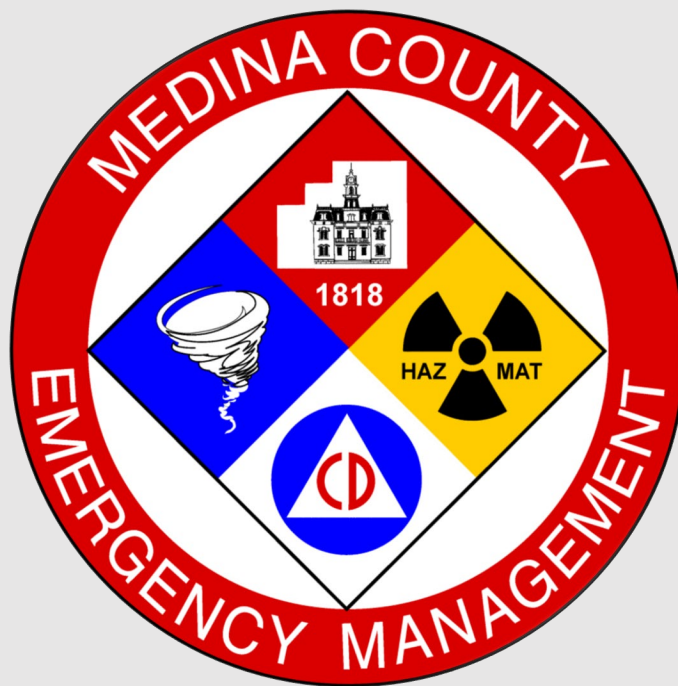
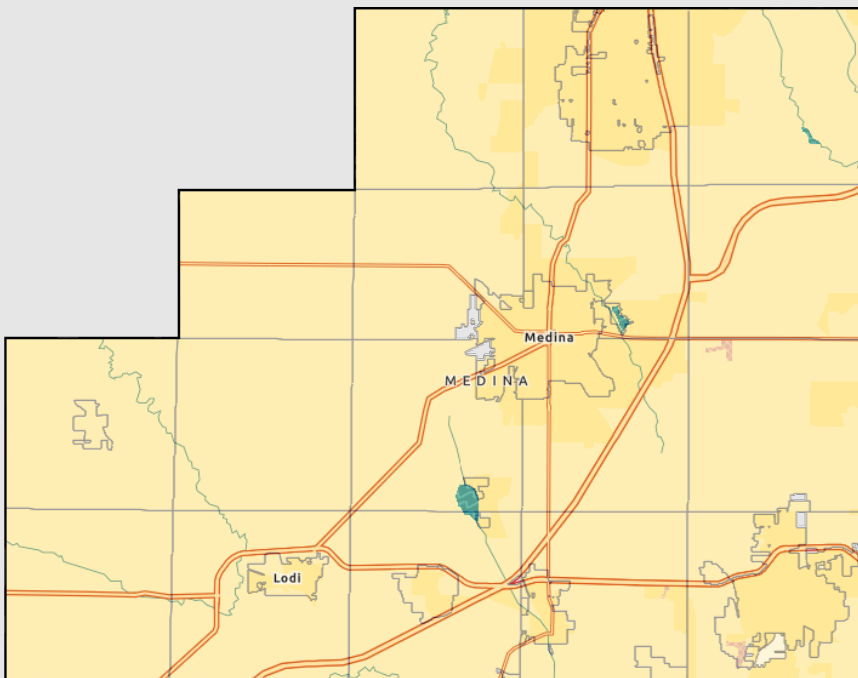




Hazardous Materials Annex of the Medina County Emergency Operations Plan



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Revised: September 01, 2026

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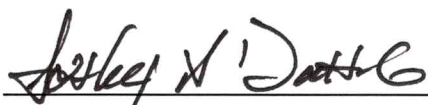
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CHAPTER 1. PROMULGATION

This Hazardous Materials Annex to the Medina County Emergency Operations Plan addresses the LEPC's planned response to hazardous materials spills and releases within Medina County. It is the principal guide for safeguarding the public and environment from hazardous materials that are released.

