an evacuation order, ARES operators will report to their assigned shelters with their equipment and begin to open communications nets with the EOC. Those ARES operators

assigned to shelters will report to the American Red Cross Communications Chairman; those assigned to the EOC will operate the ARES and Amateur Repeater positions. The County E-911 system shall be used to report chemical emergencies at the facilities.

- e. Pasco County: Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) operator volunteers will be assigned to critical facilities as well as shelters to assist in communications. Amateur radio operators assigned to shelters will report to the shelter manager. Law enforcement and fire department radio positions will be staffed at the EOC by personnel from those departments.

- f. Pinellas County: The Emergency Communications Group Chief will organize all communications within Pinellas County. The Communications Group Chief will establish liaison with County Communications, American Red Cross Communications personnel, Emergency Medical Services, Amateur Radio operators, and any other organization with the capability to provide supplemental communications. The Emergency Communications Group Chief is responsible for the staffing and operation of the EOC Message Center (including voluntary communicators) and the Emergency Communications Room. Emergency Communications personnel will be directed to report to the County EOC for assignment. The County Division of Emergency Communications will be responsible for the operation of the County 911/Emergency Communications Center. Upon receipt of an Evacuation Order, Amateur Radio operators will report to pre-assigned public shelters with their equipment and begin to open communications nets with the EOC. Amateur Radio operators assigned to shelters will report to those assigned to the EOC who will operate the Auxiliary assigned to the EOC will operate the Auxiliary Communicating Service (ACES) and Amateur Repeater positions. Telephone service within the EOC Operations Room will be established with incoming/outgoing messages logged, according to established procedure.

Within each County in the Tampa Bay LEPC area, telephone service within the EOC operations room will be established and a log of incoming and outgoing messages will be maintained. Direct communications between the Tampa Bay LEPC County EOCs and the following organizations will be established and maintained:

- a. The State Division of Emergency Management/State Watch Office;

- b. The facility, and/or transport carrier, where the hazardous materials release is occurring;
- c. The on-scene Incident Commander.
- d. Local emergency response agencies by agency radio systems and commercial telephone;
- e. Medical facilities and ambulance services throughout the affected County; and
- f. Federal agencies, through the State Division of Emergency Management.

5.3 Communications Systems

5.3.1 Statewide Systems

Any or all of the following systems may be used in all counties comprising the Tampa Bay LEPC to communicate with and coordinate resources during a hazardous materials emergency:

5.3.1.1 State Local Government Radio (39.100 and 39.180 MHz)

This system is used to transmit emergency operations messages, situation reports, and general information. Its primary function is to provide back-up communications in the event of ESATCOM failure.

5.3.1.2 National Warning System (NAWAS)

The NAWAS is a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-dedicated nationwide party line telephone warning system operated on a twenty-four hour basis. Its special purpose telephone circuits connect the National Warning Center to FEMA Headquarters, federal agencies, military installations, and the State Warning Point. The State relays NAWAS alerts to counties via ESATCOM.

5.3.1.3 Commercial Telephone

Commercial telephone service is available at the County EOC and is used as a primary system.

5.3.1.4 Cellular Telephone

Cellular telephone service is available at the County EOCs and can be used as a primary or alternate communications system if signal space is available.

5.3.1.5 Facsimile Transmission System (FAX)

High-speed facsimile systems are available in the Tampa Bay area. County EOCs can transmit and receive hard copy of information pertaining to the emergency via a FAX system. This back-up communications system will be used to verify verbal information received and transmitted through other communications systems.

5.3.1.6 Citizens Band (CB) Radio (Channels 1-40)

The CB radio system may be used to support communications within shelters to provide internal management assistance.

5.3.1.7 NOAA Weather Radio (162.550 MHz)

This system provides continuous broadcasts of meteorological conditions affecting the Tampa Bay Area; broadcast by NOAA News Weather Forecast Office (WFO), Ruskin.

5.3.1.8 Amateur Radio (All Amateur Frequencies as assigned by the FCC)

The amateur radio system may be used to support communications on all assigned amateur frequencies from 160 meters through 70 centimeters for shelter communications and message passing through the National Traffic System (NTS).

5.3.2. Citrus County

In addition to the systems noted in 5.3.1 above, the following systems are in use in Citrus County:

5.3.2.1 Citrus County 800 MHZ Trunked Communications

The 800 MHZ trunked radio system provides direct dispatch/tactical radio communications for all Fire Departments, Law Enforcement, EMS agencies and Public Works/Road Department agencies. It also provides radio communications for and coordination between all County departments.

5.3.2.2 Inter-City Police Radio - 155.370 MHZ

5.3.2.3 Forestry Service Radio - 159.33 MHZ and Main Dispatch 159.225 MHZ

This system is used for search and rescue operations and evacuation related messages.

5.3.2.4 Florida Highway Patrol Radio - 154.6950 MHZ

This system is used to coordinate traffic and crowd control and transport samples to labs if necessary.

5.3.2.6 Emergency Medical Services Radio - 463.175 MHZ and the 800 MHZ trunked radio system

This system gives priority to medical support information.

5.3.2.5 Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) - 146.955 MHZ

RACES may still remain a viable communications network in some counties, however, RACES is no longer recognized by the FCC or FEMA so most have turned to ARES for support.

5.3.3 Hernando County

In addition to the systems noted in 5.3.1 above, the following systems are in use in Hernando County:

5.3.3.1 Hernando County 800 MHZ Trunked Communications

The 800 MHZ trunked radio system provides direct dispatch/tactical radio communications for all Fire Departments, Law Enforcement, EMS agencies and Public Works/Road Department agencies. It also provides radio

communications for and coordination between all County departments.

5.3.3.2 Inter-City Police Radio - 155.370 MHZ and Brooksville Police Radio (Low Band) - 45.20 MHZ

This system is used for evacuation related messages and for alerting and warning the general public.

5.3.3.3 Forestry Service Radio - 159.33 MHZ and Main Dispatch 159.225 MHZ

This system is used for search and rescue operations and evacuation related messages.

5.3.3.4 Florida Highway Patrol Radio - 154.6950 MHZ

This system is used to coordinate traffic and crowd control and transport samples to labs if necessary.

5.3.3.5 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Radio - 172.275 MHZ

This system is used for search and rescue and alerting boaters during evacuation of waterways or threat to waterways during an incident.

5.3.3.6 Marine Resources Radio - 44.96 MHZ

This system can be used to aid small craft during evacuation of waterways and also to coordinate with marine operators and the U.S. Coast Guard.

5.3.3.7 Hospitals Radio - Brooksville Regional and Spring Hill Regional - 45.92 MHZ

Oak Hill has been authorized to access Hernando County's 800 system to maintain contact with Spring Hills Fire Rescue and Florida Regional EMS units and helicopter transport.

5.3.3.8 Emergency Medical Services Radio - 463.175 MHZ and the 800 MHZ trunked radio system

This system gives priority to medical support information.

5.3.3.9 Civil Air Patrol Radio - 148.150 MHZ

This system is used to provide support to local emergency shelters without dedicated communications coverage and for search and rescue operations. Its radio channels are for use by CAP members only.

5.3.3.10 Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) - 146.955 MHZ

RACES may still remain a viable communications network in some counties, however, RACES is no longer recognized by the FCC or FEMA so most have turned to ARES for support.

5.3.4 Hillsborough County

In addition to the systems noted in 5.3.1 above, the following systems are in use in Hillsborough County:

5.3.4.1 Hillsborough County 800 MHZ Trunked Communications

The 800 MHZ trunked radio system provides direct dispatch/tactical radio communications for all Fire Departments and Law Enforcement agencies. It also provides radio communications for and coordination between all County departments.

5.3.4.2 RACES (Amateur Radio) Shelter 147.105 MHZ; Shelter Overflow 147.165 MHZ; Activation/Coordination 224.740 MHZ; Simplex 146.580

These frequencies would coordinate the communications to any evacuation shelters. These frequencies can also be used for interagency coordination.

5.3.4.3 Extensive Communications Plan

Reference is hereby made to Annex 2 of the Hillsborough County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) (2014). The communications capabilities and associated systems of the EOC are described in detail in this document.

5.3.5 Manatee County

In addition to the systems noted in 5.3.1 above, the following systems are in use in Manatee County:

5.3.5.1 County Fire Radio - 154.370, 153.950, 154.325, 153.860, 153.890, 155.280 MHZ; 800 MHZ Trunked Communications and State Fire Mutual Aid Channels - 154.265, 154.280, 154.295 MHZ

These systems are used for Fire Department operations, search and rescue, evacuation, and to facilitate alerting and warning the general public.

5.3.5.2 Sheriff's Radio - 800 MHZ Trunked Communications and Inter-City Police Radio - 155.370 MHZ

These systems are used for Sheriff's Department operations, search and rescue, evacuation, traffic control points, and to facilitate alerting and warning the general public.

5.3.5.3 County Emergency Management Radio - 800 MHZ Trunked Communications Low-band Radio-39.10, 39.18Mhz

This system is used to coordinate with other local facilities, support facilities, transportation facilities, and for general situation information.

5.3.5.4 County Department of Public Safety - 800 MHZ Trunked Communications VHF Radio-155.280 MHZ UHF Radio-462.950/467.950 MHZ

This system is used for the dispatching and tactical communications of ambulances, emergency management, and animal control.

5.3.5.5 Maritime Radio - Channels 16 and 22A

Maritime radio aids small craft during evacuation of waterways and is used to coordinate with marinas and the U.S. Coast Guard.

5.3.5.6 Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) and Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) - 147.48, 147.47,

147.49, 146.520, 146.82, 147.195, 442.125, 443.225, 446.500, 446.000, 28.450 MHZ

In an emergency, ARES is a viable ancillary communications network among County agencies and other private service organizations. A pool of ARES volunteers may be utilized by the County.

5.3.5.7 Manatee County Public Works - 800 MHZ Trunked Communications

This system allows for communication between water treatment facilities, pumping stations, highway/road equipment crews, sanitary landfill, engineers, County transit buses (for evacuation of those with special needs and the general public), County road gang, and other department personnel.

5.3.5.8 Manatee County Parks & Recreation - 800 MHZ Trunked Communications

This system allows for communications between all County recreational facilities and can assist in the evacuation of those facilities in a hazardous materials emergency.

5.3.5.9 East County Tower Site - HF, VHF, UHF, and 800 MHZ Trunked Communications

The Information Services Department/Radio Division maintains back-up transmitters and a tower facility in eastern Manatee County. Should primary communications equipment fail for the Sheriff's Department, Fire Department, EMS, Public Works, or the EOC network, this secondary facility will automatically come on-line to continue operations.

5.3.5.10 Automatic Computer Notification System

This computer system is integrated into commercial telephone service and can, upon activation, notify key government officials, EOC operations personnel and all population, including the special needs population utilizing the listed phone number database in the area of the hazardous materials emergency.

5.3.6 Pasco County

In addition to the systems noted in 5.3.1 above, the following systems are in use in Pasco County:

5.3.6.1 Sheriff's Radio - 808.3875 and 853.3875 MHZ and Police Florida Mutual Aid Channel

This system is used for evacuation-related messages and to facilitate alerting and warning of the general public.

5.3.6.2 Fire Department Radio - 808.3875, 853.3875MHZ Florida Mutual Aid Channel

This system is used for search and rescue operations and evacuation-related messages.

5.3.6.3 Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

Output/Input

Countywide - 145.330/144.730

West Side - 146.670/146/070 - Direction and Control

West Side - 145.350/144.750

Multi-County - 147.150/147.750 - Shelter and Medical

East Side - 146.880/146.280

Simplex Countywide - 145.56/145.68/147.45

39905 KHz-LSB and 72535 KHz-LSB - To Interconnect the Pasco EOC with Tallahassee and adjoining counties

RACES is a viable ancillary voice/data communications network among County agencies and/or between County and state organizations. During an emergency, a pool of RACES volunteers may be utilized by the County.

5.3.6.4 Emergency Medical Services Radio 808.3875 and 853.3875 MHZ. Med 8 FLMA

This is a supplemental system with priority given to medical support information.

5.3.6.5. EDCOM Hospital/Emergency Radio 462.975 - 467.975 MHZ

5.3.7 Pinellas County

In addition to the systems noted in 5.3.1 above, the following systems are in use in Pinellas County:

5.3.7.1 Sheriff's Radio - County 800 MHZ. Trunking Radio

This system is used for evacuation-related messages and to coordinate alerting and warning the general public by law enforcement agencies.

5.3.7.2 State-wide 800 MHz. Public Safety Mutual Aid - 853.3875 (tx), 850.3875 (rcv)

This system is used for interagency communications and operations where no common channel capability exists and for broadcast of emergency information.

5.3.7.3 County 800 MHz. Trunking Radio

This system is used to coordinate with other local agencies and organizations, media and public warning, shelter information, and general information.

5.3.7.4 MEDCOM Hospital/Emergency Radio (UHF)

This system provides Paramedic/Hospital Communications, with priority given to inter-hospital coordination during disaster and/or mass casualty situations.

5.3.7.5 Maritime Radio - 156.8, 157.1 MHZ

Maritime Radio aids small craft during evacuation of waterways and is used to coordinate with marina operators and the U.S. Coast Guard.

5.3.7.6 Auxiliary Communicating Service (ACS) - 144.0 to 148.0, 220, and 440 MHZ

Formerly the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES). A viable ancillary communications network among County agencies and/or between County and state organizations. During an emergency, ACS' primary responsibility is establishing a Shelter Communications Network.

5.3.7.7 County 800 MHZ Trunked Radio

The 800 MHZ trunked radio system provides direct dispatch/tactical radio communications for all Fire Departments/Districts, the Sunstar Paramedic EMS System, the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, and the St. Petersburg Police Department. At the same time, it provides radio communications for, and coordination between, all County departments. Fleet and sub-fleet assignments can be quickly reconfigured as situations/conditions require.

6.0 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

6.1 General

This section provides guidance for keeping the public informed about potential hazards present at facilities, emergency responses required to cope with a hazardous material emergency, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize or alleviate adverse public health effects. Also provided are procedures for the timely and accurate collection, coordination, and dissemination of such information to the public.

6.2 Public Information Officers

Public Information Officers (PIOs) are those persons authorized by their organizations to release news and background information to the media, monitor events and summarize information for distribution to responders and the media, coordinate and verify information from and with all entities, assure support with regard to timely notification to the public, and assist public information spokespersons in maintaining records of news releases and public information as well as a log of events. Specific duties performed by PIOs can include the following:

- a. Collecting, editing, and releasing information and instructions to the media;
- b. Establishing contact with wire services;
- c. Assisting news media personnel in the performance of their functions, including accreditation and identification;
- d. Coordinating release of information with the facility representative and County information officer;
- e. Briefing the news media as conditions warrant; and
- f. Keeping concerned staffs informed through "in-house" news summary bulletins.

6.2.1 Local Public Information Officer

6.2.1.1 Citrus County

A Public Information Officer will be appointed and serve as the official spokesperson in the event of an emergency involving the release or spill of hazardous materials which requires the activation of the County EOC. Releases of information to the news media from any local agency will be coordinated through the County PIO and/or Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

6.2.1.2 Hernando County

In the event of a hazardous materials incident in Hernando County, the Emergency Management Officer and the Administrative Assistant will release information to the news media if the incident requires activation of the EOC.

For hazardous materials incidents which do not require the activation of the County EOC, the PIO designated by the appropriate county or local jurisdiction will release information to the news media.

6.2.1.3 Hillsborough County

The Public Information Officer at the incident command post will be responsible for coordinating the release of information to the news media concerning the release of extremely hazardous substances. A public information officer will be appointed and serve as the official spokesperson of the Hillsborough County BOCC in the event of an emergency involving the release of extremely hazardous substances which requires the activation of the County EOC. During EOC activations, the lead PIO at the EOC is the Director of Communications. Releases of information to the news media from any local agency will be coordinated with the County public information officer and/or the Emergency Operations Center.

6.2.1.4 Manatee County

The Director of the Manatee County Public Safety Department or designee will serve as the official spokesperson of the Manatee County BOCC in the event of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials which requires the activation of the County's EOC. Releases of information to the news media from any local agency will be coordinated through the County PIO and/ or Chairman, BOCC.

For hazardous materials incidents which do not require the activation of the EOC, the PIO designated by the appropriate local jurisdiction within Manatee County will release information to the news media.

6.2.1.5 Pasco County

The Director for Tourism for Pasco County is designated as the Emergency Public Information Officer and is responsible for the preparation and release of public information for the County in the event of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials which requires the activation of the County's EOC.

6.2.1.6 Pinellas County

With the onset of conditions which could result in an emergency or disaster situation, the Department of Communications will prepare to disseminate emergency information. In the event of a localized disaster situation in which only municipal resources are committed, municipal officials will be responsible for providing a Public Information Officer (PIO) to the Incident Commander.

Estimates of the probable impact on threatened areas will be issued, emergency information and instructions will be specific, and accurate accounts of the existing situation will be provided to the media. During local disasters, the Department of Communications will, on request from the Office of Emergency Management, provide a representative to the On-Scene PIO to coordinate public information.

For hazardous materials incidents that do not require the activation of the County's EOC, the PIO designated by the Incident Commander will release press information.

6.2.2 State Public Information Officer

The Governor's Director of Communications is the Public Information Officer (PIO) for the Governor's Office and will operate from the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM) Press Room or the local Emergency Operations Center. Releases of information to the news media from any state agency will be coordinated through the Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14, Public Information and/or the Governor's authorized representative (GAR).

The State Division of Emergency Management will provide a PIO who will work from the local EOC or the DEM Press Room, as appropriate.

6.2.3 Federal Public Information Officer

When federal agency resources are used, the State PIO will coordinate public information efforts with the federal agency representative and appropriate state and local public information representatives.

6.2.4 Facility Public Information Officer

The affected facility's emergency coordinator or designated PIO will function in cooperation with the local and/or state PIO.

6.3 Emergency News Facilities

During an emergency, the County in the affected Tampa Bay LEPC area will provide space and equipment for media representatives for the dissemination of information.

6.3.1 Emergency Operations Centers

The County Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) serve as the focal point for news and information releases during an emergency. From this location, public information staff will provide news releases

(including technical experts from the facility, state, and County). Spokespersons from each organization will conduct periodic press conferences as conditions warrant. County PIO's will coordinate all information with the on-scene PIO and/or Incident Commander.

The County PIO within the affected Tampa Bay LEPC area will be responsible for the overall management and coordination of media activities. The PIO will assure adequate physical accommodations (including space and equipment), schedules for briefings, provision of background information (including press kits), notice of events such as evacuations or other noteworthy occurrences, security (to include identification procedures), and periodic update releases to wire services.

6.3.2 State Division of Emergency Management Public Information

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14, Public Information, serves as the primary mechanism for the dissemination of information to the general public through news and information released. The Division of Emergency Management will act as the lead agency for ESF 14. Information will flow from the SEOC in the form of media briefings, press releases, and situation reports. Information will also flow from ESF 14 to public information personnel in local EOCs as well as FEMA/State joint information centers. A public information telephone line may be established and staffed by ESF 14.

The Governor's Director of Communications is the Public Information Officer for the Governor's Office, and will operate no longer from DEM Press Room but instead from the SEOC or the local Emergency Operations Center. Releases of information to the news media from any state agency will be coordinated through ESF 14. DEM will provide a PIO who will work from the local EOC or the SEOC, as appropriate.

6.4 Coordination of Media Releases

The dissemination of information to the news media and public will be coordinated by the PIO from the affected Tampa Bay LEPC County, the facility, and the state. Each PIO will collect, from their respective personnel in emergency response operations, information regarding emergency operations and recommended protective actions. Upon verification of information, the PIOs will develop a coordinated news release for approval

by appropriate decision makers. Sample media releases are included in Figures 6.1 through 6.7.

6.5 Citizens' Information Center/Rumor Control

A Citizens' Information Center for rumor control may be activated in the affected Tampa Bay LEPC County to answer public inquiries and assess public attitudes during a hazardous materials incident. Telephone lines will be staffed by the affected County's personnel and/or volunteers. The number of available telephone lines will vary by County, e.g., up to sixteen lines will be operational in Hillsborough and twenty lines in Pinellas. These telephone numbers will be released to the general public upon activation of the EOC.

6.6 Public Education

The appropriate County agencies within the Tampa Bay Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) area will coordinate with the LEPC and local governments to assure the provision of information and materials to advise residents and transients of appropriate protective measures to take during a hazardous materials incident.

