Policy:

Following notification of a Hazardous Materials Incident, the Dispatcher may determine that the need for the HazMat team is obvious, (i.e. any report of a release, cloud, explosion, fuming, spills*, leaks*, or puddling*) go directly to the dispatch procedure.

If the request is for a HazMat Duty Officer or a non-emergent situation, (i.e. white powder call, spills*, leaks* or puddling*) contact the appropriate OEM Duty Officer. He will in turn request pager activation for HazMat Duty Officer to call.

The OEM Duty Officer will advise the 911-fire dispatcher who the HazMat OIC will be. The first arriving HazMat Officer on the scene will assume the OIC position and control of the HazMat Branch until the Officer who was designated as the OIC arrives on scene.

The South Central Task Force (SCTF) has purchased 2 MSA SAFESITE® Systems. They are housed with the Lebanon and York County Hazmat Teams. They are available for dispatch to assist any Hazmat Team in the SCTF.

A PEMA PEIRS Report will be opened for all HazMat incidents that meet the PEIRS reporting criteria. The 911 Dispatcher, on all such incidents, will make notification to their shift supervisor. When in doubt contact the OEM Duty Officer to confirm the need for a PEIRS Report.

*Spills, leaks and puddling will be considered an emergency in all instances, except where gasoline, diesel and kerosene are involved, they will then be considered non-emergent.

Terms:

- HazMat – Hazardous Materials
- DES – Department of Emergency Services
- OEM – Office of Emergency Management (local level)
- PEMA – Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (state level)
- PEIRS – Pennsylvania Emergency Incident Reporting System
- OIC – Officer in Charge
SCTF – South Central Task Force consists of Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Perry, and York Counties

Procedures:

1. Dispatching HAZMAT 91
   a. Ascertain the location.
   b. Utilize the HazMat Response. (If the HazMat Response does not call for Hazmat 91 on the initial dispatch, and you have an obvious HazMat call, dispatch HazMat 91 anyway).
   c. Make the dispatch and give a voice announcement (see example below).
      i. EX: York City, 609 E. King St., North Industrial Chemicals, cross street Fulton St., 200 gallon tank of sulfuric acid leaking, Deputy Chief 99 is command, HazMat 91 is due, OPS#, time.
      ii. EX: Paradise Twp., Route 30, cross street Airport Road, accident with tanker with Corrosive Placard involved, Box 3-3, Chief 3 is command, HazMat 91 is due, Ops#, time.
   d. Notify the OEM Duty Officer if he/she has not already been alerted.
   e. Re-dispatch at 5 minutes if there has been insufficient response.
      i. Re-dispatch will occur at 5 minutes, if less than 5 members have called in responding.
   f. Re-dispatch at 20 minutes with insufficient response, and contact the HazMat Duty Officer for the closest Mutual Aid HazMat Unit.
   g. Document all call-ins from the Team members on the HazMat Log.
   h. HazMat Team members are to call the 911 Fire Dispatcher via telephone to notify they are responding. Document if they are responding to the scene or the station, and the time they called.
   i. Use the InfoRad system to dispatch the HazMat team after the initial incident has already been dispatched. A Hazmat Chief Officer will designate Emergency or Non-Emergency response after consultation with the IC of the incident.

2. Dispatching for a Duty Officer
   a. Check the OEM Duty Officer Calendar to determine who is on call and contact the appropriate person in the manner that they have indicated.
   b. Once the OEM Duty Officer has been notified he will advise 911 to page a HazMat Duty Officer with further instructions.
c. After the consultation between the OEM Duty Officer and Hazmat Duty Officer has taken place, the OEM or HazMat Duty Officer will re-contact the 911 dispatcher and advise on the joint decision.

3 Confirmed SARA Facility Calls

d. Contact the OEM Duty Officer and advise of the situation, also page HazMat 91 to standby in quarters.
   i. HazMat 91 will be placed on standby for any emergency at a SARA Facility that involves a spill, release, or fire.
   ii. Sara Facilities turn pink when they are selected in the street index used for manual operations.
   iii. Also check the alerts in CAD
   iv. The OEM Duty Officer will be responsible for notifying the HazMat Duty Officer.

4. Standby Criteria

e. Any chemical spill or release in a public place of assembly, ie, Malls, Schools, Festivals.

f. Any vehicle accident involving a hazardous chemical carrier.

g. Any compressed gas incident that involves a leaking cylinder.

h. Use the InfoRad system to dispatch the HazMat team on standby

5. Dispatching for the MSA SAFESITE® System

a. Record the County and the address of the incident were the systems is requested.

b. Record a Cell Phone number for the OIC of the Hazmat Team requesting the system

c. Page a Hazmat Duty Officer. Use the following terminology, “Hazmat Duty Officer contact communications for a SAFESITE® Deployment”.

d. When the Hazmat Duty Officer calls in provide them with the information on the call and the phone number of the requesting Team OIC

e. After consultation with the requesting OIC the Hazmat Duty Officer will contact 911 to advise on how to dispatch the call.