This plan was adopted through Resolution 2026-03 by the Medina County Local Emergency Planning Committee.

This plan supersedes all previous versions.



Anthony Dattilo, Chairman
Medina County
Local Emergency Planning Committee

9-3-2026

Date



Ben Nau, Director
Medina County Emergency Management Agency

9-3-26

Date

CHAPTER 2. RECORD OF CHANGES

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Approved	Changes Made	Change Made By (Initials)
1	09/03/2026	09/03/2026	• Changed format • Restructured to include new requirements • Added minor sections previously not included	JAT

CHAPTER 3. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. This plan can be activated by the Incident Commander, and / or the Medina County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director.
2. This plan was developed as an extension of the Medina County Emergency Operations plan to deal specifically with response to hazardous material incidents. The purpose of this annex is to predetermine, to the extent possible, actions to be taken by the governmental jurisdictions of Medina County to prevent avoidable disasters and respond quickly and efficiently to hazards materials incidents to save lives and property within Medina County.
3. This plan should be used to understand hazmat risks and to demonstrate the capabilities of Medina County to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from these risks.

B. Basis

1. A variety of software was used to complete a hazard analysis of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) during the creation of this plan. These software tools include, but are not limited to, the items listed below, along with their purpose:
 - a. ArcGIS: Mapping facilities that store Hazardous Substances (HS) and EHS.
 - b. Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) Data Manager: Database comprised of facility information and chemical inventories to assist in emergency response and planning.
 - c. CAMEO Chemicals: Provides chemical datasheets with critical response information, including physical properties, health hazards, information about air and water hazards, and recommendations for firefighting, first aid, and spill response. All facility data is also in the CAMEO suite which can be used for plume modeling.
 - d. Areal Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres (ALOHA): Used to plan for and respond to chemical emergencies by modeling toxic gas clouds, flammable gas clouds, Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions (BLEVEs), vapor cloud explosions, and others.
 - e. Mapping Application for Response, Training, and Local Operational Tasks (MARPLOT): Interactive mapping software to visualize impacts of a chemical release, including population estimates within an affected area.
2. Medina County is the sixteenth most populous county in the State of Ohio. According to the US Census Bureau's 2024 population estimates, 184,625 people live in Medina County. The population per square mile was estimated at 432.9 people per square mile in 2020. Medina County experienced a 16.7% population increase between 2000 and 2015. Medina County is one of the top ten fastest growing counties in the State. After seeing an 8.1% increase in population from 1980 to 1990, Medina County doubled its rate of growth to 17.7% in the 1990s. From 2000

to 2017, the Census Bureau estimates that there has been an 18.1 % increase in the County's population. According to the US Census Bureau, there was a 5.9% increase in Medina County's population from 2010 to 2020.

3. The county has an area of 421.46 square miles. The eastern part of the County is rolling to hilly, while the western part is nearly flat. The highest elevation in the County is located on Hinckley Ridge in Hinckley Township and is approximately 1320 feet above sea level. The lowest elevation is in Liverpool Township at the West Branch of the Rocky River at the Medina-Lorain County line. That point is approximately 770 feet above sea level.
4. Extending across the County is a drainage divided between two drainage basins, the Lake Erie Basin and the Ohio River Valley. The East Branch Black River, East & West Branch of the Rocky River flow north, draining most of Northern & Western Medina County into Lake Erie. The Wolf, Chippewa and River Styx Creeks flow southward into the Tuscarawas River, and Camel and Killbuck Creeks drain into the Mohican River, eventually finding an outlet in the Muskingum River and then on to the Ohio River and finally the Gulf of America.
5. Cold air masses from central and northwest Canada frequently travel through the region. Tropical Gulf masses often reach the area during the summer, but much less during the fall and winter. U.S. Climate Data found that 48.71°F is the average temperature in Medina, with an average annual high of 58.25°F and low of 39.16°F. In Medina, the warmest month is typically July, with an average high of 82°F and a low of 60°F. The coldest month is January, with an average high of 32°F and a low of 17°F. The county tends to receive 39.24 inches of rainfall and 38 inches of snowfall per year.
6. Material quantity, location, and storage conditions are based on the information submitted by each facility on their annual Tier II report submission.