Public information materials, designed to educate the public of the risks associated with the release of hazardous materials and what protective actions to take, will be developed and disseminated to the public as necessary. These materials will address hazards affecting residents within the counties comprising the Tampa Bay LEPC and may be distributed through local newspapers, radio and television stations, special mailouts, or other means. Every effort will be made to make this information usable for non-English speaking residents (and transients) in the Tampa Bay LEPC area. As part of its public education efforts, the Tampa Bay LEPC shall undertake efforts to:

- a. Educate the media by conducting briefings, as necessary, to advise them of emergency plans and procedures, of the flow of information, and of their role during an emergency. These media briefings may be incorporated into an existing schedule of EOC annual briefings;
- b. Educate the public and the private business/industry sectors concerning compliance procedures through the use of information handbooks and other educational/compliance materials; and

- c. Conduct EPCRA seminars within the Tampa Bay LEPC counties, as requested, by Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas counties or private business groups and professional associations.
- d. Partner with public and private facilities throughout the region to communicate the risks identified in Risk Management Plans.

6.6.1 Public Access

Pursuant to Section 324 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), the following information is available from the SERC and the Tampa Bay LEPC to the public for viewing during normal working hours: Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms (Tier II Forms); Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Forms(available only from the SERC); Emergency Follow-Up Notices; and the LEPC Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan.

Fire departments are not required to provide public access to EPCRA information as stated under Section 252, Florida Statutes. Section 252 Florida Statutes also outlines applicable fees for reproduction of public record information.

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Figure 6.1

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE A: Alert - No Protective Action

The _____ County Office of Emergency Management received a report that _____

has occurred. It has been determined that no protective actions are required to ensure and maintain public health and safety.

The Office of Emergency Management will continuously monitor and assess the situation to confirm earlier reports. As monitoring results become available, protective actions may be recommended as needed.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

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Figure 6.2

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE B: Shelter In-Place Notice

The Board of _____ County Commissioners has declared an emergency situation in the vicinity of _____

This is a warning to all residents within a _____ mile radius of the _____. You are advised to seek shelter immediately. Go indoors. Close Windows and Doors. Turn off air conditioners and fans. Stay inside until you receive further instructions. There has been a release of hazardous materials. To avoid exposure, seek shelter immediately indoors. Close windows and doors. Turn off air conditioners and fans. Evacuation has not been recommended at this time. Keep your radio and television set turned on for additional information.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

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Figure 6.3

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE C: Evacuation Preparation

The Board of _____ County Commissioners has declared an emergency situation in the vicinity of _____

Should the decision be made to evacuate your area, you should plan to be away from your home for minutes/hours or less. You should now begin thinking about where you would stay and the necessities you may wish to take with you.

You should review any evacuation instructions on hand which may have previously been supplied by local officials. This station will broadcast instructions if evacuation is ordered.

The following items are recommended as evacuation supplies:

1. Two (2) blankets per person, or a sleeping bag.
2. Change of clothing.
3. Important papers (checkbook, etc.)
4. Medicine, particularly prescription medication.
5. Toilet articles.

We repeat that evacuation has not yet been recommended. These are only preparatory instructions.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

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Figure 6.4

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE D: Evacuation Notice

The Board of _____ County Commissioners has issued an order directing the immediate evacuation of _____

Local emergency management authorities have begun the evacuation of this area. This evacuation order was issued in response to the reported release of hazardous materials by _____

Persons living in the affected area should follow the instructions given below.

1. Take the following items with you:
 - a. Two (2) blankets per person, or a sleeping bag.
 - b. Change of clothing.
 - c. Important papers (checkbook, etc.)
 - d. Medicine, particularly prescription medication.
 - e. Toilet articles.
2. Lock your home. Turn off electricity, gas and water.
3. Go to _____. Follow the evacuation route nearest you. Do not move against traffic.
4. Time is important, but move safely.
5. Persons not having transportation should notify the _____
6. Persons immediately outside of the affected area are not subject to a direct hazard; however, these persons should remain alert to any possible changes in instructions resulting from changes in wind direction or accident conditions. Stay by your radio or TV. Persons outside the affected area are also asked not to travel on or near routes being used for evacuation. These routes are: _____

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____
Issued by: _____

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Figure 6.5

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE E: Evacuation Follow-Up

During the period of evacuation, law enforcement officers will patrol the evacuated areas to protect homes and businesses. No unauthorized persons will be allowed in the evacuated areas.

County officials will monitor the affected areas continuously. When conditions are determined safe, you will be notified to return home. Transportation will again be provided for those in need.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from

Date/Time of Issue:

Issued by:

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Figure 6.6

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE F: All Clear

The Board of _____ County Commissioners has announced that the emergency conditions at _____ have ended. It is now safe to return to your residence and/or business. Repeating...The emergency conditions in the area of _____ have now ended. You may return home and resume normal activities. There is no longer any threat to persons in the area.

If you need additional information, you may contact _____

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

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Figure 6.7

SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE G: School Evacuation

The Superintendent of Schools, _____ County School Board has issued an order directing the immediate evacuation of _____ School. School authorities have begun the evacuation of children to _____

Parents of children attending _____ School are advised to pick up their children at _____

If you need additional information, you may contact _____

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

This message has been issued by authority of the Board of _____ County Commissioners. Additional information may be obtained from _____

Date/Time of Issue: _____

Issued by: _____

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7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 General

This section describes the emergency response facilities, identifies supplies and equipment designated for emergency response, and identifies the key personnel and organizations that are anticipated to respond to emergencies.

7.2 Emergency Response Facilities and Personnel

7.2.1 Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs)

7.2.1.1 Citrus County EOC

The County EOC is located at 3549 Saunders Way (EM/911 Building) in Lecanto. The EOC is the center for overall coordination of local response to any major emergency. The EOC has auxiliary power and logistical provisions to support emergency operations.

It is not anticipated that the EOC will be activated during a potential emergency condition. Key County officials will report to the EOC in response to a limited emergency condition. The county EOC will be fully staffed and activated during a full emergency condition. Communications will be established with the Florida Department of Emergency Management. EOC staffing may include representatives from the following:

- a. County Sheriff's Department
- b. Communication Officer
- c. County Public Health Unit
- d. County School Board
- e. County Clerk of Court
- f. Municipal Elected Officials
- g. American Red Cross
- h. Chair, Board of County Commissioners
- i. Community Emergency Coordinator
- j. County Road Dept./Public Works
- k. County Hospital/Ambulance Services
- l. Facility Owners/Operators/Reps.

7.2.1.2 Hernando County EOC

The County EOC is located at 18900 Cortez Blvd. (Hernando County Sheriff's Office Training Room) in Brooksville. The EOC is the center for overall coordination of local response to any major emergency. The EOC has auxiliary power and logistical provisions to support emergency operations.

It is not anticipated that the EOC will be activated during a potential emergency condition. Key County officials will report to the EOC in response to a limited emergency condition. The county EOC will be fully staffed and activated during a full emergency condition. Communications will be established with the Florida Department of Emergency Management. EOC staffing may include representatives from the following:

- a. County Sheriff's Department
- b. Communication Officer
- c. County Public Health Unit
- d. County School Board
- e. County Clerk of Court
- f. Municipal Elected Officials
- g. American Red Cross
- h. Chair, Board of County Commissioners
- i. Community Emergency Coordinator
- j. County Road Dept./Public Works
- k. County Hospital/Ambulance Services
- l. Facility Owners/Operators/Reps.

7.2.1.3 Hillsborough County EOC

The County EOC is located at 9450 E. Columbus Drive, Tampa, in conjunction with Hillsborough County Fire Rescue and Hillsborough County Emergency Management headquarters. The EOC is the center for overall coordination of local response to any major emergency. The EOC has auxiliary power and logistical provisions to support emergency operations.

Municipal EOCs may be activated at the onset of an incident where the County EOC activation is not required. In such

instances, the municipal EOC shall keep the county Office of Emergency Management advised of the situation.

It is not anticipated that the EOC will be activated during a potential emergency condition. Key County officials will report, as required, to the EOC in response to a limited emergency condition. The County EOC will be activated and staffed during a full emergency condition in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the Hillsborough County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

7.2.1.4 Manatee County EOC

The County EOC is located at 2101 47th Terrace East Bradenton, FL 34206. The EOC is the center for overall coordination of local response to any major emergency. The EOC has auxiliary power and logistical provisions to support emergency operations.

It is not anticipated that the EOC will be activated during a potential emergency condition. Key County officials will report to the EOC in response to a limited emergency condition. The County EOC will be fully staffed and activated during a full emergency condition, including representatives from the following:

- a. Board of County Commissioners
- b. Office of the County Administrator
- c. County Division of Emergency Management
- d. Department of Public Safety
- e. Office of the Sheriff
- f. Municipal Police Departments
- g. County Health Department
- h. County Fire/Rescue Departments
- I. Utilities Operations Department
- j. County School Board
- k. Emergency Medical Services
- l. Transportation Department
- m. Facility Owner/Operator
- n. American Red Cross
- o. Power and Phone Companies

7.2.1.5 Pasco County EOC

The Pasco County EOC is located at 8744 Government Drive, Building A, New Port Richey, in the Combined Communications Center of the County Government Complex. The EOC serves as the control center from which all local response activities will be directed and coordinated during any major emergency. The EOC is equipped with an emergency generator for auxiliary power support.

It is not anticipated that the EOC will be activated during a potential emergency condition. Key County officials will report to the EOC in response to a limited emergency condition. The County EOC will be fully staffed and activated during a full emergency condition, including representatives from the following:

- a. Policy Group
- b. ESF 1 Transportation
- c. ESF 2 Information Technology/Communications
- d. ESF 3 Public Works
- e. ESF 4 Firefighting
- f. ESF 5 Information & Planning
- g. ESF 6 Mass Care
- h. ESF 7 Resources
- i. ESF 8 Health & Medical
- j. ESF 9 Search & Rescue
- k. ESF 10 Hazardous Materials
- l. ESF 11 Food & Water
- m. ESF 12 Energy
- n. ESF 13 Military Support
- o. ESF 14 Public Information
- p. ESF 15 Volunteers & Donations
- q. ESF 16 Law Enforcement
- r. ESF 17 Animal Protection
- s. ESF 18 Human Services
- t. ESF 19 Business Continuity
- u. Liaison Group
- v. RACES

7.2.1.6 Pinellas County EOC

The EOC is located within the Pinellas County Annex building at 10750 Ulmerton Road in Largo. The EOC is the Center for overall coordination of local response to any major emergency. The EOC has auxiliary power, water, and other logistical provisions to support emergency operations for extended time periods.

Municipal EOC's may be activated at the onset of an incident where full County EOC activation is not required. In such instances, the municipal EOC shall keep the County Division of Emergency Management advised of the situation.

It is not anticipated that the EOC will be activated during a potential emergency condition. In response to a limited emergency condition, the Director of Department of Emergency Management will assign key staff to report to the EOC. During a full emergency condition, the EOC will be activated and staffed to a level deemed appropriate by the Director, Department of Emergency Management, according to procedures prescribed in the Pinellas County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

7.2.1.7 State Emergency Operations Center

The Division of Emergency Management is responsible for providing and staffing the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOC is the center for coordination of state response for any major emergency. It is located within the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) offices at 2575 Shumard Oak Blvd, Tallahassee, Florida. During a limited emergency condition, key personnel will report to the SEOC. Upon declaration of a full emergency condition, the SEOC will be fully activated to coordinate all state operations and establish communications with involved County EOCs.

7.2.2 On-Scene Command Post

In the event of a hazardous materials release, the first responding unit at the site may establish an On-Scene Command Post. The Incident Commander at the On-Scene Command Post shall coordinate and

control on-scene emergency operations. Within the Tampa Bay LEPC counties, the incident commander will be as follows:

- a. Citrus County: the senior responding officer;
- b. Hernando County: the senior responding officer;
- c. Hillsborough County: the senior responding officer;
- d. Manatee County: the senior responding officer;
- e. Pasco County: unified command of qualified response personnel as outlined in CEMP.
- f. Pinellas County: Incident Command shall be established consistent with the provision of the Pinellas County Incident Command SOP, OSHA 1910.120, and NFPA-472 and the Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team Standard Operating Procedures, volume 1, number 1 (effective 5/2000).

7.3 Equipment and Resources

7.3.1 Equipment

7.3.1.1 Citrus County HazMat Team

Citrus County Special Operations Response Team consists of trained hazardous materials technicians made up from the County's volunteer and career Fire Service. The team has the capability and equipment to respond to citizens' needs in the event of almost any unforeseen emergency. The team's primary focus is on the safety of the citizens, emergency responders and the environment. Citrus County Special Operations Team is recognized as one of the 28 regional WMD/HazMat response teams in the State. The team is also a Type IV Search and Rescue team providing response for confined space, trench and cave rescue, vehicle and machinery extrication and building collapse incidents. They have received and been trained in the use of specialized equipment to handle chemical, biological, and radiological incidents. A separate trailer houses a mass decontamination shower system to be deployed in the County or as mutual aid

during and incident. This equipment is stored in a central location in the County.

If a local fire department has made the commitment to establish a HazMat team, it should follow NFPA and OSHA standards. At a minimum, the following items should be included in its equipment inventory:

- Chemical Suits - Level A & Level B
- Positive Pressure SCBA 60 minutes
- Spare air bottles
- In suit communications
- Portable hand held radios
- Combustible gas indicators
- Color metric detection tube
- Recovery drums - 85 gallon drum & 55 gallon drum
- Chlorine kits
- 150 lb. cylinder - AA@ Kit
- 1 ton cylinder - AB@ Kit
- 90-ton tank car - AC@ Kit
- Hand tools (assorted)
- Resource manuals (assorted)
- Area maps (assorted)
- Foam
- Monitoring equipment
- Absorbment Media

7.3.1.2 Hernando County Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team (HCRHMRT)

The mission of the Hernando County Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team (HCRHMRT) is to provide the county with specially trained personnel to respond to nuclear, biological and chemical releases upon request. The rescue of victims, hazard mitigation, technical guidance and advanced medical support are the primary functions of the team. This team commenced operations on January 6, 2004 and is under the control of Hernando County Emergency Management. The team is composed of 60 Technicians from Hernando County Fire Rescue, Spring Hill Fire Rescue and Brooksville Fire Rescue. Each shift has its own Hazmat Commander. There are 3 Truck and Trailer units where the personal protective equipment, air monitoring devices,

decontamination equipment and spill containment systems are stored. Those units are Hazmat 1, Brooksville Fire Rescue which covers the central portion of the county, Hazmat 3, Spring Hill Fire Rescue covering the west side of the county, and Hazmat 21, Hernando County Fire Rescue covering the east side of the county.

Brooksville Emergency Response Team (BERT)

The Brooksville Emergency Response Team (BERT) is self-contained, deployable package consisting of a mobile command unit, heavy equipment, fire apparatus, personnel, generators, and a 12-person comfort station. BERT resources can be tailored to the needs of the incident commander. Uses for BERT include: Incident Command Post, Rest and Relief Operations, Staging Area Management, Area Re-Entry Operations, Supporting Field Operations (Fire, Law Enforcement, EMS, Public Works). BERT is housed at the City of Brooksville Fire Station and can be deployed within a few hours depending on the type and scope of mission. BERT personnel consist of public works, law enforcement, fire, and administration specialists trained specifically to accomplish mutual aid tasks. The mobile command unit can be used as an incident command post or a variation of administration functions including an alternate dispatch center for the City of Brooksville. Bert can be made available using the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement standard request procedures from the State Emergency Operation Center.

If a local fire department has made the commitment to establish a HazMat team, it should follow NFPA and OSHA standards. At a minimum, the following items should be included in its equipment inventory:

- Chemical Suits - Level A & Level B
- Positive Pressure SCBA 60 minutes
- Spare air bottles
- In suit communications
- Portable hand held radios
- Combustible gas indicators
- Color metric detection tube
- Recovery drums - 85 gallon drum & 55 gallon drum

Chlorine kits
150 lb. cylinder - AA@ Kit
1 ton cylinder - AB@ Kit
90-ton tank car - AC@ Kit
Hand tools (assorted)
Resource manuals (assorted)
Area maps (assorted)
Foam
Monitoring equipment
Absorbment Media

7.3.1.3 Hillsborough County

The City of Tampa and Hillsborough County Fire Rescue each have a designated Hazardous Materials Incident Response Team (HIT). Each serves their respective jurisdiction and both will provide mutual assistance to other jurisdictions upon request.

The Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Hazardous Incidents Team responds to HAZMAT incidents as well as to the normal array of fire department calls. The City of Tampa Fire Department's Special Operations Team responds to HAZMAT incidents, rope rescues, auto extrications, marine fires, high rise fires, and other special situations.

Both response teams have an array of special equipment to respond to HAZMAT incidents. Each department has special vehicles that serve as command posts and which also carry HAZMAT equipment.

Additional resources may be obtained from surrounding hazardous material emergency response teams at the Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team, and Polk County Fire Department as well as from the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office and MacDill Air Force Base.

In addition to the above resources EHS facilities may also have available emergency equipment. This site-specific information is stored in the CAMEO™ software program maintained by Office of Emergency Management and stored in the HAZMAT response team's computer. With the exception of larger facilities, emergency response equipment

is limited mostly to items such as fire extinguishers, respirators, gloves, and boots.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FIRE RESCUE

VEHICLES:

HIT 9 - 2010 E-One Custom includes the following equipment:

- 15 kw PTO generator
- Air conditioned cab & research area
- Vehicle mounted AV System (Pelco video camera)
- Raytheon Protect IR 4000B camera (infrared Light)
- 30' mast mounted visual and infrared cameras
- 13" TV/Monitor, 17" computer/AV monitor, & VCR
- Two VHF Mobile radio
- Two 800 MHZ Mobile radio
- One VHF Portable radios
- One UHF Portable radio
- Eight 800 MHZ Portable radios
- One Cellular Phones
- One Satellite Phone
- Floodlights and Night Scan light tower
- Rooftop storage compartments
- Environmentally controlled suit storage area
- Refrigerator
- Combination back-up camera/navigation system

Heavy Rescue 11 - 2003 Saulsbury Heavy Rescue includes the following equipment:

- 40 kw PTO generator
- Air conditioned cab
- AV System & 6.5" Monitor
- Computer System & 17" Monitor
- VHF Mobile radio
- 800 MHZ Mobile radio
- VHF Portable radios
- UHF Portable radio

- 800 MHZ Portable radios
- Cellular Phone
- Floodlights and Night Scan light tower
- Rooftop storage compartments
- Combination back-up camera/navigation system

Rescue 11 - 2012 Horton/International 4300 SBA includes the following equipment:

- One VHF Mobile radio
- One UHF Mobile radio
- One 800 MHZ Mobile radio
- Four VHF Portable radio
- Four UHF Portable radio
- Two 800 MHZ Portable radios
- One Cellular Phone

Quint 9 - 2014 E-One Teleboom includes the following equipment:

- One 800 MHZ Mobile radio
- Four 800 MHZ Portable radios
- One Cellular Phone

Foam 9 - 2006, International chassis; 500 gpm Hale pump; plumbed for Purple K and AFFF/ATC

- One 800 MHZ Mobile radio
- One 800 MHZ Portable radios

Decon Unit - 2000 Advanced Containment Systems Incorporated (ACSI) trailer mounted Mobile Mass Decontamination System which includes:

- Two UHF Portable Radios (mcd8)
- One 800 MHZ Mobile radio

Equipment Trailer - Wells Cargo equipment trailers for transport of regional response equipment

COMPUTER & COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

- Two Laptop computers w/printer
- Two Cameo software with remote weather stations

- Radios as noted for each vehicle
- Two Portable Infrared cameras
- One Digital Camera
- 12 Radio headsets
- Two ConSpace Communications Kits

DETECTION:

- Inficon, Hapsite Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer
- Travel IR chemical analyzer APD 2000
- One HazMat ID
- One APD 2000 CWA/Radiation Detectors
- CWA/Radiation Detectors - One Microsensor Systems SAW MiniCAD CWA detector
- Three Microsensor Systems HazMatCAD Plus chemical Detectors
- Three Microsensor Systems, Hazmat Cad, chemical Detectors
- One Ludlum 2241 Alpha/Beta/Gamma radiation Detectors
- One Ludlum radiation Portal Monitor
- Two TIF 8800 combustible gas indicators
- Two RAE Multi Rae 4 gas w/PID
- 11 MSA Sirius 4 gas w/PID
- One Exploranium Identifier - RAD meter
- Two Sensits
- One RAE, ppbRae PID meter
- One AIM Commander 5 gas meters (Temporarily out of service)
- One TVA 1000B chemical analyzer with Standard probe
- One SapphRe XL chemical analyzer
- One TVA 1000B PID/FID
- Two Infrared infinite range thermometer
- Two Sensidyne colorimetric tube/pump kits
- One pH meter paper
- One Voltage/amp meter
- Two MSA Safe Site

PROTECTIVE:

- NFPA 1991 compliant Level "A" Tychem 10,000 disposable encapsulated suit ensembles
- One Test kit, encapsulated suit
- 100 Hooded Tychem 9400/BR jumpsuits
- 25 SCBA, Survivair with one hour 4500 psi composite cylinders, Integrated radio communications, & voice amplifiers
- 12 Survivair Hip-Pac SAR
- 21 Air Systems breathing air carts
- 40 Survivair, Powered Air Purifying Respirators with various filter canisters
- 50 FR Cotton undergarment, hoods, and booties
- 30 Pair, Tingley HazProof Boots
- Asst Gloves - Viton, butyl, nitrile, neoprene, silver shield, PVA

TOOLS & ASSOCIATED:

- Two Air drills, 1/2" and 3/8" and all associated appliances
- One Wilden UL rated T-15 air operated pump, aluminum body with Teflon seals
- One Wilden UL rated T-4 air operated pump, aluminum body with Teflon seals
- One Air compressor, 185 cfm Ingersoll Rand, trailer mounted with 4,000 watt generator
- One Drum hoist
- One Set, rail car wheel chocks
- One Brass tools set and tool box
- Two Hand tools and tool box
- One LP gas transfer/offload/flare kit
- One HazMat Material pump, water driven

PLUGGING & PATCHING:

- 41 Plugging kits: pipe/universal/universal (medium)/rollover
- One Leak Seal Air Bag Kit
- One Chlorine Kit "A"
- One Chlorine Kit "B"
- One Chlorine Kit "C"
- 18 Inflatable plugs, 1-1/4"-6"

DECONTAMINATION:

- Three Garden sprayers, 3-gallon size
- One WD260H/15 gallon Large HEPA Vac
- One 3M HEPA Mini Vac
- Two All Terrain Stretchers
- Two HazMat Skeds
- Full support equipment

FIREFIGHTING AGENTS AND EQUIPMENT:

- Five 240 g.p.m. Angus foam eductors
- Six 95 g.p.m. foam eductors
- Two 240 g.p.m. Angus foam nozzles
- Three 120 g.p.m. Angus foam nozzles
- Two 95 g.p.m. foam nozzles
- One Elkhardt foam nozzle
- One 2½ gallon pressurized water extinguisher (shower)
- One 20 lb. dry chemical (Map)
- One Akron 2-1/2" Turbojet Playpipe
- One Trimese 4" Storz to 3-gated 1-1/2" male
- One Akron ground monitors Trimese 2-1/2"
- 1250 g.p.m. foam nozzle or above
- Ten 55 Gallon drums AFFF Concentrate

MISCELLANEOUS:

- Two Lantern - explosion proof
- Two 250 ft. lengths 14/3 cord
- One 8 ft. aluminum folding ladder
- One 10 ft. aluminum ladder
- One Binoculars
- 15 Recovery drums, various sizes (8-90 gal.)