Contracted HazMat Service

The York County HazMat Team operates under the direction of the Director, Office of Emergency Management and is identified as HazMat 91. At this time the equipment is housed at the Emergency Services Center. The team is a PA Act 165 Certified HazMat Team. According to PA ACT 165, only certified teams can respond to HazMat incidents within Pennsylvania. Adams, Dauphin, Lancaster Counties have contracts for certified teams. Harford, Baltimore, and Carroll Counties in Maryland have teams, but they are not certified to run into
Pennsylvania. In mutual aid agreements, a Pennsylvania contracted team must request a Maryland team for them to be dispatched.

Information:
Hazardous materials are defined as being any substance that will pose an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of personnel, the public and/or the environment if it is not properly contained during handling, storage, manufacturing, processing, packaging, use, disposal, or transport.

Hazardous Materials come in three states of matter, solid, liquid, and gases. Upon receipt of a call indicating hazardous materials involvement, try to obtain the name of the material involved and the state of matter that it is in. EX: Drum of powered Chlorine, (SOLID), Drum of Sulfuric Acid, (LIQUID), Cylinder of Ammonia, (GAS).

If there is a traffic accident involving a truck, try to find out what type of truck and does it have any diamond markings. EX: Tank truck with a red diamond marking, (Possible Flammable Liquid), Box truck with yellow diamond marking, (Possible oxidizer on board), Flat bed truck with cylinders on board with three diamond markings, (Possible all three types of gas cylinders).

## Hazard Classes

| Class 1 | Orange | Explosives |
| Class 2 | Green  | Non-flammable Gas |
| Red     | Red    | Flammable Gas    |
| White   | White  | Poison Gas       |
| Class 3 | Red    | Flammable/Combustible |
| Class 4 | Red & White | Flammable Solids |
| Blue    | Blue   | Dangerous When Wet |
| Class 5 | Yellow | Oxidizer & Organic Peroxide |
| Class 6 | White  | Poison/Toxic     |
| Class 7 | Yellow & White | Radioactive |
| Class 8 | White & Black | Corrosives |

**Dangerous** Red saying “Dangerous” Two or more hazardous materials weighing over 1000lbs.

- The HazMat unit by law has 2 hours to respond anywhere in York County. If HazMat 91 is unable to respond go with the HazMat Duty Officer’s wishes for a replacement.
- Remind the HazMat Team of the type of response. It is up to the HazMat Duty Officer or the OEM D.O. to determine either EMERGENCY or NON-EMERGENCY response.

- Hazardous material information is also available through the clean terminal.

- York County HazMat units are designated as HazMat 91A, Hazmat 91B, and HazMat 91D. The HazMat Chief will be designated "Chief –91"; Deputy Chief will be Deputy 91, and Assistant Chief is designated Assistant 91.

**Certified Haz-Mat Team Response To Fuel Spills or Leaks**

Dispatch of a certified Haz-Mat team to the incident site to provide appropriate equipment and technical expertise should be considered when any of the following incident characteristics are present:

A. The spill or leak involves, or has the potential to involve, not only but also hazardous chemicals or substances (products) that are; 1) stored on site at a fixed facility, 2) were being transported by the vehicle(s), 3) fuel oil, heating oil, or propane from the fuel supply tanks or lines involved, 4) or has the potential for the fuel spill or leak to directly enter the soil or a waterway and diking or diverting the fuel spill or leak is beyond the capability of the first responders on the scene.

B. Multiple vehicles and/or heating system fuel supplies are involved in the incident and are leaking different fuel(s), thereby creating a complex chemical environment that exceeds the training level or overwhelms the response capability of the fire department.

C. The imminent potential danger of significant uncontained fire or explosion exists at the site of the incident.

D. The potential exists for pockets of combustible/explosive vapors around the incident site due to the terrain and/or structures involved in or adjacent to the incident.

E. Visible smoke or vapor cloud is reported around the incident site at the time of the fire department’s dispatch or arrival indicating a possible fire and/or chemical reaction.

F. Identification markings on the vehicle, cargo, or adjacent stored materials indicate the presence of reactive products that may leak and react violently with leaking or spilled fuel(s), air, (oxygen etc.) and/or suppressants (water, foam).

G. The potential exists for the contamination of drinking water supplies, or contributories that may feed into a drinking water supply.

H. The safety of the first response personnel is jeopardized because of insufficient training, equipment, personal protective equipment, or supplies needed under a typical emergency service response.

I. The intentional and unintentional release of radiological, biological, or toxicological materials are present and may be released or are unstable.

J. The circumstances of an incident must be evaluated by the officer in charge to determine if the incident is beyond the Fire Department response and necessitates response by a certified HazMat team.