

SECTION 14

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLS, RELEASES, DECONTAMINATION & SHELTER - IN - PLACE

<u>Hazardous Materials, Decontamination & Sheltering</u>	<u>Page</u>
01. Definition – Hazardous Material	Page 02
02. Degree of Hazard	Page 02
03. Initiating A CVECO Code	Page 03
04. CVECO Member Procedures	Page 03
05. Information CVECO Members Will Provide	Page 04
06. CVECO Response	Page 05
07. Technical Advisor Response	Page 06
08. Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Asst. ..	Page 06
09. Containment – Shelter In Place	Page 08
10. Shelter-In-Place vs. Evacuation	Page 08
11. Shelter-In-Place	Page 09
12. Developing Shelter-In-Place Plans	Page 09

[Index](#)

1. DEFINITION – HAZARDOUS MATERIAL:

- 1.1 A spill, leak or release of a product that is toxic or flammable is considered a hazardous material.
- May endanger the life, well-being or health of the public
 - May endanger public or private property
 - Pollutes the environment

[Index](#)

2. DEGREE OF HAZARD:

- 2.1 The degree of hazard varies with location, type of product, rate of leakage, and atmospheric conditions.
- 2.2 An outflow of high vapour pressure material may vaporize and expand into a plume of flammable vapour. This dense, cold vapour plume will drift downwind, and unless the product is lighter than air, it will flow over the ground and into depressions, creating an extreme hazard.
- 2.3 Process Operators and plant personnel are prepared to handle most emergencies on their systems.
- 2.4 Co-operation between CVECO Production Plant members and the municipalities is needed to maintain the public safety.

[Index](#)

3. INITIATING A CVECO CODE:

- 3.1 A Code 8 (emergency) is an advisory of a noticeable occurrence within plants boundaries that will be initiated by the plant with a hazardous material problem.
- 3.2 A Code 6 for traffic control will be issued by the CVECO member when a hazardous material release has the potential, or will go outside the plant boundaries.
- 3.4 If a Code 6 is issued, area sirens may sound to alert the public to tune in their local radio or TV stations to obtain information on the emergency situation.

[Index](#)

4. CVECO MEMBER PROCEDURES:

- 4.1 Each CVECO member will have internal emergency procedures that will outline their actions and/or response to a Code 6 and/or Code 8 as it relates to a hazardous materials incident.
- 4.2 As a minimum the procedures will outline.
- Information the Plant Dispatcher is to provide Fire/Police Dispatch.
 - Response by the CVECO member to mitigate the situation.
 - Notification of plant personnel who may be of assistance in the emergency.
 - Notification of neighbours, site personnel, outside agencies and/or authorities

[Index](#)**5. INFORMATION CVECO MEMBERS WILL PROVIDE:**

- 5.1 When provided a situation that constitutes a Code 6 or Code 8 the CVECO member will issue the appropriate code over the CVECO radio.
- 5.2 Under CVECO agreement, CVECO members are to provide the following information to Sarnia Fire/Police Dispatch.
Reference Section 3 "Radio & Telephone Communications Parts 6 and 7"
- 5.3 Complete CVECO Code Notification Checklist and fax to Police Dispatch.
- 5.4 If not done with the activation of the code, and the submission of the CVECO checklist (within 10 minutes), the Plant Dispatcher will supply information as soon as reasonably possible.
- 5.5 Fax MSDS product information to the Fire/Police Communications Center and the Sarnia General Hospital
 - Use completed CVECO Checklist as a cover sheet when faxing MSDS sheets.

Note: When a Code 6 is issued

- Unless this has already been identified on the CVECO checklist
- The Industrial Emergency Site Manager (or delegate) of the affected facility will advise the Police when it is safe to enter and the safest way to the site.
- Only then will authorized traffic proceed through the traffic checkpoints.

[Index](#)**6. CVECO RESPONSE:**

- 6.1 For plant internal incidents the CVECO member, Police and Fire/Rescue Service will follow the CVECO Incident Management system.
 - Reference Index 11 "Incident Management Structure"
- 6.2 Industry officials will establish a staging area for all emergency responders.
- 6.3 Industry, Fire and/or Police officials will provide an Incident Commander.
- 6.4 Police / Fire officials may activate area warning sirens if no information is provided by the facility with the incident.
- 6.5 Police / Fire along with industry officials will determine if shelter-in-place or evacuation is deemed necessary.
- 6.6 If evacuation is required, Police Services will carry out those duties accordingly.
- 6.7 Incident Command will activate industrial mutual aid and the city mobile command post if warranted.
- 6.8 Any impact on the river Sarnia Fire/Police Dispatch will notify Sarnia Coast Guard and Michigan officials and provide details