REFERENCE LIBRARY:

- One Tomes Plus chemical database subscription
- One DOT Emergency Response Guide
- Two Dangerous Properties & Industrial Materials/Sax
- Two Farm Chemical Handbook
- Two CHRIS manuals plus binders
- One Condensed Chemical Dictionary
- Two Handbook of Compressed Gases
- One Hazardous Materials Injuries
- One CFR Title 49

- Two GATX Tank Car Manuals
- One Merck Index
- 21 Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials
- One Set of Hillsborough County Response Plan for Releases of Extremely Hazardous Substances
- One Explosives Meter

TAMPA FIRE DEPARTMENT

VEHICLES:

2006 Pierce Enforcer 1500 Gpm Pumper Includes full Class “A” complement of firefighting and paramedic equipment

2012 Pierce Quantum HAZMAT Response/Operations Vehicle

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

- 800 MHz County Wide System

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT:

- 6 Laptops, with MSA Safesite, Cameo, Tomes, etc. Printer

DETECTION EQUIPMENT:

- MSA 5X w/ PID
- Radiological monitoring kit
- Exploranium Radiological Meter
- Complete MSA Safe Site Set, MSA Sirius Meters
- TIF 8800 CGI
- Package pH paper
- M8 & M9 paper
- HAZMAT ID
- Radiation Portal Monitor
- LCD 3.3
- Leakator - Combustable N.G. Detector
- AP4C
- MICRO FID
- TrueDefender FTIR-1
- FirstDefender RAMAN-1
- NH₃Pro-2
- Dosimeters

- Three Ludlums
- TVA 1000

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- Box (100 ea.) lightweight inspection gloves
- Pair outer boots
- Eight Level A Tychem Suits
- 14 First Responder (single use) encapsulating suits
- MSA 45 min airpacks with 8 spare bottles
- SARANEX suits
- 50 TYVEK suits
- Ten Pair neoprene gloves
- Ten Pair PVC gloves

TOOLS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT:

- Natural Gas Repair Kit and Clamps
- Hazardous materials response kit
- Non-sparking bung wrench
- Non-sparking crescent wrench

PLUGGING AND PATCHING EQUIPMENT:

- Haz Mat patch kit (KIT "A")
- Vetter inflatable patch and seal kit
- 5-gallon pail PLUG 'n DIKE
- Chlorine kit "A"
- Chlorine kit "B"
- Chlorine kit "C"

DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT:

- Decontamination shower
- Decontamination manifold
- Wading pools
- Bags sodium bicarbonate
- 5-gallon bug sprayers
- Scrub brushes with handles
- Gallons liquid soap
- Pieces 2" x 8" materials (assorted lengths) for fabricating catch basins
- Catch basins
- Spray nozzle for garden hose
- Two Hepa Vacuums

- 50' garden hoses

FIREFIGHTING AGENTS AND EQUIPMENT:

N/A

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT:

- Binoculars
- Grease pencils
- 100' roll visqueen
- Boxes trash can liners
- Fiber broom
- Plastic 30-gallon trash cans with lids
- Igloo cooler
- 1000' rolls hazardous area perimeter tape
- Traffic cones
- 55-gallon overpack drums
- Drum dolly
- Fiber drums, assorted sizes
- White LEXAN tactical work board
- Metal clip boards
- 12' x 20' canopy
- Bags SAFE STEP absorbent
- 5-gallon plastic buckets
- One Megaphone

REFERENCE LIBRARY:

- Merck Index
- DOT Emergency Response Guidebooks
- Selected Guide on Hazardous Materials
- Fire Protection Guide on Haz-Mat
- Emergency Action Guide
- Condensed Chemical Dictionary
- NIOSH-OSHA Pocket Guide
- Handbook of Chemistry and Physics
- Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens
- Tomes Plus Chemical Database Subscription
- CHRIS Manuals, Volumes 1,2, & 3
- Genium's Handbook of Safety, Health, and Environmental Data

7.3.1.4 Manatee County

The Manatee County Hazardous Materials Coordinator should have the following equipment that will be used in response to emergencies involving the release of hazardous materials:

VEHICLES:

- 1 Admin pick up truck
- 4 Decon support trailers
- 1 Equipment supply trailer
- 2 Heavy foam trailer

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

- Ten VHF Mobile Radios

DETECTION EQUIPMENT:

- 12 Radiation area survey meters - digital
- Eight Radiation personal monitors - digital

RECOVERY DRUMS:

- Three 85-gallon Drums
- Two 55-gallon Drums

PLUGGING AND PATCHING EQUIPMENT:

- Numerous Types, Including Vetter Kits (Inflatable)
- One Chlorine kit "A" - 150 lb. cylinder
- One Chlorine kit "B" - 1-ton container
- Patch clamps - Vetter

MISCELLANEOUS:

- 45 Level A Disposable
- 20 Level-B (disposable)
- 50 pair of hazmat boots
- Hand tools (assorted)
- Bronze tools
- 20 Resource manuals chemical & explosive
- Area maps (assorted)
- 900 Gallons AFFF/AR Hazmat "gold" Foam (foam trailers)
- Nine Zumro Inflatable shelters
- Absorbent Pads and Bagged loose absorbent
- Two Low and Medium expansion foam line nozzles 1½"
- Two walk-thru Decon Showers

- Four Hydrocarbon Catch Pools
- 50 bags Granular Absorbent
- Four Pump Sprayers
- Five Gallons Liquid Soap
- 12 Gross Decon TRIDENTONE Manifolds
- One Pair Binoculars
- Plug and Dike Kit
- Traffic Cones
- 24" Turbofan
- Two Misting Fans
- Assorted Boot and Coats

REFERENCE LIBRARY:

- DOT Emergency Response Guidebooks
- Wiser electronic chemical library
- Cameo electronic software

7.3.1.5 Pasco County

The Office of Emergency Management should have the following equipment which will be used in response to emergencies involving the release of hazardous materials:

VEHICLES:

2007 Ford 4 wheel drive Expedition
 1998 Crosley Incident Support Trailer
 2004 F-450 Ford 4 WD

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

- Mobile Radios
- Portable hand-held radios

OTHER EQUIPMENT:

- Portable Laptop Computer with CAMEO software
- Respirators
- Combustible gas detectors
- Aim 3501 detector
- Aim 6000 detector
- Draeger sampling tube
- Hazcat Sampling Kit
- Recovery drums: 55-gallon

- Hand tools (assorted)
- Resource manuals (assorted)
- Area maps (assorted)
- pH tape
- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Absorbent material
- Paper, tags, pencils, grease pens

In support of County emergency operations, each facility subject to the requirements of EPCRA should maintain the following emergency equipment, as necessary:

- Foam (protein, AFFF and alcohol)
- Nozzles
- Reference books
- Minimum of two proximity or entry suits
- Assorted hand tools
- Plug and patch kits
- pH meter or tape
- Explosive gas meter
- Windsock
- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) /spare tanks
- Radio (CB, fire or police)
- Area maps
- Ladders, hoses, forcible entry tools
- Gas detectors
- Recovery drums, brooms, shovels
- Absorbent material
- Spare valves, fittings, etc.
- Piping materials, drains (PNC pipe)
- Chlorine kit(s)
- Safety valve protectors
- Paper, tags, pencils, grease pens, shipping tags, etc.

7.3.1.6 Pinellas County

With the constant improvements in equipment and software technology, the Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team (HMRT) is continually upgrading its response capabilities. Due to this, neither of the listings can be considered all inclusive or a complete inventory.

PINELLAS COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TEAM

VEHICLES:

1998 Freightliner Tractor/Trailer - H5
1997 Volvo/MobilTech Tractor/Trailer - H33
2009 International/Mickey Tractor/Trailer - H29
2009 International/Mickey Tractor/Trailer - H66
1999 Ford/Mobil Tech Custom mobile office - C38
2007 Ford F550 Specialty Truck - C38

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

- Portable radios with bone mikes
- Portable megaphone

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT:

- Laptop Computers w/cellular fax modems
- Color fax/copier/scanner/printer

DETECTION EQUIPMENT:

- AIM Atmospheric Monitors
- Lumidor Atmospheric Monitors
- Raynger Laser Heat Detectors
- Ludlum Model 3 Radiation Detectors w/ alpha, beta, gamma probe
- Gastector LEL, O & PPM monitor unit
- Inficon Hapsite - Field Portable Gas
- Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer
- Hazmat ID
- Sensidyne colorimetric sample kit
- APD 2000
- M8/M9 paper
- Biological Threat Analyzer (BTA)
- Digital thermometer
- Digital pH monitor
- Chemical identification test kits
- pH test paper
- Geiger counters
- Radiological dosimeters
- Rolls of visqueen plastic

PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

- Kappler Responder Level A chemical entry suits
- Tyvek/Saranex encapsulated suits
- Tyvek hooded jump suits
- Viton gloves
- Assorted Gloves - Nitrile, Butyl & Latex
- Assorted Boots - PVC & Neoprene
- Hard hats
- Saranex boot covers
- Scott Nexgen SCBA
- Scott Nexgen SCBA Replacement Bottles
- Cryogenic suit covers
- Hepa filter masks
- Dover cool vests
- Ballistics vests
- Stainless steel glove liners
- Encapsulated suit test kit
- Encapsulated suit repair kits

TOOLS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT:

- Hepavac 2 Gallon & 15 Gallon
- Polyethylene drum pumps
- Anti-spark shovel
- Anti-spark tools
- Regular tools
- Full mechanics tool set
- Air chisel
- Air drill
- Portable acetylene torch
- Air bag set
- Drum dolly
- Drum hoist
- Cylinder dolly
- Floor squeegees
- Pitchforks
- Wire brushes
- Grab hooks
- Heavy duty chains
- Manual come-alongs
- Air valve for 5" hose
- Air valve for 3" hose

PLUGGING AND PATCHING EQUIPMENT:

- Plugging kits
- Patching kits
- Gas line clamps
- Chlorine "A" kits
- Chlorine "B" kits
- Chlorine "C" kits

SPILL EQUIPMENT:

- 150 lbs. hydrated lime
- 400 lbs. granulated absorbent
- 150 lbs. Hydra-Sorb
- 10 gal. ammonia
- 50 lbs. citric acid
- 10 gal. Gas-Solv
- 100 ft. Sorbent sweep
- 18" x 18" Sorbent pack
- 36" x 36" Sorbent pads
- 100 ft. 36" Sorbent blankets
- 80 ft. 5" Sorbent booms

DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT:

- Large waste baskets
- Inflatable wading pools
- Plastic garbage cans
- 5-gallon buckets
- Garden hoses with nozzles
- Scrub brushes
- Rotating wash brushes
- PVC decon showers with sumps
- Decon 6-outlet hose manifold
- 6-gallon wash basin
- Three Self-Contained Decon Tent systems w/ water heaters (in trailers)

FIREFIGHTING AGENTS AND EQUIPMENT:

- 1000 gals. AFF/ATC foam concentrate
- 120 gpm foam setup (eductor & nozzle)
- 95 gpm foam setup (eductor & nozzle)
- Three foam midgets (around the pump foam eductors)
- Foam pumps and hoses

- ABC dry chemical extinguishers
- CO₂ extinguishers
- Purple-K extinguishers

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT:

- Command and sector identification vests
- Safety traffic vests
- Explosion-proof hand lights
- Telescope and tripod
- Binoculars
- Medical monitoring kits
- Office supplies
- Steel nesting salvage drums
- Digital Camera
- Plastic tarps
- 10-gallon drink coolers
- Lighted safety cones
- Dry-Erase marker board
- "Hazardous Area" signs and banner tape
- "Hazardous Waste" labels
- Seating stools
- 12' x 12' shade canopy
- Weighing scale
- Shovels
- Rakes
- Hot stick
- Push brooms
- Street broom
- Rail car come-along
- Rail car wheel chock
- Paper towels
- Hand soap
- Laundry detergent

REFERENCE LIBRARY:

- Ortho Produce Guide (SLN Registration)
- DOT Emergency Response Guides
- Air Products Compressed Cryogenic Gas
- American Heritage Dictionary
- Caustic Soda Handbook
- Chemical Compatibility Charts
- Chemrel Spec & Technical Booklet for Chemrel Max

- Chlorine Kits/detector
- Chlorine Handbook
- CHRIS Manual, 3 Volumes
- Condensed Chemical Dictionary
- CSX Common Cause of Tank Car Leaks
- Emergency Handling of HAZ MAT in Surface Transportation
- Emergency Action Guides, 2 Volumes
- Emergency Care of HAZ MAT Exposure
- Emergency Handling of Hazardous Materials
- F/F HAZ MAT Reference Book/Christianson
- Farm Chemicals Handbook
- Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials
- Fire Protection Guide to HAZ MAT
- Gardeners Chemical Synonyms and Trade Names
- GATX Tank Car Manual
- Handbook of Compressed Gases
- Handbook for Reactive Chemical Hazards
- Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary
- Haz Cat Manual
- HAZ MAT Injuries
- HAZ MAT Dictionary - Coleman/Williams
- HAZ MAT SOPs
- Hazards in the Chemical Laboratory
- Hydrogen Peroxide Safety Manual
- ITD Industries
- Internet Contains Vast Resources (RTK Net)
- Local Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- LPG Booklet
- Merck Index 10th Edition
- Mitigation/Spill Control Methods
- MSDA Trade name Materials Vol III
- MSDS Pocket Dictionary - 2 Copies
- MSDS Inorganic/Organic Materials Vol I
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
- Occupational Safety Guidance for Hazardous Waste Site Activities
- Pesticide Data, Vols 1-2
- Radiological Emergencies
- Reactivity Group Numbers
- Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisoning
- SARA Title III Booklet Edition, Vols I-III
- Sax Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- Teflon Suits Booklet
- Toxic and Hazardous Industrial and Chemical Safety Manual

- Webster's Dictionary

OTHER RESOURCES:

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, additional resources can be obtained from surrounding Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Teams, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office (Tampa), and MacDill Air Force Base.

7.3.2 Laboratory Analytical Support

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has arranged with private response contractors located throughout Florida to provide response personnel and equipment, including mobile analytical laboratories for major chemical releases that occur in inland areas of the state.

The Florida Department of Health (DOH) has public health laboratories in Pensacola, Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, West Palm Beach, and Miami. The laboratories provide diagnostic, reference, and emergency and research public health laboratory services to County public health units, DHRS, program components, physicians, hospitals, and private laboratories.

Facilities responsible for the release often have the specialized equipment for monitoring purposes. Air, water, and soil samples may be collected and taken to the facility's laboratory for analysis with sophisticated analytical instruments.