C. Relationship to Other Plans

1. To ensure a comprehensive response, this plan will be used in conjunction with the following plans:
 - a. Medina County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
 - b. Medina County Mass Casualty / Mass Fatality Plan
 - c. Medina County Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan
2. When activated, this plan and the plans referenced in para 3.C.1. build on each other to provide a comprehensive response structure to mitigate the release of whichever chemicals are involved while simultaneously protecting life and property.

CHAPTER 4. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situations

1. FIXED FACILITY HAZARDS

- a. All HS & EHS facility data is stored in CAMEO Data Manager. All HS & EHS facility data is also entered in ArcGIS for additional mapping and data analysis capabilities.
- b. All facility locations are in ArcGIS with the capability to complete several types of analysis. ArcGIS data includes all streams, parcels, sewers, etc. CAMEO is also utilized to generate plume models which can be viewed in ArcGIS with the county's robust GIS data.
- c. The uploaded data into CAMEO Data Manager includes all EHS facilities with addresses as well as the point of contact. A separate section of the software includes all the recorded chemicals that can be found within each facility. Chemicals are classified as EHS or not. Incidents can also be entered in ArcGIS for historical purposes, data analysis, and visualization.

2. TRANSPORTATION HAZARDS

- a. The county is served by township, county, state, interstate, and federal highways exceeding 1,105.54 miles. There are three interstate highways, twelve private and public airports, two municipal airports (1G5-Medina Municipal Airport and 3G3-Wadsworth Municipal Airport), and two rail systems (Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co. and CSX Transportation, Inc.) operating in the county. The chart below is a list of interstates, state routes, and principal county routes in Medina County.

Interstates in Medina County			
71	Interstate 71	271	Interstate 271
76	Interstate 76		
State Routes and U.S. Routes in Medina County			
SR 3	Weymouth Rd., Wooster Pike, and Ridge Rd.	SR 18	Norwalk Rd. and Medina Rd.
US 42	Pearl Rd. and Lafayette Rd.	SR 57	Elyria Rd., Norwalk Rd. and Wadsworth Rd.
SR 83	Avon Lake Rd.	SR 94	Center Rd., Ridge Rd., and Mt Eaton Rd.
SR 162	Wedgewood Rd. and Sharon Copley Rd.	US 224	Greenwich Rd.
SR 252	Columbia Rd.	SR 261	Akron Rd.
SR 301	Spencer Rd.	SR 303	Center Rd.
SR 421	Greenwich Rd. and Lafayette Rd.	SR 606	Weymouth Rd. and Hinkley Hills Rd.
Principal County Routes			
4	Smith Rd.	15	Westfield Rd.

17	W 130 th St.	19	Lake Rd.
21	Granger Rd.	22	Marks Rd.
26	Firestone Rd.	29	Congress Rd.
31	Vandemark Rd.	35	Friendsville Rd.
37	Remsen Rd.	38	Substation Rd.
40	Ryan Rd.	41	Guilford Rd.
42	Grafton Rd.	44	State Rd.
50	Chippewa Rd.	70	Fenn Rd.
76	Hamilton Rd.	83	Black River School Rd.
97	Greenwich Rd.	136	Sleepy Hollow Rd.

- b. The 2025 Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study for Medina County was completed in 2025. It highlighted the material types transported on major roads and intersections within the county.
- c. Based on the Wheeling High-Hazard Flammable Train (HHFT) Report, estimates project three HHFTs transiting through Medina County per week.
- d. The table below contains the 10 most released and identified materials and time's they have been spilled in the county from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2025.

Chemical Spilled	Times Spilled
Diesel Fuel	43
Transformer Oil	16
Gasoline	8
Oil	5
Hydraulic Oil	4
Bonderite	3
Hydrochloric Acid	3
Chlorine	2
Anhydrous Ammonia	1
Ethanol	1

- e. The table below contains the number of spills and releases reported to the LEPC in each jurisdiction from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2025.