[Index](#)

7. TECHNICAL ADVISOR RESPONSE:

- 7.1 If Port Huron, or St. Clair County Emergency Operations Control Centre is activated, the industry Technical Advisor should make contact with Michigan officials to determine if a response is required.
- Reference Section 4 “CVECO Definitions & Responsibilities”. Parts 11.8 and 12.
 - Provide a company representative who will respond to the EOC and fill the role of the Technical Advisor.
 - Bring product information area maps and other details when responding to the EOC.
 - Have MSDS sheets faxed to the Fire/Police Dispatcher so they can be forwarded to the Michigan officials
 - Develop a communications link between the EOC and the CVECO member with the emergency situation
 - Provide a media person, or, the name of their media person and their phone number.

[Index](#)

8. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE:

- 8.1 Emergency response, decontamination equipment and technical expertise on hazardous materials can be obtained from two sources.
- 8.2 (1) - Transportation Emergency Response Co-operative (TERC) is located on LaSalle Line and has hazardous materials response and decontamination equipment
- 8.3 Dow Chemical, ESSO and Nova Chemicals are member companies who make up this co-operative.

[Index](#)

8. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE Continued

- 8.4 A municipal Fire/Rescue Service can request assistance from this group by contacting CANUTEC.
- 8.5 When making the request, the fire service must ask for response from the nearest TEAP Center.
- CANUTEC will notify Dow Chemical who is the TEAP representative for this part of the province
- 8.6 Decontamination equipment is supplied to the municipal fire service but not set up by TERC
- Instructions for the various decontamination equipment set up and instructions for the use of the neutralizing solutions are included with the unit.
- 8.7 Response charges from TERC are consistent with the TEAP costing formula.
- 8.8 (2) - Marysville Fire Department in Michigan has a decontamination trailer available to CVECO members.
- 8.9 To request the trailer contact the St. Clair County Sheriff Communications Center
- 8.10 The St. Clair County Sheriff Communications Centre will then request that the Marysville Fire Department respond with the trailer to the Canadian side of the Bluewater Bridge
- 8.11 The department will await an escort in accordance with the Bluewater Bridge standard operating procedure.
- 8.12 The Communications Centre will notify the Bluewater Bridge of the response immediately with Marysville's estimated time of arrival to ensure clearance across the bridge without delay.

[Index](#)

9. CONTAINMENT - SHELTER IN PLACE:

- 9.1 Upon CVECO notification of a potentially harmful release, and dependent upon your proximity to the release and current wind direction, CVECO members should follow procedures established for their plant site for containment such as, but not limited to. .
- Stay or go indoors.
 - Close all doors and windows.
 - Shut off the heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems
 - Allow all outside personnel to enter buildings
 - Do not allow personnel to go outside into the hazardous area.
 - Account for all employees, contractors and visitors.
 - Listen for further instructions over you plant communications system.

[Index](#)

10. SHELTER-IN-PLACE VS EVACUATION:

- 10.1 While it may be possible to leave the site if there is time for sufficient warning, sheltering in a secure building would often be the better, or only, choice.
- 10.2 If evacuation is required, Police Services will carry out those duties accordingly.

[Index](#)

11. SHELTER IN PLACE:

- 11.1 The development of containment or shelter in place would provide site employees with better protection following a release.
- 11.2 A “safe haven” is a building that is relatively air tight, with sealed doors and windows that employees or contractor would shelter in place
- 11.3 Shelter - In Place is a preferred option over evacuation when:
 - The hazard is a short term duration
 - The hazard is clear and present, and could overtake personnel quickly
 - There is not enough time to evacuate (or when evacuation has other, or more significant risks)
 - A chemical release has a low health hazard and is not serious enough for evacuation.

12. DEVELOPING SHELTER - IN - PLACE PLANS:

- 12.1 The following information are suggestions or considerations on what information may be required to develop shelter in place plans.
 - Be sure plant personnel are aware of site hazards, emergency plans and alarms.
 - Be sure plant personnel are aware of safe haven locations, and know how to use them correctly.
 - A sign posted to outline established plant containment or evacuation guidelines. This should include clearly marked shutdown instructions for heating, ventilating and air conditioning.
 - Determine and post a sign of how many people a shelter may hold
 - Controls on entrance and exits from a shelter during an event should be in place.
 - It should be possible to override any locking system to enter a building.
 - All open areas, including latches and wall openings around pipes, etc., should be sealed and maintained.
 - A roll of duct tape for emergency sealing could be kept inside each safe haven.
 - A communication method should be available for those in a shelter