7.3.2.1 Citrus County:

Facilities responsible for a hazardous materials emergency often have specialized equipment for monitoring purposes. Air, water and soil samples may be collected and taken to the facility's laboratory for analysis with sophisticated instruments. In the event the need for laboratory and analytical support exceeds the capability of County resources, private contractors as well as other government agencies could be called upon. A list of commercial labs available to support emergency needs for chemical analysis

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WITH LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES INCLUDE:

- a. Southwest Florida Water Management District, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34609-6899, 352/796-7211, FAX

352/540-6027

- b. ABC Research Corporation, 3437 SW 24th Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32607, Contact Person: Dr. Victor Kowalski, 352/372-0436, FAX 352/378-6483
- c. Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan Inc., 6635 E. Colonial Drive, Orlando, FL 32807, Contact Person: Todd French, 850/575-1800 ext 7999, FAX 407/382-8794
- d. Southeastern Environmental Laboratories Inc., 80 Industrial Loop Worth, Bldg. 5, Orange Park, FL 32073, 904/269-6176, FAX 904/269-6505
- e. Environmental Conservation Lab, 10207 General Drive, Orlando, FL 32824, 407/826-5314, FAX 813/623-6021
- f. PPB Environmental Laboratories Inc., 6821 SW Archer Road, Gainesville, FL 32602, Contact Person: Matthew Foti, 354/377-2349, FAX 352/395-6639
- g. Flowers Chemical Laboratories, 481 Newbury Port (PO Box 150-597), Altamonte Springs, FL 32715, Contact Person: Dr. Jefferson Flowers, 407/339-5984, FAX 407/260-6110
- h. Test America, 4310 East Anderson Road, Orlando, FL 32812, Contact Person: Keith Blanchard, 407/851-2560, FAX 407/856-0886
- i. Contract Laboratory, PO Box 33144, Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 561/386-0771
- j. Davis Analytical Laboratories, PO Box 134, Tallevast, FL, Contact Person: Steve Nackord, 941/359-1662
- k. Chamir Pharmaceutical, 10320 USA Today Way, Miramar, FL, Contact Person: David Greely, 954/433-7480
- l. Starlins Corporation, 4000 Hollywood Blvd., Suite 730, Hollywood, FL, 954/964-8663
- m. Lakeland Laboratory LLC, 1910 Harden Blvd., Lakeland, FL, Contact Person: Jim Crawford, 863/686-4271

- n. Particle Measurement & Tech, St Petersburg, FL, 727/394-1407
- o. Quality Analytical Lab, 2355 Saint Andrews Blvd., Panama City, FL, Contact Person: Mark Bussard, 850/872-9595
- p. Thornton Laboratories Inc., 1145 E. Cass Street (P.O. Box 2880), Tampa, Florida 32602, Contact Person: Scott Davis, 813/223-9702, FAX 813/223-9332
- q. VOC Analytical Laboratories Inc., 11221-6 St. Johns Industrial Pkwy., Jacksonville, FL 32246, Contact Person: Tommy Carr, 904/645-9065, FAX 904/645-6808

7.3.2.2 Hernando County:

Facilities responsible for a hazardous materials emergency often have specialized equipment for monitoring purposes. Air, water and soil samples may be collected and taken to the facility's laboratory for analysis with sophisticated instruments. In the event the need for laboratory and analytical support exceeds the capability of County resources, private contractors as well as other government agencies could be called upon. A list of commercial labs available to support emergency needs for chemical analysis

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WITH LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES INCLUDE:

- a. Southwest Florida Water Management District, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34609-6899, 352/796-7211, FAX 352/540-6027
- b. ABC Research Corporation, 3437 SW 24th Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32607, Contact Person: Dr. Victor Kowalski, 352/372-0436, FAX 352/378-6483
- c. Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan Inc., 6635 E. Colonial Drive, Orlando, FL 32807, Contact Person: Todd French, 850/575-1800 ext 7999, FAX 407/382-8794
- d. Southeastern Environmental Laboratories Inc., 80 Industrial Loop Worth, Bldg. 5, Orange Park, FL 32073, 904/269-6176, FAX 904/269-6505
- e. Environmental Conservation Lab, 10207 General Drive,

Orlando, FL 32824, 407/826-5314, FAX 813/623-6021

- f. PPB Environmental Laboratories Inc., 6821 SW Archer Road, Gainesville, FL 32602, Contact Person: Matthew Foti, 354/377-2349, FAX 352/395-6639
- g. Flowers Chemical Laboratories, 481 Newbury Port (PO Box 150-597), Altamonte Springs, FL 32715, Contact Person: Dr. Jefferson Flowers, 407/339-5984, FAX 407/260-6110
- h. Test America, 4310 East Anderson Road, Orlando, FL 32812, Contact Person: Keith Blanchard, 407/851-2560, FAX 407/856-0886
- i. Contract Laboratory, PO Box 33144, Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 561/386-0771
- j. Davis Analytical Laboratories, PO Box 134, Tallevast, FL, Contact Person: Steve Nackord, 941/359-1662
- k. Chamir Pharmaceutical, 10320 USA Today Way, Miramar, FL, Contact Person: David Greely, 954/433-7480
- l. Starlins Corporation, 4000 Hollywood Blvd., Suite 730, Hollywood, FL, 954/964-8663
- m. Lakeland Laboratory LLC, 1910 Harden Blvd., Lakeland, FL, Contact Person: Jim Crawford, 863/686-4271
- n. Particle Measurement & Tech, St Petersburg, FL, 727/394-1407
- o. Quality Analytical Lab, 2355 Saint Andrews Blvd., Panama City, FL, Contact Person: Mark Bussard, 850/872-9595
- p. Thornton Laboratories Inc., 1145 E. Cass Street (P.O. Box 2880), Tampa, Florida 32602, Contact Person: Scott Davis, 813/223-9702, FAX 813/223-9332
- q. VOC Analytical Laboratories Inc., 11221-6 St. Johns Industrial Pkwy., Jacksonville, FL 32246, Contact Person: Tommy Carr, 904/645-9065, FAX 904/645-6808

7.3.2.3 Hillsborough County

In the event that the need for laboratory and analytical support exceeds the capability of County resources, private contractors may be called upon for laboratory and analytical support. A list of available laboratories which have indicated that they have in-house capabilities to perform analysis of some hazardous materials is maintained. Unless otherwise noted all are certified to perform analysis pertaining to safe drinking water testing and environmental water testing. Safe drinking water testing includes: Microbiology; Primary Inorganic; Secondary Inorganic; Pesticides and PCB; Dioxin; Other Regulated Contaminants and Unregulated Contaminants. Environmental testing includes: Basic; Microbiology; General I & II; Metals; Nutrients; Demands; Extractable Organics; Purgeable Organics; Pesticides, Herbicides & PCB; Bioassay and Hazardous Waste Characterization.

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WITH LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES INCLUDE:

- a. Center for Applied Engineering - 10301 9th St. N., St. Petersburg, FL 33716, (727)576-4171
- b. Enviropact Incorporated - 5180 113th Avenue N, Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)573-9663
- c. Flowers Chemical Laboratories - 481 New Bury Port Ave., Altamonte Springs, FL 32701, (800)669-5227
- d. GEOS - 5909-A Breckenridge Parkway, Tampa, FL 33610, (813)626-0101
- e. Pace Laboratories, Inc. - 5460 Beaumont Road, Tampa, FL 33624, (813)884-8268
- f. Professional Service Industries - 6056 Ulmerton Rd., Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)531-1446
- g. Progress Environmental Corp. - 4420 Pendola Point Road, Tampa, FL 33619, (813)247-2805
- h. Savannah Laboratories & Environmental Services, Inc. - 6712 Benjamin Rd., Tampa, FL 33634, (813)885-7427
- i. Southern Analytical Laboratories, Inc. - 110 Bayview Boulevard, Oldsmar, FL 34677, (727)223-9702

- j. Thornton Laboratories, Inc. - 1145 E. Cass St., Tampa, FL 33602, (813) 223-9702
- k. Wadsworth/Alert Laboratories, Inc. - 5910 Brecken-ridge Pkwy., Suite H, Tampa, FL 33610, (813)621-0784

7.3.2.4 Manatee County

The County Environmental Management Department has extensive resources for testing and analyzing a variety of chemicals and would provide laboratory and analytical support of emergency operations in the event of a major chemical release and would be supported by the County Health Department that has a limited capability. Specific capabilities for the analysis of hazardous materials include the following: inorganics; nitrates; fluorides; nitrites; sulfates; phosphates; cyanides; 601 series of volatile organic compounds (VOCs); 602 series of VOCs; 610 polycyclic aromatics; and 608 pesticides, PCB.

The Manatee County Sheriff's Office crime laboratory and water treatment plants throughout the County may also be called upon to provide laboratory and analytical support as needed.

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WITH LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

- a. American Compliance Technologies, Inc. - 1875 W. Main St., Bartow, FL 33830, (863)533-2000
- b. Center for Applied Engineering - 10301 9th St. N., St. Petersburg, FL 33716, (727)576-4171
- c. Delta Engineering Incorporated - 5912-A Breckenridge Way, Tampa, FL 33610, (813)621-7900
- d. Enviropact Incorporated - 5180 113th Ave. N., Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)573-9663
- e. Flowers Chemical Laboratories - 481 New Bury Port Ave., Altamonte Springs, FL 32701, (800)669-5227
- f. GEOS - 5909-A Breckenridge Parkway, Tampa, FL 33610, (813)626-0101
- g. Haines Testing Laboratories Incorporated - 13285 62nd St. N.,

Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)531-5731

- h. Howco Environmental Services Incorporated - 4320 8th Ave S., St. Petersburg, FL 33711, (727)323-0818
- i. OH Materials Incorporated - Route 2, Box 60-A, Clermont, FL 32711, (800)537-9450, (904)394-2196, or (904)394-2197
- j. Pace Laboratories, Inc. - 5460 Beaumont Road, Tampa, FL 33624, (813)884-8268
- k. Professional Service Industries - 6056 Ulmerton Rd., Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)531-1446
- l. Progress Environmental Corp. - 4420 Pendola Point Road, Tampa, FL 33619, (813)247-2805
- m. Savannah Laboratories & Environmental Services, Inc. - 6712 Benjamin Rd., Tampa, FL 33634, (813)885-7427
- n. Southern Analytical Laboratories, Inc. - 110 Bayview Boulevard, Oldsmar, FL 34677, (727)223-9702
- o. Thornton Laboratories, Inc. - 1145 E. Cass St., Tampa, FL 33602, (813)223-9702
- p. Wadsworth/Alert Laboratories, Inc. - 5910 Brecken-ridge Pkwy., Suite H, Tampa, FL 33610, (813)621-0784

7.3.2.5 Pasco County

Pasco County is not equipped with adequate laboratory and analytical support for emergency operations in the event of a major chemical release. The County Health Department, with limited analytical capabilities, would only play a secondary role to such agencies as the State Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in providing laboratory analysis. Support from neighboring counties and private resources would be called upon should there be such an occurrence.

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WITH LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

- a. P.E. LaMoreaux & Associates - 4320 Old Highway 37, Lakeland, FL 33813, (813)636-8526

Certified: Microbiology, Inorganic-Primary, Inorganic-

Secondary, Organic, Turbidity, Trihalomethanes, Volatile Organic Compounds, Purgeables, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables, Dioxin EPQ 625, Metals, Nutrients, Demands, Extractable Organics, General Category II, Microbiology (ENV), Pesticides/Herbicides/PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characteristics.

- b. Pace Laboratories, Inc. - 5460 Beaumont Road, Tampa, FL 33624, (813)884-8268

Certified: Microbiology, Inorganic-Primary, Inorganic-Secondary, Organic, Turbidity, Trihalomethanes, Volatile Organic Compounds, Purgeables, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables, Dioxin EPQ 625, Metals, Nutrients, Demands, Extractable Organics, General Category I & II, Pesticides/Herbicides/PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characteristics.

- c. Pembroke Laboratory - 528 Gooch Road, Fort Meade, FL 33841, (863)533-0969

Certified: Microbiology, Radiological, Inorganic-Primary, Inorganic-Secondary, Organic, Trihalomethanes, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Metals, Nutrients, Demands, Extractable Organics, General Category I & II, Pesticides/Herbicides/PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characteristics.

- d. Thornton Laboratories, Inc. - 1145 E. Cass St.; Tampa, FL 33602, (813)223-9702

Certified: Microbiology, Radiological, Inorganic-Primary, Inorganic-Secondary, Organic, Trihalomethanes, Volatile Organic Compounds, Purgeables, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables, Dioxin EPQ 625, Metals, Nutrients, Demands, Extractable Organics, General Category I & II, Pesticides/Herbicides/PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characteristics, Asbestos, Water/Wastewater.

- e. Wadsworth/Alert Laboratories - Ave. D N.; Route 3, Box 235, Bartow, FL 33830, (863)533-2150

Certified: Inorganic-Primary, Inorganic-Secondary, Organic, Trihalomethanes, Volatile Organic Compounds, Purgeables, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables, Dioxin EPQ 625, Metals, Nutrients, Demands, Extractable Organics,

General Category I & II, Pesticides/Herbicides/ PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characteristics, Mobile Lab, Solvents, Asbestos, Silica, Water/Wastewater.

7.3.2.6 Pinellas County

The County Health Department can provide limited laboratory and analytical support of emergency operations in the event of a major chemical release. Chemical/Biological samples can be brought to the USFLab in Tampa for identification and/or confirmation. The Pinellas County Sheriff's Office Crime Laboratory and County Utilities Department Laboratory may also be called upon to provide analytical support, as needed.

In the event that the need for laboratory and analytical support exceeds the capability of County resources, private contractors may be called upon to provide such support.

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WITH LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

- a. Enviropact Incorporated - 5180 113th Ave. N, Clear-water, FL 34620, (727)573-9663

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pesticides/Herbicides, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables

- b. Haines Testing Laboratories Incorporated - 13285 62nd St. N., Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)531-5731

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pesticides/Herbicides, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables

- c. Howco Environmental Services Incorporated - 4320 8th Ave S; St. Petersburg, FL 33711, (727)323-0818

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pesticides/Herbicides, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous

Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables

- d. OH Materials Incorporated - Route 2, Box 60-A, Clermont, FL 32711, (800)537-9450, (904)394-2196, or (904)394-2197

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pest-Herb, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables, Acid and Base Neutrals, Purgeable Halocarbons, Non-halogenated Organics, Phenols, Chlorinated Pesticides, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Organophosphate Pesticides, Chlorinated Phenoxy Herbicides

- e. Pace Laboratories, Inc. - 5460 Beaumont Road, Tampa, FL 33624, (813)884-8268

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pest-Herb, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables

- f. Professional Service Industries - 6056 Ulmerton Rd., Clearwater, FL 34620, (727)531-1446

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pest-Herb, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables

- g. Southern Analytical Laboratories, Inc. - 110 Bayview Boulevard, Oldsmar, FL 34677, (727)223-9702

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pest-Herb, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Tri-halomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables

- h. Thornton Laboratories, Inc. - 1145 E. Cass St.; Tampa, FL 33602, (813)223-9702

Certified: Metals, Nutrient Demands, Extractable Organics (GC), General Category I & II, Microbiology, Pest-Herb, PCBs, Purgeable Organics, Hazardous Waste Characterization, Inorganic Primary, Inorganic Secondary, Turbidity, Trihalomethane, Volatile Organic Compounds, Base Neutral Extractables, Acid Extractables
- i. DEP/Jacksonville Branch - 825 Baymeadows Road, B-200, Jacksonville, FL 32256, (904)448-4300

Certified: Metals Basic
- j. Russell Laboratories, Inc. - 111 ½ N. State St., Suite 3, Bunnell, FL, (904)437-2507

Certified: Basic
- k. ITT Community, Inc. - 5 Hargrave Grade, Palm Coast, FL, (904)446-6255

Certified: Basic Gen I
- l. Enviropact of Jacksonville - 1627 E. 8th St; Jackson-ville, FL 32206, (904)354-6755

Certified: Metals, Gen I, Gen II, Basic, Nutrients Demands, Hazardous Waste, Pest-Herb, Microbiology, Extractables
- m. First Coast Environmental Lab, Inc. - 8818 Arlington Expy., Jacksonville, FL 32211, (904)725-4847

Certified: Metals, Gen I, Gen II, Basic, Nutrients Demands, Hazardous Waste, Pest-Herb, Microbiology, Extractables
- n. Technical Services, Inc. - 2901 Danese St., Jackson-ville, FL 32206, (904)353-5761

Certified: Metals, Gen I, Gen II, Basic, Nutrients Demands, Hazardous Waste, Pest-Herb, Microbiology, Extractables

7.3.3 Other Technical Support

- 7.3.3.1 ATSDR - The Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR) maintains a 24-hour hotline that links responders with

medical professionals who can provide advice on how to handle emergencies. ATSDR will provide a link with an emergency response coordinator who can give advice on immediate actions. ATSDR also provides access to a Preliminary Assessment Team consisting of toxicologists, environmental health scientists, chemists, physicians, and others as needed. If an incident demands it, within eight hours ATSDR can send an on-site response team to manage the medical response. The emergency response number is (404) 639-0615

7.3.3.2 CAMEO Filemaker for Windows™ - is a computer program developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Hazardous Materials Response Branch, and updated in February 2006. The program provides local HMRTs with the ability to:

- a. Draw/display detailed maps of geographic areas, facility sites, and floor plans;
- b. Access an extensive resident chemical database (approximately 6,000 chemicals);
- c. Identify chemicals when only partial information is known or available;
- d. Perform/display real-time chemical dispersion and puddle modeling; and
- e. Develop/display facility-specific contingency plans.

Upon request by the County Office of Emergency Management, facilities shall submit a list of on-site spill containment, clean-up equipment, and analytical support, if any. If a facility maintains an on-site emergency response team, upon request by the County Division of Emergency Management, the facility shall submit a copy of its emergency response procedures, listing personnel trained in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 and/or NFPA-472 standards.

7.3.3.3 CHEMTREC - (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) is operated by the Chemical Manufacturers Association. It provides information and/or assistance to emergency responders. CHEMTREC will contact the shipper or producer of the material to obtain detailed information or on-scene assistance. The CHEMTREC telephone number is (800) 424-9300 (emergency calls only). Guidelines for calling CHEMTREC are provided in Figure 7-1.

7.3.3.4 Florida Poison Information Center - is a 24-hour, 7 day-a-week facility located at Tampa General Hospital that provides technical support/assistance to all HMRT's operating within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, and the entire State of Florida. The center has a trained staff of poison information specialists and toxicologists as well as an extensive database (TOMES) concerning the medical effects produced by hazardous chemicals. In Addition, the staff can provide first responders with technical support relative to the properties of hazardous chemicals. The center has FAX capabilities and can send information to HMRT's and other area hospitals as preparation for receiving patients. The Center's toll free number is 1-800-222-1222.

7.3.3.5 Manufacturers' Technical Bulletins - are the best single source of general information about the chemical in question. It also contains the most recent data about the chemical.

7.3.3.6 Material Safety Data Sheets - (MSDS), manufacturers' technical bulletins, are the best single sources of general information about the chemical in question. They also contain the most recent data about the chemical.

7.3.3.7 TOMES Micromedex System - The Tomes Micromedex system is a CD-ROM based hazardous materials information management system. This subscription service operates off a CD-ROM disk that is updated every 90 days. The disk is located in a computer currently on H#*, the HMRT command and research vehicle. The system provides:

1. MEDITEXT - A medical information system which includes all evaluation and treatment of individuals exposed to industrial chemicals. Also, medical information mandated to be supplied under rules of EPCRA/SARA Title III can be found in the MEDITEXT section.
2. HAZARDTEXT - This section includes information needed by both medical and HMRT first responders for hazardous materials incidents. It combines a summary of medical toxicity, an overview of emergency medical treatment, physicochemical parameters, and a review of initial hazardous response recommendations.
3. HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, developed by the National Library of Medicine, contains extensive reviews on the toxicity, hazards, and regulatory status of over 4,200 frequently used chemicals, including many regulated by EPA and OSHA.
4. CHRIS - Chemical Hazard Response Information System, developed by the Coast Guard, contains reviews on fire

hazards, firefighting recommendations, reactivities, physiological properties, health hazards, use of protective clothing, and shipping information on over 1,200 chemicals.

5. USDOT Emergency Response Guides (ERG) - reference manual for use on initial response to releases, fires, or explosions for over 2,000 frequently transported chemicals.
6. 1ST Medical Response Protocols - develops training programs and establishes protocols for first aid or initial response to accidents, injuries, or illnesses occurring in the occupational setting.
7. IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System, developed by the EPA, IRIS deals with health risk assessment information for over 500 chemicals.
8. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances database for NIOSH, an annual compendium of toxicity data. This section contains over 100,000 documents.
9. New Jersey Department of Health Fact Sheets - Covers Various Subject Areas Concerned with Hazard communication (worker right-to-know) and emergency response for over 700 hazardous substances.
10. SARATEXT - A reference database that provides rapid access to acute and chronic health effects and recommended medical treatment for the 366 chemicals currently on the EPCRA/SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) list.

7.3.3.8 OHM-TADS - (Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data Systems)- a collection of interactive computer programs which can provide the necessary technical support for assessment of potential or actual dangers encountered as a result of the release of a hazardous substances. OHM-TADS can be accessed at the ten EPA regional offices, EPA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., and U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Offices. OHM-TADS can provide either information on specifically requested properties of a material, or can print all the information in its files for that material.

7.3.3.9 Shipping Papers - All transporters of hazardous materials are required under the regulations of the Federal Department of Transportation to have in their possession, a document that describes the material shipped. This information then can be indexed and identified using local sources.

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FIGURE 7-1
GUIDELINES FOR CALLING CHEMTREC

The telephone number is: 800-424-9300

When to call Chemtrec:

1. Unfamiliar materials are involved.
2. Unidentified materials are involved.
3. Unidentified shipper.
4. Verification of technical information is needed.
5. Incident of significant proportions has occurred.

Information Required by Chemtrec:

1. Names of products.
 - a. Quantity
 - b. Container type
 - c. Mixed or single load
2. Problems:
 - a. Type of accident
 - b. Time of accident
 - c. Number and types of injuries
 - d. Threat to environment
3. Contact Information:
 - a. Callers name and organization
 - b. Call back number and location
4. Location (City/State):
 - a. Weather and temperature conditions
 - b. Is the incident in a populated or open area?
5. Shipper:
 - a. Carrier and mode
 - b. Rail car number
 - c. Truck Trailer number (license tag)
 - d. Being sent to (consignee)
 - e. Being sent from (origin)
 - f. Bill of lading or waybill number
6. Other:
 - a. Placards or labels displayed
 - b. Any identifying markings, containers shapes, names or numbers on containers

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8.0 ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

8.1 General

This section describes responsibilities and procedures for assessing the off-site impacts of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials and its effects on the health and well-being of the residents and visitors to the Tampa Bay LEPC area.

8.2 Initial Assessment

The initial accident assessment will be performed by the facility owner/operator as soon as possible after the accident. The results of the assessment will be reported immediately to local and state emergency response organizations in accordance with Section 4.0, Subsection 4.3, of this plan. [This section details how and under what conditions the facility owner/operator must notify the SERC (State Watch Desk), National Response Center (NRC), and 911. Until the arrival of off-site emergency response personnel, the facility owner/operator will assess actual and potential off-site consequences and provide the results of this assessment to the appropriate County twenty-four hour warning point in which the incident is occurring.

Upon arrival of off-site emergency personnel, the responsibility for assessing the impacts or potential impacts of a release will be assumed by the lead local agency:

- a. Citrus County - The first arriving officer shall establish on-scene command. The IC can request additional assistance from the Citrus County Special Operations Response Team.
- b. Hernando County - The first arriving officer shall establish on-scene command. The IC can request additional assistance from the Hernando County Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team and/or the Brooksville Emergency Response Team, as may be applicable.
- c. Hillsborough County - The first arriving officer shall establish on-scene command in accordance with HCFR policies and procedures. The IC can request additional assistance from the Hillsborough Hazardous Incidents Team or other resources through Hillsborough EDC.

- d. Manatee County - the designated Incident Commander operating from an on-scene command can request assistance from the Manatee County Public Safety through the Manatee County Hazardous Materials Coordinator.
- e. Pasco County - the designated Incident Commander, upon his arrival, will assume incident command responsibility, operating from the established on-scene command post.
- f. Pinellas County - the designated Incident Commander (IC), upon their arrival, will assume incident command responsibility, operating from the established on-scene command post. The IC can request additional assistance from the Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team or other resources through the 911 Emergency Communications Center. The 911 Emergency Communications Supervisor can request resource assistance from the Pinellas County Emergency Management Office as necessary.

The lead agency's assessment should include, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Identification of the nature, amount, and location of released materials;
- b. Evaluation by the affected County's Health Department (or State Department of Health - DOH) of the threat to human health;
- c. Identification of the potentially responsible party(ies);
- d. Determination of the probable direction and time of travel for released materials;
- e. Identification of possible exposure pathways for humans and the environment;
- f. Identification of potential impacts on human health and safety, the environment, natural resources and property;
- g. Identification of priorities to protect public health, safety, and the environment.

8.3 Assessment and Monitoring

8.3.1 Resources and Capabilities

Following initial assessment by the affected County's lead agency (noted below), assessment and monitoring within the vulnerable zone surrounding the facility from which hazardous materials were released will be provided by the affected County's health department's Division of Environmental Health. Additional assistance and support in assessing the environmental and public health consequences of a release of hazardous materials will come from the State's Departments of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Health (DOH). Counties within the Tampa Bay LEPC area will maintain a current listing of local, state, federal, and private resources capable of assessing and monitoring the effects of a hazardous materials release. Laboratory support, poison control information, and equipment available for use by field monitoring personnel are identified in Section 7.0 of this plan.

8.3.1.1 County Lead Agencies/Hazardous Materials Incident Assessments:

- a. Citrus County: Health Department with likely assistance from Departments of Environmental Protection and Health and Human Services;
- b. Hernando County: Health Department with likely assistance from Departments of Environmental Protection and Health and Human Services;
- c. Hillsborough County: Health Department, Division of Environmental Engineering and Sciences;
- d. Manatee County: Health Department, Division of Environmental Engineering and Sciences;
- e. Pasco County: Health Department, Environmental Health Section
- f. Pinellas County: Hazardous Materials Response Team (PCHMRT).

8.3.2 Activation of Field Teams

Upon receipt of notification of an emergency involving the release of hazardous materials, the affected County's emergency management office will contact the facility's emergency coordinator to verify the existence of an emergency. Upon verification, the director of the affected County's emergency operations will consult with the incident commander and the director of the affected County's health department to discuss appropriate assessment actions.

The director of the affected County's health department, with support from other available qualified personnel, including the incident commander, will use existing information to evaluate the potential for off-site exposure and to determine the adequacy of any protective actions. Based upon the results of the above, a recommendation will be made on whether to activate assessment and monitoring personnel. The decision to deploy assessment and monitoring personnel will rest with:

- a. Citrus County: the Director of the County Health Department in consultation with County Division of Emergency Management and the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners.
- b. Hernando County: the Director of the County Health Department in consultation with County Division of Emergency Management and the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners.
- c. Hillsborough County: the Director, Department of Health - Hillsborough County after consultation with the Emergency Manager;
- d. Manatee County: the Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, after consultation with the directors of the County Health Department and Division of Emergency Management;
- e. Pasco County: Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, the Director, or Emergency Management Staff in consultation with the director.

- f. Pinellas County: the Director, Public Safety Services, in consultation with the Director, County Health Unit.

The facility from which hazardous materials are released is responsible for providing technical support to local, state, and federal monitoring teams.

8.3.3 Coordination of Assessment and Monitoring Activities

When assessment and monitoring personnel reach their assigned location, accident assessment will be based on field monitoring results, the current meteorological conditions, facility condition, facility prognosis, and any other relevant information.

Data collected in the field will be transmitted to the EOC to be evaluated by the appropriate personnel in Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pasco and Pinellas counties. These data evaluations will then be provided to the appropriate decision makers in the affected County and will be used as a basis for recommendations for protective actions. Summaries and recommended protective actions will be forwarded to the State EOC and surrounding counties.

Monitoring of the affected area(s) and recommendations of protective actions will continue until exposure levels have decreased to the point that recovery and reentry is considered safe.

8.3.3.1 Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee and Pasco Counties

The mission of the Health Department within the affected County in the Tampa Bay LEPC area, as well as other assessment and monitoring personnel involved in hazardous materials emergency response, will be to:

- a. Evaluate the potential exposure projections to persons off-site that may result from the emergency;
- b. Make recommendations regarding appropriate protective actions;
- c. Conduct field monitoring to prepare and confirm projections;
- d. Evaluate potential exposure resulting from contamination of materials in the vulnerable zone surrounding the facility;

- e. Evaluate exposure to emergency personnel resulting from operations related to the emergency;
- f. Establish appropriate operational dose limits and maintain permanent records of dose received; and
- g. Evaluate exposure and appropriate limits for recovery, reentry, and post-accident operation.

8.3.3.2 Pinellas County

Coordination of field teams will be handled by the Incident Commander.

8.3.4 Additional Assessment and Monitoring Support

When it is determined that a hazardous materials emergency cannot be adequately controlled with resources available to the affected County within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, a request will be forwarded to the Governor for the additional resources needed. The request will contain the following information:

- a. Description of the problem;
- b. Type of resources needed;
- c. Where the resources need to be delivered;
- d. Clear direction to assembly point or point of delivery;
- e. Estimated time the resources will be needed; and
- f. If resources include people, what arrangements have been made for housing, etc.

If the Governor concurs with the need for assistance as requested, he will direct the State Division of Emergency Management to locate the resources and request the specified assistance. If it is determined that the requested assistance is not available at the state level, the Governor may request federal assistance through the appropriate federal agency.

9.0 EXPOSURE CONTROL FOR EMERGENCY WORKERS

9.1 General

This section establishes the means and responsibilities for controlling hazardous materials exposure to emergency workers. Local emergency response organizations within the Tampa Bay LEPC area will limit exposure to emergency workers by:

- a. Limiting the amount of time spent in hazardous areas;
- b. Limiting entry into hazardous areas to the maximum extent possible;
- c. Using protective clothing and equipment.

Because they are frequently the first on the scene, fire fighters, EMS, and law enforcement personnel should use proper safety precautions when approaching a hazardous materials incident. First response personnel should have the latest edition of the U.S. Department of Transportation's *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook* and should know how to find and interpret shipping manifests.

9.2 Exposure Monitoring

After notification that a release has occurred, it is crucial to monitor and assess its impact, both on-site and off. A detailed log of all sampling results should be maintained and health officials should be kept informed of the situation. Decisions about response personnel safety, citizen protection, and use of food and water in the area will depend upon an accurate assessment of spill plume movement and concentration.

Both initial and periodic monitoring is required at hazardous materials incidents. Initial monitoring must be conducted to identify any Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) concentrations or other dangerous situations, such as the presence of flammable atmospheres, oxygen-deficient environments, and toxic contaminants.

Once chemicals have been identified, standard information sources such as *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*, CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center), and the Florida Poison Information Center should be consulted to identify potential hazards, recommended exposure limits (RELs), permissible exposure limits (PELs), emergency action, personal protective equipment, and first aid procedures. Material

Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) should be consulted for information, including: manufacturer's name, chemical synonyms, trade name, chemical family, hazardous ingredients, physical data, fire and explosion hazard data, health hazards, reactivity data, spill or leak procedures, special precautions, and special protection information.

Local governments should institute a medical surveillance program that meets the requirements of OSHA 1910.120, and/or other appropriate standards, for all emergency personnel.

9.2.1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Levels of Protection

Based on the results of the preliminary evaluation, personal protective equipment must be selected and used. The selection process is aided by consulting, for example, the Department of Transportation's *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook* and CHEMTREC. No single combination of personal protective equipment is capable of protecting against all hazards. Generally, the greater the level of personal protective equipment used, the greater the risk to the worker from such hazards as heat stress, physical and psychological stress, impaired vision, mobility, and communication. Therefore, equipment should be selected that provides an adequate level of protection, but not over-protection. The EPA has identified four levels of protection of emergency workers.

Level "A" (Vapor Protective or Totally - Encapsulating Chemical Protective - TECP) (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, Appendix A & B) suits and equipment will protect the wearer against the specific hazard for which it was designed. The special clothing may afford protection only for certain chemicals and may be penetrated by chemicals for which it was not designed. Do not assume any protective clothing is fire resistant unless it is specifically stated by the manufacturer. Fully encapsulating protective clothing (cocoon) can be used for no-fire spills and leaks requiring evacuation of people, but offer little or no thermal protection.

Level "A" Recommended Personal Protective Equipment includes:

- a. Pressure-demand (positive pressure), full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or pressure-demand supplied-air respirator with escape SCBA;
- b. Fully-encapsulating, chemical-resistant suit;

- c. Inner chemical-resistant gloves;
- d. Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes;
- e. Two-way radio communications;
- f. Optional: cooling unit, coveralls, long cotton underwear, hard hat, disposable gloves, and boot covers.

Level "B" (Liquid-Splash Protective Suits) (NFPA 1992 & 1993, OSHA 1910.120, Appendix A & B) - SCBA plus hooded chemical resistant clothing.

Level "B" Recommended Personal Protective Equipment includes:

- a. Pressure-demand (positive pressure), full face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or pressure-demand supplied-air respirator with escape SCBA;
- b. Chemical-resistant clothing (either overalls and long-sleeved jacket, hooded one- or two-piece chemical splash suit, or disposable chemical resistant one-piece suit);
- c. Inner and outer chemical resistant gloves;
- d. Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes;
- e. Hard hat;
- f. Two-way radio communications;
- g. Optional: coveralls, disposable boot covers, face shield, long cotton underwear.

Level "C" (Firefighters Protective Clothing-Structural) provides protection by restricting inhalation of, ingestion of, or skin contact with hazardous vapors, liquids, and solids. This clothing may not provide adequate protection from poisonous vapors or liquids encountered during hazardous materials incidents. This is the minimum level recommended for initial site entries until the hazards have been completely identified. Level "C" protective equipment provides the same level of skin protection as Level "B," but a lower

level of respiratory protection. When using this equipment, the atmosphere must contain at least 19.5 percent oxygen.

Level "C" recommended Personal Protective Equipment includes:

- a. Full-face piece, air-purifying canister-equipped respirator;
- b. Chemical-resistant clothing (either overalls and long-sleeved jacket, hooded one- or two-piece chemical splash suit, or disposable chemical-resistant one-piece suit);
- c. Inner and outer chemical resistant gloves;
- d. Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes;
- e. Hard hat;
- f. Two-way radio communications;
- g. Optional: coveralls, disposable boot covers, face shield, escape mask, long cotton underwear.

Level "D" protective equipment provides no respiratory protection and only minimal skin protection. This level should not be worn in the Exclusion Zone.

Level "D" Recommended Personal Protective Equipment includes:

- a. Coveralls;
- b. Safety boots/shoes;
- c. Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles;
- d. Hard hat;
- e. Optional: gloves, escape mask, face shield.

9.2.2 Exposure Records

Each emergency worker is responsible for maintaining his/her exposure record form and returning it to the supervisor at the end of the emergency. All emergency worker exposures will be made a part

of his/her permanent record, with a copy retained by the worker and/or filed with the agency's Medical Director, as may be applicable. A sample Hazardous Materials Exposure Form is provided in Figure 9.1.

At the scene, the safety officer or assistant should be aware of who is in the "hot zone" via a check-in and check-out method for emergency personnel.

9.3 Authorization of Exposure in Excess of Protective Action Guides

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC County affected by a hazardous materials incident, authorization for exposure of County emergency personnel to exposure levels in excess of established permissible exposure limits (PELs) after consulting with CHEMTREC will come from the following:

- a. Citrus County: the Chairman, Board of County Commissioners;
- b. Hernando County: the Chairman, Board of County Commissioners;
- c. Hillsborough County: the HIT Officer in consultation with the HIT Safety Officer, Special Operations Chief and the Fire Chief.
- d. Manatee County: the Chairman, Board of County Commissioners;
- e. Pasco County: HIT Team Commander in consultation with the incident safety offices;
- f. Pinellas County: the Hazardous Materials Response Team Group Commander in consultation with the Hazmat Safety Officer.

These situations would be limited to lifesaving actions requiring search and removal of injured persons or circumstances where it is desirable to enter a hazardous area to protect facilities, prevent further release, or control fires. Authorized exposure shall not exceed OSHA Ceiling Concentrations © at any time.

9.4 Decontamination

Decontamination will be performed by trained personnel in accordance with established standard operating procedures. All workers must be decontaminated when leaving a contaminated area. Since methodology changes from one chemical to another, shippers and medical authorities

should be contacted to determine the most appropriate way of decontamination. All equipment and clothing from a contaminated area should be stored in a controlled area near the incident site until decontamination or proper disposal can be accomplished.

Contaminated equipment, such as buckets, brushes, tools, etc., should be placed in containers and labeled. Partially decontaminated clothing should be placed in plastic bags pending further decontamination or disposal. Respirators should be dismantled, washed, and disinfected after each use.

Water used for tool and vehicle decontamination should be contained and not discharged into ditches, etc. On a case-by case basis, DEP can grant discharge approval for water that is non-contaminated or only slightly contaminated and the discharge of which would have little or no environmental impact. But, DEP verbal approval needs to be obtained, otherwise it could be an unpermitted discharge. The ideal method is to contain the waste, and have the responsible party provide for proper disposal. Areas used for decontamination will be monitored for residual contamination. Any site found to be contaminated will be sealed off under the control of the County public health department and County law enforcement agencies. These sites will be decontaminated with the assistance of DEP personnel, other appropriate federal and state agencies, and/or approved private contractors. The responsible party or its contractor will be responsible for cleanup, including disposal of decon wastes.

Personnel who are injured in the affected area of a hazardous materials emergency will be treated as possible contamination victims until a positive determination can be made. Emergency medical personnel will take precautions to prevent the spread of contamination on an injured person, to medical support personnel, and to medical equipment until the injured person can be transported to a medical facility with decontamination capabilities.

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10.0 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

10.1 General

The purpose of this section is to establish the range of protective actions that are available to state and local governments for the protection of the public. Protective actions which may be initiated to provide for the safety of the public may include any or all of the following:

- a. Notification of affected residents and transients to seek immediate in-place shelter;
- b. Evacuation of transients and residents within designated sectors exposed to a plume of hazardous materials to shelter areas outside the affected area;
- c. Control of entrance into affected areas;
- d. Implementation of procedures to prevent the consumption and distribution of contaminated food and water supplies;
- e. Implementation of procedures to decontaminate persons exposed to hazardous materials.

10.2 Vulnerable Zones

A "vulnerable zone" is an estimated geographical area that may be subject to concentrations of an airborne extremely hazardous substance (EHS) at levels that could cause irreversible acute health effects or death to persons within the area following release of the chemical. Vulnerable zones are based on estimates of the quantity of an EHS released to air, the rate of release to air, airborne dispersion and the airborne concentration that could cause irreversible health effects or death. The five most prevalent chemicals in the Tampa Bay Region of greatest concern, which are also covered under the Clean Air Act, Section 112® are: anhydrous ammonia; chlorine, hydrogen fluoride, nitric acid, and sulfur dioxide.

10.3 Levels of Concern

A level of concern (LOC) is the concentration of an EHS in the air above which there may be serious irreversible health effects or death as a result of a single exposure for a relatively short period of time. The precise LOC for

each EHS is listed in Appendix A, *List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Data for Hazards Analysis*.

For the purpose of this plan, an LOC has been estimated by using one-tenth (0.10) of the "Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health" (IDLH) level published by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), or one-tenth of an approximation of the IDLH from animal toxicity data. The toxicity guidelines for Extremely Hazardous Materials is found in Exhibit A-1 to Appendix A.

10.4 Evacuation

Authority to issue an immediate evacuation order for any vulnerable zone is delegated to the incident commander (on-scene) within a given jurisdiction if the health and safety of persons within the critical evacuation area is in imminent danger. A decision to evacuate versus one to shelter-in-place will be based upon a number of considerations to include size of the leak, spill, or release; the weather conditions, terrain conditions; risk to people, property or environment; and the class of hazardous materials in question. Normally, explosives, flammable gases, flammable liquids and solids, and radioactive materials would trigger evacuation decisions especially if the at-risk population would not be served by a decision to shelter-in-place. Another consideration would be the cause of the spill or release and whether or not the flow or source of release could be readily confined or terminated. Evacuation of all or any part (i.e., downwind) of a vulnerable zone will be by geographic boundaries. Persons residing in a vulnerable zone which is ordered to be evacuated will be instructed to evacuate according to the evacuation plan outlined in Section 10.4.1.

All evacuation routes will lead citizens toward reception centers. Once at the centers, citizens will be screened for conditions requiring immediate medical attention and transported to medical facilities if necessary, or assigned to a shelter.

Strict traffic control measures will be utilized to permit ingress and egress of ambulances, fire/rescue, and other emergency vehicles and equipment. County and municipal law enforcement personnel will control traffic along evacuation routes. Law enforcement personnel will block state roads as needed to prevent unauthorized use. Periodic patrols of the evacuation routes by law enforcement personnel will be used to maintain order, assist disabled evacuees, and report route impediments to the affected County's EOC.

Along coastal roads within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, hurricane high winds and tides would prevent evacuation; however, for this even the wind-speed would be in excess of 74 miles per hour and a plume requiring evacuation would be improbable. Drawbridges will remain in operation in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Transportation regulations.

Traffic control points and barricades will be used to expedite the flow of traffic. Traffic routes will be monitored by police officers and the Florida Highway Patrol. Should breakdowns occur, wreckers will be dispatched to the scene.

10.4.1 Evacuation Routes

Evacuation routes leading away from each facility's vulnerable zone will be determined by the incident commander at the time of the incident. Evacuation routes chosen will depend on such variables as wind direction, the area estimated to be effected by a release, and impediments to traffic flow. To assist the incident commander the CAMEO software program will list several evacuation routes leading away from each facility listed. Evacuation routes are also listed in the Hazard Vulnerability Analysis for each facility in Appendix B (Hazards Analysis section) of this plan. Hurricane evacuation routes would be used if a mass evacuation of a large area were required.

10.4.2 Evacuation of the General Public

The primary means of evacuating residents and transients from the vulnerable zones will be private automobiles. Households with more than one vehicle will be encouraged to take only one car to minimize traffic congestion.

Announcements will be made via the broadcast media requesting that car-pooling arrangements be made to accommodate those without transportation of their own. Residents without transportation will be picked up by buses and transported to the nearest decontamination/reception center.

10.4.3 Evacuation for Special Needs

10.4.3.1 Citrus County

The Citrus County Division of Emergency Management will keep a current listing of all special needs evacuees.

During an evacuation this list will be utilized by the Emergency Management Staff to inform people with special needs of the evacuation and dispatch appropriate transportation as needed. In Citrus County, special needs evacuees who are not evacuated by private vehicles will be evacuated by ambulance and County vans and County transportation buses with wheelchair lifts. An alternate means will be by school buses, if available.

10.4.3.2 Hernando County

Files are maintained on those individuals with special needs in Hernando County. These files are updated on a quarterly basis. Files are also maintained by location which allows staff to assess quickly the number of special needs evacuees in a specific area and type of transportation needed and sheltering needs.

10.4.3.3 Hillsborough County

The Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and the DOH - Hillsborough County will coordinate the current list of all Special Needs evacuees. During an evacuation this list will be utilized by the OEM staff to identify the numbers and locations of these persons should an emergency evacuation be ordered. Special Needs evacuees who are not evacuated by private vehicles will be evacuated by ambulance, Sunshine Line vehicles, HART buses, school buses, and other available County vehicles.

10.4.3.4 Manatee County

The Manatee County Division of Emergency Management will keep a current listing of all special needs evacuees. During an evacuation, this list will be utilized by the Special Needs Operations Team to inform people with special needs of the evacuation and dispatch appropriate transportation, as needed. In Manatee County, special needs evacuees who are not evacuated by private vehicles will be evacuated by ambulance and County vans, and County transportation buses with

wheelchair lifts. An alternate means will be by school buses, if available.

10.4.3.5 Pasco County

The Pasco County Office of Emergency Management maintains a list of special needs and assistance populations. This list is updated continuously and will be used to identify the numbers and locations of these persons should an emergency evacuation be ordered. Transportation of the special needs evacuees will be provided in the form of ambulances for the most serious cases, school buses, Pasco County Public Transportation (PCPT) buses and other available County vehicles.

10.4.3.6 Pinellas County

The large population of elderly, handicapped and disabled residing in Pinellas County presents special problems in safely evacuating Vulnerable Zones prior to or during a hazardous materials release. Due to varying types of physical limitations, many elderly and disabled residents are not able to evacuate without some type of assistance. The identification of these citizens is of vital importance during any evacuation.

In accordance with Chapter 252.355 of the Florida Statutes, the Department of Emergency Management provides for the voluntary registration of disabled citizens requiring evacuation assistance. Individuals are screened and registered, either by direct contact with Emergency Management, referral by a home health care agency or by the local fire department/district. The local DOH reviews all registrations for indications of additional needed resources for the disabled.

Fire departments/districts must make personal contact to assure that only those with a bonafide need and who have no other means of obtaining assistance are registered. Registrations are then entered into the County Special Needs Database for access from County, Health Department and fire department/district level. Each municipality and fire department/district should establish

a means to make citizens requiring assistance within their jurisdiction, aware of the program.

The Pinellas County Department of Emergency Management and the Health Department will coordinate the current listing of all Special Needs evacuees that is maintained by the local jurisdiction. During an evacuation, this list will be utilized by the local Fire Department/District with jurisdiction to inform people with special needs of the evacuation and dispatch appropriate transportation, as needed. In Pinellas County, Special Needs evacuees will be transported by County transit buses, County school buses, and/or any other means necessary to effect timely evacuation.

10.4.4 Schools

If evacuation is ordered during school session, all school children located within the vulnerable zone will be placed on school buses and taken to designated pickup areas.

All children will remain under the control of school personnel until turned over to the parents at some point in the evacuation chain. School personnel will provide supervision of the children on buses and during the waiting period. At the pickup point, children will be monitored and decontaminated, if necessary. School personnel will maintain a listing of the number of children picked up and will report this information every thirty minutes to the affected County's EOC.

Once the students are safe, the school buses may be directed to pick up residents who are without transportation. Any school children not picked up within six hours after they have arrived at the reception center will be taken to shelter and will remain under the supervision of County school board personnel.

10.4.5 Medical Facilities

If required, medical facilities will be evacuated to facilities outside the vulnerable zone using hospital transportation supplemented by County-provided transportation or other available vehicles.

10.4.6 Incarceration Facilities

Prisoners and inmates of incarceration facilities will be evacuated to temporary housing under the direction of the jurisdictional law enforcement agency. Transportation assistance will be provided, as necessary.

10.5 Reception and Care

Reception centers will be established for the purpose of expeditiously clearing evacuee traffic from the evacuation routes, initial screening of evacuees for contamination, and providing food service and health and medical care to evacuees.

After a previously agreed upon length of temporary shelter stay, evacuees will be mobilized and moved to other shelter locations or to temporary housing. When the emergency subsides, evacuees will be allowed to reenter the affected area in accordance with established procedures. Following the initial screening and any required decontamination, a preliminary registration consisting of name, address, and telephone number will be conducted. Evacuees will then be assigned to shelters and provided with maps and routing instructions.

A second, more detailed, registration of evacuees will be accomplished at shelters. Personal data on evacuees will be collected by American Red Cross representatives on registration forms in accordance with established procedures. Registration data will be tabulated and submitted to the County Emergency Operations Center.

10.6 Sheltering In-Place

In the event that a toxic cloud has become airborne and poses an immediate threat to persons attempting to evacuate, the decision to recommend sheltering-in-place instead of evacuation will be made by the Incident Commander. Residents will be notified to go indoors immediately, to close windows and doors, to turn off air conditioners and fans, and if time permits, go into a windowless room and seal bottom of door(s) with a damp towel and to remain inside until they receive further instructions. This decision will be made based upon the advice of the director of the affected County's Health Department, time permitting.

Notification to take shelter indoors will be issued by public address siren system; radio and television broadcast; and police, fire, emergency personnel

using loudspeakers and other available means. Protective actions for special needs facilities will be given separate consideration. Protective action instructions will be issued by the Incident Commander, who will request the appropriate emergency management/operations department to activate the EAS and disseminate such instructions through the electronic media.

11.0 MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

11.1 General

This section describes the arrangements that have been made for medical services for individuals who become victims of hazardous materials incidents. This section includes provisions for emergency care and transportation of victims of chemical releases, sudden illness, and medically incapacitated persons among the population affected by evacuation, and relocation during a hazardous materials incident.

The State of Florida Surgeon General (of the Florida Department of Health) is responsible for assuring that adequate medical and health support services exist for treating and transporting victims of hazardous materials incidents to medical support facilities. County level Emergency Dispatch Centers (EDC), usually located at each county Emergency Operation Center (EOC) will coordinate the identification, treatment and transport of victims with county assigned and mutual support available ALS and BLS services.

11.2 Medical Support

A hazardous materials release can present actual or potential health hazards to individuals within the affected area. It is imperative that capabilities exist for treating exposed individuals. An ongoing capability for emergency care and transportation of victims of accidents and sudden illness and special needs populations during evacuation must also exist.

a. Citrus County

During disaster-related medical and rescue operations, the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Director will direct and coordinate all participating medical/rescue units using the emergency medical services radio, and other necessary communications systems including commercial telephone lines, while operating from the County Emergency Operations Center.

The following communications functions will be coordinated by EMS personnel with support from the Sheriff's Dispatch Center:

- a. Maintain two-way radio communications between the medical/rescue units and hospitals;
- b. Coordinate and dispatch vehicles and personnel to the areas requiring on-site medical assistance;

- c. Coordinate all ambulance and fire/rescue vehicles during emergency medical operations; and
- d. Coordinate patient transport to available medical receiving facilities.

All medical/rescue agencies will operate from their normal bases of operation as long as possible during the period of emergency. They may disperse their vehicles and personnel as they see fit, provided the EMS Director is kept informed of each vehicle's location and status. In the event of imminent hazard to EMS personnel, they will seek safe shelter for themselves and their equipment. Following the shelter period, all personnel will return to their bases of operation and report their status to the EMS Director for assignment.

Ambulance and medical/rescue units performing on-site duties in a jurisdiction other than their own will, unless otherwise directed by proper authority, operate under the tactical control of the ranking officer in whose jurisdiction the operation is located. If there is no officer, the on-site senior Emergency Medical Technician or Paramedic will be responsible for patient care until such time as an officer becomes available.

Hospitals in each County should provide updated information on the number of bed spaces and the levels of service available at their respective facilities. The EMS director should be informed of these conditions immediately.

Coordination of the delivery of all state medical and health support services to the victims of hazardous materials incidents is the responsibility of the Florida Department of Health. The Director for each of the districts in Florida is responsible for assuring the Secretary of FDH that adequate medical and health support services exist for treating and transporting victims of hazardous materials incidents to medical support facilities.

b. Hernando County

During disaster-related medical and rescue operations, the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Director will direct and coordinate all participating medical/rescue units using the emergency medical services radio, and other necessary communications systems including commercial telephone lines, while operating from the County Emergency Operations Center.

The following communications functions will be coordinated by EMS personnel with support from the Sheriff's Dispatch Center:

- a. Maintain two-way radio communications between the medical/rescue units and hospitals;
- b. Coordinate and dispatch vehicles and personnel to the areas requiring on-site medical assistance;
- c. Coordinate all ambulance and fire/rescue vehicles during emergency medical operations; and
- d. Coordinate patient transport to available medical receiving facilities.

All medical/rescue agencies will operate from their normal bases of operation as long as possible during the period of emergency. They may disperse their vehicles and personnel as they see fit, provided the EMS Director is kept informed of each vehicle's location and status. In the event of imminent hazard to EMS personnel, they will seek safe shelter for themselves and their equipment. Following the shelter period, all personnel will return to their bases of operation and report their status to the EMS Director for assignment.

Ambulance and medical/rescue units performing on-site duties in a jurisdiction other than their own will, unless otherwise directed by proper authority, operate under the tactical control of the ranking officer in whose jurisdiction the operation is located. If there is no officer, the on-site senior Emergency Medical Technician or Paramedic will be responsible for patient care until such time as an officer becomes available.

Hospitals in each County should provide updated information on the number of bed spaces and the levels of service available at their respective facilities. The EMS director should be informed of these conditions immediately.

Coordination of the delivery of all state medical and health support services to the victims of hazardous materials incidents is the responsibility of the Florida Department of Health. The Director for each of the districts in Florida is responsible for assuring the Secretary of FDH that adequate medical and health support services exist for treating and transporting victims of hazardous materials incidents to medical support facilities.

c. Hillsborough County

During disaster-related medical and rescue operations, the Fire Chief, or designee, will direct and coordinate all participating medical and rescue units using the 800 MHZ radio system, telephone lines, and other available communications systems. The Medical Director for Mass Casualty Planning will coordinate the assignment of patients to the various hospitals in the county based on the types of injuries and the types of beds available. Continual communications will be maintained between the Medical Director for Mass Casualty Planning/EDC dispatcher and receiving hospitals regarding patients to be transferred to hospital facilities.

All medical/rescue agencies will operate from their normal base of operations when possible during the period of emergency. In the event of imminent hazard to personnel and equipment crews will seek safe shelter for themselves and equipment or the on-site Incident Commander, Fire Chief or designee may choose to assign a temporary base of operations. EDC and the Medical Director for Mass Casualty Planning will be notified of any changes.

Ambulances and medical/rescue units that are assigned on-site duties will perform technical functions under the tactical control of the on-site commander.

Hospitals in Hillsborough County will keep EDC informed of the bed capacity and level of service available, including provisions for mental health patients.

d. Manatee County

During disaster-related medical and rescue operations, the Chief of EMS, or designee, will direct and coordinate all participating medical/rescue units using the 800 MHZ radio system and while utilizing the Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Cardiac Telemetry Radio Network and commercial telephone lines while operating from the Manatee County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The Division of Emergency Communication will establish and maintain two-way radio communications between medical/rescue units and the hospitals, coordinate and dispatch vehicles and personnel to the areas requiring on-site medical assistance, coordinate all ambulance and fire/rescue vehicles during emergency medical operations, and coordinate patient transport to available medical receiving facilities.

Under emergency conditions, ambulance and other emergency medical vehicle resources will be under the control of the Chief of EMS, or designee, until such time as the need no longer exists. Resources in excess of the needs of Manatee County will be released to their respective agencies.

All medical/rescue agencies will operate from their normal bases of operation as long as possible during the period of emergency. They may disperse their vehicles and personnel as they see fit, provided the Chief of EMS, or designee, is kept informed of each vehicle's location and status. In the event of imminent hazard to EMS personnel, they will seek safe shelter for themselves and their equipment. Following the shelter period, all personnel will return to their bases of operation and report their status to the Chief of EMS, or designee, for assignment.

Ambulance and medical/rescue units performing on-site duties in a jurisdiction other than their own will, unless otherwise directed by proper authority, operate under the tactical control of the ranking Fire officer in whose jurisdiction the operation is located. If there is no Fire officer, the on-site senior Paramedic will be responsible for patient care until such time as the Fire officer becomes available.

Hospitals in Manatee County will keep the Manatee County Emergency Operations Center informed of the number of bed spaces and the levels of service available in each hospital. Emergency Management will, in turn, keep the Chief of EMS informed of the conditions of the hospitals.

e. Pasco County

During disaster-related medical and rescue operations, the Director of Emergency Services will direct and coordinate all participating medical/rescue units using emergency radio and other available communications systems, including telephone lines. All communications will be coordinated with the appropriate Battalion Chief who will be operating from the On-Scene Command Post.

Two-way radio communications will be established between the medical/rescue units and the hospitals by the Communications Officer operating from the EOC. Vehicles and personnel will be dispatched to the areas requiring on-site medical assistance. Medical facilities will be kept informed of conditions through the EOC and medical/rescue units.

Under emergency conditions, ambulance and other emergency medical vehicle resources will be under the control of the Emergency Services Director until such time as the need no longer exists. Resources in excess of the needs of Pasco County will be released to their respective agencies.

All medical/rescue agencies will operate from their normal bases of operation as long as possible during the period of emergency. They may disperse their vehicles and personnel as they see fit, provided the Emergency Services Director is kept informed of each vehicle's location and status. In the event of imminent hazard to medical services personnel, they will seek safe shelter for themselves and their equipment. Following the shelter period, all personnel will return to their bases of operation and report their status to the Emergency Services Director for assignment.

Ambulance and medical/rescue units performing on-site duties in a jurisdiction other than their own will, unless otherwise directed by proper authority, operate under the tactical control of the ranking Fire/Medic officer in whose jurisdiction the operation is located. If there is no Fire/Medic officer, the on-site senior Emergency Medical Technician or Paramedic will be responsible for patient care until such time as the Fire/Medic officer becomes available.

Hospitals in Pasco County, if used, will keep the Emergency Services Director, Emergency Management Director, and the Director of the County Health Department informed of the number of bed spaces and the levels of service available in each hospital.

f. Pinellas County

During disaster-related medical and rescue operations, the Director of Public Safety Services or assigned designee will direct and coordinate all participating medical/rescue units while operating from Pinellas County Emergency Operations Center.

The Division of Emergency Communications Dispatch Center will establish and maintain two-way radio communications between the medical/rescue units, coordinate and dispatch vehicles and personnel to the areas requiring on-site medical assistance. The Medical Control Officer will maintain communications with the hospitals. Sunstar Communications will coordinate all ambulance vehicles during emergency medical operations, and coordinate patient transport to available receiving medical facilities.

Under emergency conditions, ambulance and other emergency medical vehicle resources will be under the control of the Director of Public Safety Services until such time as the need no longer exists. Resources in excess of the needs of Pinellas County will be released to their respective agencies.

All medical/rescue agencies will operate from their normal bases of operation as long as possible during the period of emergency. They may disperse their vehicles and personnel as they see fit, provided the Director of Public Safety Services is kept informed of each vehicle's location and status.

In the event of imminent hazard to EMS personnel, they will seek safe shelter for themselves and their equipment. Following the shelter period, all personnel will return to their bases of operation and report their status to the Director of Public Safety Services for assignment.

Hospitals in Pinellas County will keep the Pinellas County Medical Director's Office informed of the number of bed spaces and the levels of service, including mental health patients, available in each hospital. The Medical Director will, in turn, keep the Director of Public Safety Services informed of the conditions at the hospitals. The Medical Office of the Day (MOD) will keep the current status of each hospital available and will consider these conditions prior to ordering transportation of patients to each hospital.

Coordination of the delivery of all state medical and health support services to the victims of extremely hazardous substance incidents is the responsibility of ESF #8 function at the State EOC, if activated, or through the State Watch Desk.

11.2.1 Hospitals and Ambulance Service

Those hospitals and other emergency medical service facilities within the Tampa Bay LEPC area that are capable of providing medical support for exposed individuals are listed in Figure 11.1.

11.2.2 Mental Health Care

Emergency mental health care provisions for victims, victim family members, and emergency responders can be obtained from one of the following groups, depending upon the need:

- (1) County Mental Health Crisis Hotlines
- (2) Critical Incident Stress Management - (CISM) - This is a statewide net of persons trained to assist in crisis intervention for emergency care providers after a mass casualty incident. Activation of local CISM members will be at the discretion of the Emergency Medical Service representative, ESF #8, Health and Medical Services.
- (3) County Interfaith Team Coordinators - Provide counseling services to victims and family members for those preferring a religious-based counseling.

Figure 11.1

TAMPA BAY AREA HOSPITALS

Citrus County Hospitals

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Citrus Memorial Hospital
502 Highland Boulevard
Inverness, FL 34452
(204 Beds) 352/726-1551 | 2. Seven Rivers Reg. Medical Center
6201 N. Suncoast Blvd.
Crystal River, FL 34428
(128 Beds) 352/795-6560 |
|---|---|

Hernando County

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Bayfront Health Brooksville
17240 Cortez Blvd.
Brooksville, FL 34601
(120 Beds) 352/796-5111 | 4. Oak Hill Hospital
11375 Cortez Blvd.
Brooksville, FL 34613
(280 Beds) 352/596-6632 |
| 2. Bayfront Health Spring Hill
10461 Quality Drive
Spring Hill, FL 34609
(124 Beds) 352/688-8200 | 5. Springbrook Hospital
7007 Grove Road
Brooksville, FL 34609
(66 Beds) 352/596-4306 |
| 3. Healthsouth Rehab. Hospital
12440 Cortez Blvd.
Brooksville, FL 34613
(80 Beds) 352/592-4242 | |

Hillsborough County Hospitals

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Brandon Regional Hospital
119 Oakfield Drive
Brandon, FL 33511-5779
(422 Beds) 813/681-5551 | 4. H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center
12902 Magnolia Drive
Tampa, FL 33612-9497
(206 Beds) 813/745-4673 |
| 2. Florida Hospital Carrollwood
7171 N. Dale Mabry Hwy.
Tampa, FL 33614-2630
(120 Beds) 813/932-2222 | 5. Kindred Hospital - Bay Area/Tampa
4555 S. Manhattan Avenue
Tampa, FL 33611-2397
(73 Beds) 813/839-6341 |
| 3. Florida Hospital Tampa
3100 E. Fletcher Avenue
Tampa, FL 33613-4688
(529 Beds) 813/614-7203 | 6. Kindred Hospital - Central Tampa
4801 N. Howard Avenue
Tampa, FL 33603-1411
(102 Beds) 813/874-7575 |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>7. Memorial Hospital of Tampa
2901 Swann Avenue
Tampa, FL 33609-4057
(183 Beds) 813/873-6450</p> <p>8. Shriner's Hospital for Children
12502 USF Pine Drive
Tampa, FL 33612-9499
(60 Beds) 813/972-2250</p> <p>9. South Bay Hospital
4016 Sun City Center Blvd.
Sun City Center, FL 33573-5298
(138 Beds) 813/634-3301</p> <p>10. South Florida Baptist Hospital
301 N. Alexander
Plant City, FL 33566
(147 Beds) 813/757-1200</p> <p>11. St. Joseph's Hospital
3001 Dr. M.L. King Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33607-6387
(780 Beds) 813/870-4000</p> <p>12. St. Joseph's Hospital Behavioral Ctr.
4918 Habana Avenue
Tampa, FL 33607
(60 Beds) 813/870-4000</p> | <p>13. St. Josephs Hospital North
4211 Van Dyke Rd.
Lutz, FL 33558
(108 Beds) 813/443-7000</p> <p>14. St. Joseph's Hospital South
6901 Simmons Loop
Riverview, FL 33578
(114 Beds) 813/302-8001</p> <p>15. Tampa Community Hospital
6001 Webb Road
Tampa, FL 33615-3291
(201 Beds) 813/888-7060</p> <p>16. Tampa General Hospital
1 Tampa General Circle
Tampa, FL 33606
(1,011 Beds) 813/844-7000
FL Poison Info Cntr -813/253-4444</p> |
|---|--|
- | |
|--|
| <p>17. <i>James A. Haley Veteran's Hospital</i>
[Private Hospital]
<i>13000 Bruce B. Downs Blvd.</i>
<i>Tampa, FL 33612-4745</i>
<i>(~615 Beds) 813/972-2000</i></p> <p>18. <i>MacDill AFB Hospital</i>
[Private Hospital]
<i>8415 Bayshore Blvd</i>
<i>MacDill AFB, FL 33608</i>
<i>(~65 Beds) 813/828-5393</i></p> |
|--|

Manatee County Hospitals

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Blake Medical Center
2020 59th Street West
Bradenton, FL 34209-4669
(383 Beds) 941/792-6611</p> <p>2. Centerstone of Florida
2020 26th Avenue East
Bradenton, FL 34208
(37 Beds) 941/782-4299</p> <p>3. Lakewood Ranch Medical Center
8330 Lakewood Ranch Blvd.
Lakewood Ranch, FL 34202
(120 Beds) 941/782-2100</p> | <p>4. Manatee Memorial Hospital
206 2nd Street East
Bradenton, FL 34208-1042
(295 Beds) 941/746-5111</p> <p>5. Suncoast Behavioral Health Center
4480 51st Street West
Bradenton, FL 34210
(60 Beds) 941/251-5000</p> |
|---|--|

Pasco County Hospitals

1. Bayfront Health Dade City
13100 Fort King Road
Dade City, FL 33525
(120 Beds) 352/521-1100
2. Florida Hospital at Connerton/
Long Term Acute Care Hospital
9441 Health Center Drive
Land O'Lakes, FL 34637
(50 Beds) 813/903-3700
3. Florida Hospital Wesley Chapel
2600 Bruce B. Downs Blvd.
Wesley Chapel, FL 33544
(145 Beds) 813/929-5000
4. Florida Hospital Zephyrhills
7050 Gall Boulevard
Zephyrhills, FL 33541-1347
(149 Beds) 813/788-0411
5. Medical Center of Trinity
9330 State Road 54
Trinity, FL 34655
(242 Beds) 727/834-4900
6. Medical Cntr of Trinity-West Pasco
5637 Marine Parkway
New Port Richey, FL 34652
(46 Beds) 727/834-5927
7. Morton Plant North Bay Hospital
6600 Madison Street
New Port Richey, FL 34652
(150 Beds) 727/842-8468
8. Morton Plant North Bay Hospital/
Recovery Center
21808 State Road 54
Lutz, FL 33549
(72 Beds) 813/843-8468
9. North Tampa Behavioral Health
29910 State Road 56
Wesley Chapel, FL 33543
(78 Beds) 813/333-0000
10. Regional Medical Center- Bayonet Pt
14000 Fivay Road
Hudson, FL 34667-7103
(290 Beds) 727/819-2929

Pinellas County Hospitals

1. Baycare Alliant Hospital
601 Main Street
Dunedin, FL 34698
(48 Beds) 727/736-9999
2. Bayfront Health - St. Petersburg
701 6th Street South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-4891
(480 Beds) 727/893-1234
3. Florida Hospital North Pinellas
1395 S. Pinellas Avenue
Tarpon Springs, FL 34689
(168 Beds) 727/942-5000
4. Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital
901 N. Clearwater/Largo Road
Largo, FL 33770
(70 Beds) 727/586-2999

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>5. John Hopkins All Children's Hosp.
501 6th Street S.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-4899
(259 Beds) 727/878-7451</p> <p>6. Kindred Hospital Bay Area/St. Pete.
3030 6th Street S.
St. Petersburg, FL 33705-3720
(82 Beds) 727/894-8719</p> <p>7. Largo Medical Center
201 14th Street
Largo, FL 33770-3199
(256 Beds) 727/588-2200</p> <p>8. Largo Medical - Indian Rocks
2025 Indian Rocks Road
Largo, FL 33774-1096
(169 Beds) 727/581-9474</p> <p>9. Mease Countryside Hospital
3231 McMullen-Booth Road
Safety Harbor, FL 34695
(311 Beds) 727/725-6111</p> <p>10. Mease Dunedin Hospital
601 Main Street
Dunedin, FL 34698-5891
(120 Beds) 727/733-1111</p> <p>11. Morton Plant Hospital
300 Pinellas Street
Clearwater, FL 33756-3892
(687 Beds) 727/462-7000</p> | <p>12. Northside Hospital
6000 49th Street N.
St. Petersburg, FL 33709-2145
(288 Beds) 727/521-4411</p> <p>13. Palms of Pasadena Hospital
1501 Pasadena Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33707-3798
(307 Beds) 727/381-1000</p> <p>14. St. Anthony's Hospital
1200 7th Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33705
(393 Beds) 727/825-1100</p> <p>15. St. Petersburg General
6500 38th Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33710
(215 Beds) 727/384-1414</p> <p>16. Windmoor Healthcare of Clearwater
11300 U.S. Highway 19
Clearwater, FL 33764
(144 Beds)</p> |
|---|--|
17. Bay Pines Veteran's Hospital
[Private Hospital]
P.O. Box 5000
Bay Pines, FL 33774-5000
(676 Beds) 727/398-6661

12.0 RECOVERY AND REENTRY

12.1 General

This section provides general guidelines for recovery and reentry operations to be followed when a hazardous materials emergency has been brought under control and no further significant releases are anticipated. Decisions to relax protective measures, which have been implemented in a hazardous materials emergency, will be based on an evaluation of chemical concentrations that exist at the time of consideration and on the projected long-term exposure that may result in dose commitments to residents and transients in the affected area.

12.2 Recovery

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, recovery operations may be coordinated and directed from either the affected County's EOC or the Incident Command Post.

12.2.1 Environmental Analysis

Prior to allowing public access to potentially contaminated areas, the Health Department in the affected County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection will evaluate the environmental conditions in the affected areas by conducting direct measurements and collecting environmental samples for laboratory analysis. Environmental sampling will proceed from the perimeter of affected areas to the interior.

In-state laboratory analysis of collected samples may be performed at any of the laboratories identified in Section 7.0 or by independent contractors made available by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

12.2.2 Containment and Cleanup

At any release where the lead agency/incident commander determines that there is a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment, the lead agency/incident commander may take any appropriate action to prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat to the public health and safety or to the environment. In determining the appropriate extent of action to be taken at a given release, the lead agency should first review the preliminary assessment and current site conditions.

The following factors should be considered in determining the appropriateness of removal actions:

- a. Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances by nearby populations, animals, or food chain;
- b. Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems;
- c. Hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in bulk storage containers that may pose a threat of release;
- d. High levels of hazardous substances or contaminants in soils, largely at or near the surface, that may spread;
- e. Weather conditions that may facilitate the spread or release of hazardous substances;
- f. Threat of fire or explosion;
- g. The availability of other appropriate state or federal response mechanisms; and
- h. Other situations or factors that may pose threats to public health, welfare, or the environment.

If the lead agency/incident commander determines that removal actions are necessary, actions shall be taken as soon as possible to prevent, minimize, or mitigate the threat to public health and welfare or the environment. The following removal actions are, generally, appropriate in the following situations:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Situation</u>
Fences, warning signs, or other security or site control precautions	Where humans or animals have access to the release
Drainage controls	Where precipitation or runoff from other sources may enter the release area
Stabilization of berms, dikes or impoundments	Where needed to maintain the integrity of the structure

<u>Action</u>	<u>Situation</u>
Capping of contaminated soils or sludge	Where needed to reduce the spread of hazardous substances into soil, groundwater or air
Using chemicals or other materials to retard spread of release or to mitigate its effects	Where use of such chemicals will reduce the spread of disease
Removal of contaminated soils from drainage or other areas	Where removal will reduce the spread of contamination
Removal of bulk containers that hold hazardous substances	Where it will reduce the likelihood of spillage, leakage, exposure to humans, animals or food chain, or fire or explosion
Provision of alternative water supply	Where it will reduce the likelihood of exposure of humans or animals to contaminated water

Where the responsible parties are known, an initial effort will be made, to the extent practicable under the circumstances, to have them perform the necessary removal actions. Where responsible parties are unknown, an initial effort will be made, to the extent practicable under the circumstances, to locate them and have them perform the necessary removal actions.

Remedial actions, which are consistent with a permanent remedy, may be necessary to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous substances so that they do not spread or cause substantial danger to public health and safety or to the environment. Before any remedial actions are taken, however, the lead agency/incident commander should first determine the nature and threats presented by the release and then evaluate proposed remedies. This may involve assessing whether the threat can be prevented or minimized by controlling the source of the contamination at or near the area where the hazardous substances were originally located (source control measures) and/or whether additional actions will be necessary because the hazardous substances have spread to other areas (management of migration).

The following factors should be assessed in determining whether, and what type of, remedial and/or removal actions is to be considered:

- a. Population, environmental and health concerns at risk;
- b. Routes of exposure;
- c. Amount, concentration, hazardous properties, and form of substances present;
- d. Hydro geological factors;
- e. Current and potential groundwater use;
- f. Climate;
- g. Extent to which the source can be adequately identified and characterized;
- h. Whether or not substances at the site may be reused or recycled;
- I. Likelihood of future releases if the substances remain on-site;
- j. Extent to which natural or manmade barriers currently contain the substances and the adequacy of those barriers;
- k. Extent to which the substances have spread or are expected to spread from the area, and whether any future spread may pose a threat to public health, safety, or to the environment;
- l. Extent to which state and federal environmental and public health requirements apply to the specific site;
- m. Extent to which contamination levels exceed established state and federal requirements, standards, and criteria;
- n. Contribution of the contamination to an air, land, water, and/or food chain contamination problem;
- o. Ability of the responsible party to implement and maintain the remedy until the threat is permanently abated;
- p. Availability of appropriate enforcement mechanisms; and

q. Any other appropriate factors.

Alternative actions should be developed, based upon this assessment, and screened to determine the most appropriate action. Criteria to be used in the initial screening include cost, effectiveness, and acceptable engineering practices. The following remedial actions are, generally, appropriate in the following situations:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Situation</u>
Elimination of contamination to prevent further contamination	Contaminated ground water
Treatment and/or removal to reduce or eliminate contamination	Contaminated ground water
Physical containment to reduce/eliminate potential exposure to contamination	Contaminated ground water
Restrictions on use to eliminate potential exposure to contamination	Contaminated ground water
Elimination or containment of contamination to prevent further pollution	Contaminated surface water
Treatment of contaminated water to reduce or eliminate its hazard potential	Contaminated surface water
Actions to remove, treat or contain soil or waste to reduce or eliminate its hazard potential	Contaminated soil/waste

12.2.2.1 Disposal of Hazardous Materials

In the event of a spill or release of liquid or solid hazardous materials, the facility or responsible party must dispose of these materials in accordance with Federal and State Hazardous Waste (HW) regulations. The law requires that a hazardous waste determination must be made of any waste material generated. If the material is hazardous, then it must be recycled, treated, stored, or disposed at a

proper HW facility. HW cannot be disposed on or in the ground, or in local landfills, septic tanks, or injection wells. Also, regardless of quantity, the generator of HW is ultimately responsible for the waste from “cradle to grave,” and can be held liable for improper management of HW even though it may have been sent to a “proper” HW management facility using a licensed transporter. The 1976 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) was passed to protect public health and the environment from improper management of hazardous waste. In Florida, because of the shallow aquifer, even small amounts of hazardous waste could seep into the groundwater and contaminate Florida’s drinking water supply. Ultimate disposal of hazardous waste may be made only at a permitted RCRA facility and there are none in the State of Florida. A licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor must be used to transport the material to an approved facility. Within District VIII, there are Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers that may be used to deposit small amounts of hazardous substances and the Counties take responsibility for ultimate disposal of these substances. They are located as follows:

Citrus County: Solid Waste Management, 230 W. Gulf to Lake Hwy., Lecanto, Fl. 34461. Call 352/527-7670 or visit: www.citrusbocc.com/pubworks/swm/disposing/hh-haz-waste-materials-accepted.htm for more information.

Hernando County: Northwest Waste Management Facility, 14450 Landfill Road, Brooksville, FL 34614. Call 352/527-7670 or visit: <http://www.hernandocounty.us/utills/PDF/hhw222.pdf> for more information.

Hillsborough County: 9805 Sheldon Road (Town ‘N Country), 13000 U.S. Highway 41 (Gibson) and 6209 County Road 579 (Seffner). Call 813/272-5680 (option 1) for additional information.

Manatee County: Contact Manatee County Household Hazardous Waste, 941/708-8561

Pasco County: Contact Pasco County Household Hazardous Waste, 813/847-8041.

Pinellas County: Household Chemical Collection Center - 2800 110th Avenue N., St. Petersburg, 24-hour Infoline 727/464-4623.

12.2.3 Documentation and Follow-Up

During all phases of response, documentation should be collected and maintained to support all actions taken under this plan and to form the basis for cost recovery. In general, documentation should be sufficient to provide the source and circumstances of the condition, the identity of responsible parties, accurate accounting of local or private party costs incurred, and impacts and potential impacts to the public health, welfare, and the environment. Evidentiary and cost documentation procedures and requirements to be followed will be those specified in 40 CFR Part 310 (Reimbursement to Local Governments for Response to Hazardous Substance Releases).

A final report of the incident should be prepared by the lead response agency that includes, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. Time and date of incident;
- b. Name and address of affected facility;
- c. Name of facility owner/operator;
- d. Hazardous material(s) involved;
- e. Nature and source of release;
- f. Summary of actions taken by emergency response agencies and organizations;
- g. Summary of actions taken to protect public health/safety, the environment, and other property;
- h. Summary of injuries and property damage;
- I. Documentation of costs; and
- j. Need for additional actions.

The information and reports obtained by the lead agency for response actions shall, as appropriate, be transmitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Hazardous Waste Section. DEP will issue a Hazardous Waste identification number as needed to the responsible party and a copy of the manifest will be submitted to DEP afterwards.

12.3 Reentry

The decision to relax protective actions within the Tampa Bay LEPC area will be made by the following:

a. Citrus County

The Chairman of the BOCC, in consultation with the County Public Health Director, Director of Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

b. Hernando County

The Chairman of the BOCC, in consultation with the County Public Health Director, Director of Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

c. Hillsborough County

The on-scene incident commander, or his designated representative, in consultation with the Florida Department of Health and the Emergency Manager.

Reentry will be considered when chemical concentrations in air, water, and ground are below established levels of concern in the affected areas (downwind portions of the vulnerable zone). Reentry operations will be coordinated from either the County EOC or on-scene command post. Upon the determination by the County health director that the environmental conditions in the affected areas are safe for public access, protective actions will be relaxed, and reentry will be authorized.

The Emergency Manager will coordinate local reentry activities from the County EOC and will keep the state EOC informed. Cleared areas will be opened when clearly definable boundaries are available (i.e., highways, streets, canals). Limited reentry by the public will not be allowed.

d. Manatee County

The Chairman of the BOCC, in consultation with the County Public Health Director, Chief of Emergency Management, and the On-scene Commander.

e. Pasco County

The Chairman of the BOCC, in consultation with the County Public Health Director, Director of Emergency Management, and the HIT Team Commander.

f. Pinellas County

The Incident Commander, in consultation with the County Director of Emergency Management.

Reentry operations will be coordinated from either the County EOC or on-scene command post. Reentry will be considered when chemical concentrations in air, water, and ground are below established levels of concern in the affected areas (downwind portions of the vulnerable zone). Upon the determination by the affected County's Public Health Director that the environmental conditions in the affected areas are safe for public access, protective actions will be relaxed and reentry will be authorized.

The following persons within the Tampa Bay LEPC area will coordinate local reentry activities from the affected County's EOC and will keep the State EOC informed:

- a. Citrus County - The County Emergency Management Director
- b. Hernando County - The County Emergency Management Director
- c. Hillsborough County - The County Emergency Manager;
- d. Manatee County - The County Emergency Management Chief;
- e. Pasco County - The County Emergency Management Director;
- f. Pinellas County - The County Emergency Management Director.

Cleared areas will be opened when clearly definable boundaries are available (i.e., highways, streets, canals). Limited reentry by the public will not be allowed.

In Manatee County, upon determination by the County Public Health Director that the environmental conditions in the affected areas are safe for public access, protective actions will be relaxed and reentry will be authorized by implementing the most current County Resolution.

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13.0 EXERCISES AND DRILLS

13.1 General

Exercises and drills shall be conducted periodically to evaluate the adequacy of the hazardous materials emergency plan and the skills of the emergency response personnel. Results of exercises and drills provide a basis for changes in the response plans, in implementing procedures, and for future scheduling of training for emergency response personnel. In Pinellas County, these exercises and drills may be incorporated into existing annual EOC exercises. The Tampa Bay LEPC was required to conduct a multijurisdictional biennial exercise for FY 09-10, the details of which are listed below. The next biennial exercise requirement will be for FY 11-12.

13.2 Exercises

An exercise is an event that tests the integrated response capability and major elements within emergency preparedness plans. The emergency preparedness exercise will simulate an emergency that results in hazardous materials releases and response by local authorities. Exercises will be conducted annually and will be evaluated by qualified observers.

For an emergency plan to remain useful, it must be kept up-to-date through a thorough review of actual responses, simulated exercises, and collection of new data. As key assumptions and operational concepts in the plan change, the plan must be amended to reflect new situations.

Planning, training, and exercising are critical elements of the LEPC preparedness program for any type of emergency incident-- natural or otherwise.

13.2.1 Full-Scale Exercise

A full-scale exercise is designed to fully demonstrate the emergency preparedness and response capabilities of appropriate County agencies and organizations. Mobilization of local emergency personnel and resources will be demonstrated.

2010 Grand Response Exercise, May 11, 2010. The mission was to develop a full-scale exercise that would test local, regional, state and federal response to a simulated hazardous materials incident at Tampa Port Authority's Cruise Ship Terminal #3. Participation included representation from the USCG, HCSO, HCEM, HCFR, TPD, TEM,

TFR, FDEP, TPA, Tampa Bay RDSTF, and LEPC District VIII. The purpose of this exercise was to assess the abilities of the first responders agencies to work together, communicate, and respond to a threatened terrorist incident involving a release of an extremely hazardous substance (Methyl Bromide) in the Cruise Ship Terminal's cargo screening area. The exercise was deemed highly successful and met all exercise objectives and requirements.

Unnamed Exercise - Hernando County. A full-scale exercise was conducted on April 30, 2008. The scenario was based on chemical release from derailed tank car. Chemical release from tank car was intentional by terrorist group. Involved were HazMat, Bomb Squad, Sheriff perimeter team and involved mutual aide from Hernando, Sumter and Citrus Counties. The exercise had elements of a bomb threat, Hazardous Materials incident and release capping.

A Mass Casualty Exercise was conducted in Hillsborough County on April 17, 2008 and involved actions at the Tampa International Airport, Hillsborough County Hospitals and Surgical Centers. The purpose of this exercise is to meet Tampa International Airport's Fifteenth triennial exercise requirement under FAA Part 139 and evaluate player actions against current response plans and capabilities for a major aircraft accident. Additionally, the exercise calls for a simulated activation of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) Federal Coordinating Center to receive patients from a disaster area. The exercise will also challenge our area hospitals and participating surgical centers with an influx of patients in response to a mass casualty incident in order to assist facilities in meeting their Joint Commission training & exercise requirements. The exercise was deemed highly successful and met all exercise objectives and requirements.

Unnamed Exercise - Citrus County. A full-scale exercise was conducted at Florida Power Corporation in Crystal River in October 1995 whereby a scenario was presented in which a secretary reported hearing gun shots coming from the Metal Parts Cleaning Co.'s chemical storage area and that smoke is coming from the packing room. An ex-employee is seen running from the building. Large amounts of unknown hazardous materials are stored in the building.

13.2.2 Functional Exercise

A functional exercise is designed to demonstrate one or more functions or capabilities specified in the emergency plan. Mobilization of local personnel and resources will be limited.

2016 Operation Hot Wheels - Hillsborough County/City of Tampa. This exercise was held on June 21, 2016 and involved the simulated derailment of several CSX rail cars resulting in the release of several hazardous materials, including sulfuric acid. The exercise took place at the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office Training Division Conference Room. Aside from CSX, the exercise partners included: HCEM, HCFR, HCSO, TEM, TFR, FDEP/OER, FDEM, USCG and several other agencies.

The core capabilities assessed were: *Operational Coordination, Operational Communications, Fire Management and Suppression, Mass Care Services and Environmental Response/Health and Safety.*

While good working relationships and a knowledge of the ICS structure were clearly evident due to experience of the participants, a lack of sufficient coordination with logistics and lack of coordination through official channels and/or all relevant stakeholders were determined to be two areas that need improvement, as identified in the exercise *After-Action Report*.

2014 Hightide (Chlorine Release) Exercise, April 5, 2014. This exercise tested plans, policies, and procedures as they pertain to the team deployment and unification, evidence collection, and hazardous materials (HazMat) response and the need for regional collaboration to a simulated hazardous materials incident aboard a ship in Tampa Bay (water body). The exercise was designed to test a joint hazmat response of the Hillsborough County Fire Rescue, City of Tampa, City of St. Petersburg and FBI hazmat teams. Aside from these hazmat teams, participation also included the National Guard/48th Civil Support Team, U.S. Coast Guard, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Hillsborough County Emergency Management, Tampa Emergency Management, Salvation Army and others.

The Exercise Objectives included: *Communication; On-Site Incident Management; Responder Safety and Health; and Hazmat Response*

While existing working relationships among the many of the response teams were evident and ICS was stood up immediately by the FBI, recognized communication issues were noted in the corresponding *After-Action Report*.

2012 Investigate Every Danger (IED) Exercise, May 25, 2012.

This “walk-through” exercise tested plans, policies, and procedures as they pertain to the team deployment, evidence collection, and hazardous materials (HazMat) response and the need for regional collaboration to a simulated hazardous materials incident at C.F. Industries’ ship-to-shore Anhydrous Ammonia pipeline in the Port of Tampa. The exercise was timed to ready various response teams in preparation for the Republican National Convention held in Tampa in late-August 2012. Response partners included, but were not limited to: the Department of Homeland Security, Hillsborough County Emergency Management, Sarasota County Sheriff’s Office (Bomb Team), Tampa Fire Rescue, the Tampa Port Authority, and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) District VIII.

The Exercise Objectives included: *Communication; On-Site Incident Management; Responder Safety and Health; Explosive Device Response Operations; and Hazmat Response*

While existing working relationships among the many of the response teams were evident and ICS was stood up immediately by Sarasota County Sheriff’s Office/Bomb Team, recognized communication issues were noted in the corresponding After-Action Report.

The cycle of planning, training, exercising, and making improvements is key to continued success in an emergency response to a large-scale incident.

13.2.3 Tabletop Exercise (TTX)

A TTX is a simulation in which response activities are discussed with no mobilization of emergency personnel and resources.

Exercise Bounce Back was a U.S. Coast Guard Port exercise conducted April 8, 2008 as a tabletop exercise (TTX) to discuss response efforts and needs resulting from a catastrophic category III hurricane with direct impact to the Tampa Bay area.

Through the four months of planning for and researching Bounce Back 2008, the planning team quickly came to the realization that response to a catastrophic event would not be limited to USCG and Port community actions; that it would require cooperation and coordination from the law enforcement, local emergency management community, and the private sector to certify successful response and recovery operations.

The scenario was developed to:

- a) Validate primary, secondary, tertiary communications between port stakeholders, public services, public safety, and Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs);
- b) Verify recovery coordination efforts between the port community and its stakeholders, Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pinellas County EOCs, Public Services, and Public Safety;
- c) Validate existing Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) and standard operating procedures concerning Port response and recovery during and after a disaster; and
- d) Validate existing maritime transportation recovery plans.

Based on the exercise planning team's deliberations the scenario was developed to measure the following objectives:

- Objective 1: Validate primary, secondary, and tertiary communication modes between the Unified Command, the Port community, Port stakeholders, EOCs, public safety and public services.
- Objective 2: Verify recovery coordination efforts between the Port community and its stakeholders, Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pinellas County EOCs, and public safety, and public services.
- Objective 3: Validate existing MOUs/MOAs and standard operating procedures regarding Port response and recovery during and after a disaster.
- Objective 4: Validate existing maritime transportation recovery plans.

Major Strengths: The major strengths identified during this exercise are as follows:

- Scenario was detailed and plausible, prompting thought provoking discussions.
- Bringing together of all stakeholder, public and private sector alike, provides an outstanding forum to share, discuss, and address ideas and concerns prior to an event—promoting proactive efforts.

- Acknowledgment from participants that a need exists to regionalize and enhance plans and priorities to ensure a comprehensive and fluid approach to coordinated and efficient response efforts.

Primary Areas for Improvement: Throughout the exercise, several opportunities arose to discuss the need for the USCG, Port Community and its stakeholders, Public Safety, and County Emergency Management Offices' to review and update existing SOP; that were specific to each agency. However, the primary areas for improvement that crossed each function area are as follows, including recommendations:

- Communication Plans - Need to be tested and validated to ensure they are fluid, modes are operational, and personnel are trained on their use.
- Response Plans - Regional Authoritative Body, RDSTF, should be expanded to address all-hazards; to include regional response plans and regional priorities.
- Reentry Plans - Must be developed and exercised, a regional approach should be developed which serves as the backbone for county actions.

Conclusions: The exercise was deemed very successful in that it brought to the table the many diverse organizations which would be necessary to deal with a major hurricane in the Tampa Bay area, especially as it related to Port of Tampa/Manatee activities.

2012 Unnamed Exercise - Hernando County. The Withlacoochee LEPC conducted a table-top exercise on March 23, 2012 at the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center. The scenario involved a traffic related materials spill and a breach of the spillway on the SWFWMD water control structure. This exercise also tested the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Plan and the Emergency Action Plan from the Water Management District. Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), Citrus County Emergency Management, Levy County Emergency Management, as well as various county departments and organizations all participated in the exercise.

1998 Unnamed Exercise - Hernando County. The Withlacoochee LEPC conducted a table-top exercise on March 1998. The invoked

scenario a boom on the rear of the contractors dump truck (with trailer in tow) striking an overhead utilities pipe bridge within the facility and ruptured the pipe that contains steam, compressed air, water and liquid anhydrous ammonia, ammonia liquid and vapors at a citrus juicing plant in Brooksville. Two workers in the truck and a plant forklift operator were allegedly overcome by the resultant incident.

1992 Unnamed Exercise - Hernando County. The Withlacoochee LEPC participated in an table-top exercise in December 1992 whereby a fire at the WalMart Distribution Center resulted in a hazardous materials incident in which many people being overcome by fumes.

13.2.4 Scheduling and Scenario Development

Within the Tampa Bay LEPC area, exercises will be scheduled jointly by the facility owner/operators and the location's County Emergency Management office. Exercise objectives and the scenarios for the exercises will be developed and prepared jointly by the facility owner/operator and the location County's emergency management office. The next scheduled biennial exercise for the HAZMAT Plan will be FY 2013-14.

Scenarios will be varied so that all major elements of the plan and preparedness organizations are periodically tested.

13.2.5 Critique and Reports

Controllers and observers will fully participate in all exercises. The controllers and observers will be selected from nonparticipating County agencies and organizations, neighboring counties, state, and federal agencies. A critique will be conducted after each exercise to evaluate the capability of participating emergency agencies and organizations to implement emergency plans and procedures. Participating agencies will be requested to submit written critique comments as input for an after-action report on the exercise.

13.3 Drills

A drill is a supervised instruction period aimed at developing, testing, and monitoring technical skills necessary to perform emergency response operations. A drill may be a component of an exercise. Each drill will be evaluated by the coordinator for that particular drill.

In addition to the required exercise, drills will be conducted at the frequencies listed below:

13.3.1 Communications Drills

Communications between the facility owners/operators and state and local governments will be tested as described in Section 5. Communications with federal emergency response organizations will be tested quarterly. Communications between the facilities, state, and local EOCs and on-scene personnel will be tested annually. The test of communications with on-scene teams will be part of the exercises.

13.3.2 Medical Drills

Medical emergency drills involving a simulated contaminated injury and participation by appropriate local emergency medical services will be conducted as part of the exercise.

13.3.3 Chemical Monitoring Drills

Monitoring drills for state and appropriate County hazardous materials monitors will be conducted as part of the exercise. These drills will include collection and analysis of sampling media, provisions for communications, and record keeping.

Pinellas County

The Pinellas County Hazmat Team participated in several training drills during this period. The first was an Anhydrous Ammonia class at G.A. Foods (October 2009). This class/drill was conducted by Response Technologies and was the result of a settlement associated with a prior large Anhydrous Ammonia spill at the facility. With HMEP funding provided by the LEPC, 3-day CAMEO courses were provided in January and June 2010. A Meth Lab drill was conducted in April 2010, a TOXMEDIC class in June and a Port of Tampa drill in October 2010.

13.3.4 U.S. Coast Guard Drills Sector St. Petersburg

In order to determine the overall effectiveness of each plan, an annual exercise is coordinated with local and state agencies. In the past years, these have included a Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System (VOSS) deployment, PREP Area Exercise, marine fire fighting tabletop, field training exercises, and marine counterterrorism tabletop exercises.

14.0 TRAINING

14.1 General

This section outlines requirements for a training program that will assure that hazardous materials emergency response training is provided for emergency response personnel responsible for decision- making, planning, and response.

14.2 Annual and Refresher Training

In 40 CFR 311, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted training rules, promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in 29 CFR 1910.120, which require specific training for all "public employees" who respond to hazardous materials incidents, effective 6 March 1990. Different levels of training are required for first responders hired after the effective date of this rule, depending on the duties and functions performed by each. All employees, however, must complete the training or demonstrate competency at their respective level of response.

Each local governmental entity within the counties comprising the Tampa Bay LEPC area is responsible for assuring that local emergency response personnel receive adequate hazardous materials training annually. The *Florida State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Hazardous Materials Training Guidelines for the Public Sector*, first published in July 1994 and revised in 2002, provide minimum competencies for Emergency medical Service Responders, Law Enforcement, Fire Fighters, and Public Works, Utilities, Transportation, Public Health, and other public sector employees at the various levels: First Responder Awareness Level; First Responder Operations Level; Hazardous Materials Technician; Hazardous Materials Specialist; On-Scene Incident Commander, and Hazardous Materials Trainers.

The County emergency management departments or fire administration divisions will maintain records of personnel completing training courses. These records will be updated periodically to reflect refresher training.

The U.S. Department of Transportation has been providing grants every year since FY 93-94 under the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant Program. These funds, allocated through FDEM to the LEPCs, are for public sector responder training.

The following serves as a synopsis of training programs and events administered annually by the Tampa Bay LEPC since 2008-09:

CONT-TRACT YEAR	DATE(s)	TRAINING NAME	LOCA-TION	ATTEN-DANCE
2008-09	Nov. 11-13	8-Hr. Emergency Response to Railcar Incidents X 3	Manatee	57
	Nov. 13	4-Hr. CSX Railroad Incident Functional Exercise	St. Petersburg	59
	Dec. 4	8-Hr. Air Monitoring Training	Pasco	25
	Feb. 10-12	8-Hr. Advanced Radiological Response Training X 3	Manatee	40
	March 31	7-Hr. Chlorine Workshop/ Critical Infrastructure Training Committee	Tampa	118
	May 5-7	24-Hr. Chlorine Safety Training	Manatee	16
	June 9-11	8-Hr. Air Monitoring & Detection In-Service Training X3	Manatee	54
	Aug. 18-20	8-Hr. Hazmat IQ® X 3	Pinellas Park	91
	Aug. 25-27	8-Hr. Confined Space Rescue for Hazardous Material Environments X 3	Manatee	77
	Sept. 29-30	8-Hr. Clandestine Drug Lab Awareness Training X 2	Pasco	64
2009-10	Dec. 14-16	8-Hr. Foam/Ethanol Training X 3	Hillsborough/ Plant City	69
	Jan. 19-21	24-Hr. Intro to CAMEO	Pinellas	24
	Jan. 26-27	16-Hr. Adv. Incident Mgmt (ICS400)	Pinellas	26
	Feb. 2-3	16-Hr. Adv. Incident Mgmt (ICS400)	Pinellas	31
	April 5	3-Hr. E-Plan Train-the-Trainer	Pinellas	15
	May 3-5	8-Hr. Chemical Compatibility & Storage X 3	Manatee	85
	May 10-12	24-Hr. Chlorine Training for 1 st Responders	Pinellas/ Tarpon Spgs.	12

CONTRACT YEAR	DATE(s)	TRAINING NAME	LOCATION	ATTENDANCE
2009-10 (Cont'd)	May 12-14	8-Hr. Confined Space Rescue for Hazmat Environments X3	Manatee	58
	June 15-17	24-Hr. Intro to CAMEO	Pinellas	20
	July 27-29	4-Hr. Hydrogen Cyanide Firefighting Training X 3	Manatee	182
	Aug. 24-27	32-Hr. Hazcat Level 1 Training	Pasco	22
	Sept. 8-10	24-Hr. Hazardous Materials Life Safety & Command	Manatee	20
2010-11	Oct. 21-22	12-Hr. E-Plan Users Conference	Ft. Myers	2
	Jan. 6	6.5-Hr. DeCon Zones & Scene Management	Pasco	21
	Aug. 22-25	8-Hr. Hazmat Containers 101 X 3	Pinellas	88
	Aug. 29	40-Hr. Hazmat Tech	Manatee	8
	Aug. 31	24-Hr. Life Safety & Command (24 Hr)	Manatee	52
	Sept. 13-15	8-Hr. OSHA Hazwoper Operations Refresher X 3	Hillsborough	68
2011-12	Oct. 25-27	8-Hr. Anhydrous Ammonia Refresher X 3	Pinellas	100
	Oct. 26-27	12-Hr. E-Plan Users Conference	Charlotte, NC	1
	Feb. 21-23, 2012	8-Hr. Hazmat Leak/Spill Refresher X 3	Pinellas	61
	Apr. 24-26	4-Hr. Hazcat Kit Training X 3	Pinellas	90
	May 8-10	24-Hr. Confined Space Rescue Operations	Manatee	16
	July 9-13	40-Hr. Hazwoper/Clandestine Drug Lab Certification	Pasco	34
2012-13	Aug. 23-25	8-Hr. Foam/Ethanol Training X 3	Pasco	27
	Sept. 12-28	160-Hr. Hazmat Technician Certification Course	Pinellas	5
	Oct. 23-25	14-Hr. E-Plan Users Conference	Atlanta, GA	1

CONTRACT YEAR	DATE(s)	TRAINING NAME	LOCATION	ATTENDANCE
2012-13 (Cont'd)	Nov. 27-29	24-Hr. Hazmat Life Safety & Command	Manatee	7
	Dec. 18-20	8-Hr. Foam/Ethanol Training X 3	Pinellas	100
	April 23-25	8-Hr. Chlorine Refresher Course X 3	Pinellas	90
	May 13-17	40-Hr. Hazmat Medic Course	Ocala, FL	10
	June 25-27	8-Hr. <i>Hazmat IQ</i> ® Course X 3	Pinellas	83
2013-14	Oct. 7-11	40-Hr. Hazmat Medic Course	Pinellas	29
	Nov. 11-15	40-Hr. Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters	Ft. Lauderdale	11
	Dec. 17-19	8-Hr. CAMEO X 3	Pinellas	97
	Jan. 23-24	16-Hr. Hazmat Symposium	Daytona Beach	2
	Feb. 18-19	5-Hr. TRANSCAER Training X 2	Hillsborough	160
	March 3-April 11	160-Hr. Hazmat Technician Certification Course	Pinellas	2
	April 7-9	24-Hr. Air Monitoring for Hazmat Technicians	Hillsborough	30
2014-15	Jan. 6-7	4-Hr. E-Plan for First Responders X 4	Hillsborough/Manatee/Pasco/Pinellas	92
	Jan. 21-23	20-Hr. Hazmat Symposium	Daytona Beach	10
	Feb. 2-6	40-Hr. Clan Lab & Site Certification	Pasco/Tampa	24
	Feb. 24-26	8-Hr. Hazmat IQ: Above the Line/Below the Line X 3	Pinellas	83
	Apr. 1 - May 28	160-Hr. Hazmat Technician Certification	Pinellas	7
	Apr. 28-30	40-Hr. Hazmat Medic	Pinellas	16
	Sept. 28-30	8-Hr. Hazmat Incident Commander courses X 3	Citrus/Hernando	35
	Dec. 1-2	16-Hr. Hazmat Assistant Safety Officer	Hernando	24

CONT-TRACT YEAR	DATE(s)	TRAINING NAME	LOCA-TION	ATTEN-DANCE
2015-16	Dec. 7-11	40-Hr. Marine Firefighting for Land-Based Firefighters	Ft. Lauderdale [Regionwide]	10
	Jan. 20-22	20-Hr. Hazmat Symposium	Daytona Beach	26
	March 1-2	Hazmat IQ (8 Hrs.) X 2	Manatee & Hillsborough	56
	June 1	8-Hr. Chlorine Refresher	Manatee	30
	July 18-22	40-Hr. Hazmat Medic Course	Pinellas	15
	2/22-4/04 & 6/1-7/25	160-Hr. Hazmat Technician Certification Course X 2	Ocala [Hernando]	4
	Aug. 15	Acquired Additional Chlorine Training Props	N/A	N/A
	Aug. 23-25	8-Hr. Meters with Chemist Driven Training Course X 3	Pinellas	78
	Sept. 6-8	8-Hr. Ammonia Awareness for 1 st Responders Course X3	Manatee	42
Sept. 29-30	8-Hr. Air Monitoring Detection Courses X 2	Hillsborough & Pinellas	33	
2016-17	Jan. 17-20	28-Hr. Hazmat Symposium	Daytona Beach	27
	May 1-3	3-Hr. Gasoline Tanker Emer. Response Course X 3	Manatee	68
	May 11, 12 & 16	3-Hr. Gasoline Tanker Emer. Response Course X 3	Tampa	99
	June 13-15	3-Hr. Gasoline Tanker Emer. Response Course X 3	Hernando	[
	July 11	8-Hr. Chlorine Handling & Response Course	Manatee	TBD
	Aug. 14-18	40-Hr. Hazmat Medic Course	Pinellas & Others	TBD
	Aug. 29-31	8-Hr. Advanced Hazmat IQ Course X 3	Pinellas & Others	TBD

CONTRACT YEAR	DATE(s)	TRAINING NAME	LOCATION	ATTENDANCE
2016-17 (Cont'd)	Aug.-Sept.	160-Hr. Hazmat Technician Certification Course	Pasco	TBD
	Oct. - Nov.	160-Hr. Hazmat Technician Certification Course	Hernando	TBD
	Nov. 16-18	8-Hr. Ammonia Awareness Course X 3	Manatee	TBD
	TBD	[Potential] 8-Hr. Street Smart for Hazmat Course X 3	ALL	TBD
	TBD	[Potential] 16-Hr. Assistant Safety Officer Course	ALL	TBD

How-to-Comply Workshops are scheduled and conducted annually by LEPC staff. Attendance at each workshop varies by year. The workshops are designed to assist facilities in preparing Annual Tier Two reports and/or provide information and assistance on the newly-implemented electronic filing procedures.

14.3 Schedule and Availability of Training

A hazardous materials emergency response training program has been developed by the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM), in cooperation with the State Fire College, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This program is designed to improve the capabilities of local governments to effectively respond to emergencies involving hazardous materials. Local governments in Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas counties, and the Tampa Bay LEPC, have been provided training materials that are designed to satisfy the criteria for Levels One and Two. Under the direction of the SERC Training Task Force (TTF), the *Florida Awareness Level Hazardous Materials Training Program* was developed which contains an instructors guide with accompanying video. The original course was updated in 2006. The TTF has developed an Operations Level Course which served as a follow-on to the Awareness Program and the Training Task Force is awaiting funding to begin revision of the Operations Course.

Courses will be scheduled contingent upon the availability of funding. The State DEM will prepare and disseminate a training schedule to County emergency management agencies, local law enforcement agencies, and local fire departments. Counties within the Tampa Bay LEPC area will recruit participants for these courses from local emergency response agencies and organizations.

Figure 14.1

TRAINING FOR EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

TRAINING NEEDED	HAZMAT TEAM	FIRE & RESCUE	LAW ENF	EMS	PUBLIC HEALTH	EMER MGMT	SUPPORT AGENCY	SCHOOL BOARD	HOSPITAL	FACILITY OPERATOR
First Responder Awareness Level	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
First Responder Operations Level	X	X				X			Note ¹	X
Hazardous Materials Technician Level	X									
Hazardous Materials Specialist Level	X									
On-Scene Incident Command Level ³	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Safety Operations	Note ²		X	X						
Use of Protective Clothing/Equipment	Note ²	X		X		X				
Decontamination Procedures	Note ²	X		X					X	
Treatment of Contaminated Patient Injuries		X		X					X	

¹ Required for Hospital Emergency Room and Safety Personnel

² These training modules are covered in the Hazardous Materials Technician training level and are required for supervisory personnel needing additional training beyond First Responder Levels.

³ New Incident Command Training Requirements under National Incident Management System (NIMS)

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APPENDIX A

**LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS) AND
DATA FOR THE HAZARDS ANALYSIS**

APPENDIX B-1
CITRUS COUNTY
HAZARDS ANALYSES
(ON FILE AT THE TAMPA BAY LEPC)

APPENDIX B-2
HERNANDO COUNTY
HAZARDS ANALYSES
(ON FILE AT THE TAMPA BAY LEPC)

APPENDIX B-3
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
HAZARDS ANALYSES
(ON FILE AT THE TAMPA BAY LEPC)

APPENDIX B-4
MANATEE COUNTY
HAZARDS ANALYSES
(ON FILE AT THE TAMPA BAY LEPC)

APPENDIX B-5
PASCO COUNTY
HAZARDS ANALYSES
(ON FILE AT THE TAMPA BAY LEPC)

APPENDIX B-6
PINELLAS COUNTY
HAZARDS ANALYSES
(ON FILE AT THE TAMPA BAY LEPC)