Jurisdiction	Spills
Cities	
Brunswick	7
Medina	15
Wadsworth	10
Villages	
Chippewa Lake	1
Gloria Glens	0

Lodi	0
Seville	19
Spencer	1
Westfield Center	1
Townships	
Brunswick Hills	3
Chatham Township	0
Granger Township	1
Guilford Township	1
Harrisville Township	1
Hinckley Township	6
Homer Township	1
Lafayette Township	0
Litchfield Township	0
Liverpool Township	12
Medina Township	7
Montville Township	0
Sharon Township	3
Spencer Township	1
Wadsworth Township	1
Westfield Township	3
York Township	1

B. Assumptions

1. Fire Departments in Medina County are the first to respond to hazardous materials spill or release in the county.
2. If the spill or release is beyond the responding Fire Department's capability, the Medina County All Hazards Type II Hazmat Team will be dispatched to the scene.
3. In the event a spill or release is beyond the Type II Hazmat Team's capabilities, Summit County and Cuyahoga County both have Type I Hazmat Teams that are available upon request.
4. The Ohio EPA and private contractors are also available, if needed, due to an incident exceeding the capabilities of the local level.
5. Response capabilities may be affected by time-of-day, day-of-week, weather, traffic congestion, school operations, community events, construction, and seasonal population movement. Rush-hour traffic, school arrival and dismissal times, fairs, festivals, sporting events, severe weather, road closures, and nighttime staffing limitations may delay notification, evacuation, access control, mutual aid travel, and sheltering operations.

CHAPTER 5. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Mitigation

1. Medina County supports mitigation activities intended to reduce the likelihood and consequences of hazardous materials incidents. These activities include facility pre-planning, review of hazard analysis information, routing awareness for transportation hazards, code enforcement and inspections by the proper authorities, public and responder education, identification of vulnerable facilities and populations, maintenance of interoperable communications, and regular exercises involving local agencies and private-sector partners.

B. Preparedness Activities

1. MUTUAL AID PLAN

- a. Emergency Management: Medina County may request or provide mutual aid through the Ohio Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC), O.R.C. Section 5502.41, which automatically includes all political subdivisions and resolves many administrative and legal issues before an incident. O.R.C. Section 5502.29 also allows political subdivisions to enter mutual aid agreements with neighboring states without a governor's emergency declaration. For governor-declared emergencies, Medina County may use the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), a national framework that allows states to share personnel and equipment under legally binding reimbursement agreements.
- b. Fire and EMS: Mutual aid agreements between all fire departments in Medina County are maintained by EMA and activated according to established procedures. The IC or EMA may also activate the Ohio Emergency Response System, which provides statewide fire service mutual aid resources for major fires, disasters, hazmat and other emergencies. Medina County has a Type II Hazmat Team listed in the Emergency Response System.
- c. Law Enforcement: Mutual aid agreements between all Law Enforcement Agencies in Medina County are maintained by EMA and activated according to established procedures. The Ohio Law Enforcement Response Plan (LERP) may be used to obtain significant law enforcement resources during terrorism incidents, major disasters, or other emergencies and can be activated by a Sheriff under O.R.C. Section 311.07, a Chief under IMAC / O.R.C. Section 5502.41, or the Colonel of the Ohio State Highway Patrol.
- d. Water and Wastewater: Ohio WARN is a statewide water and wastewater mutual aid network that helps utilities prepare for, respond to, and share personnel and resources during natural or human-caused emergencies.
- e. Shelters: Mutual aid agreements between the American Red Cross and shelter sites are maintained by the American Red Cross.

2. TRAINING PROGRAM

- a. Medina County has a type II hazardous materials response team.
- b. All team members are required to be trained to the operations level. They receive training through private instructors from multiple training facilities and businesses.
- c. They maintain training and personnel based on hazmat typing requirements for a type II team.
- d. The Medina County hazardous materials response team train based on a schedule developed by the team leader and the All-Hazards Team Coordinator. Training is evaluated each year during actual responses and an annual LEPC exercise.
- e. Hazmat training for other first responders is coordinated by each agency.

3. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- a. Each fire department within Medina County can respond to a minor hazardous materials release, e.g. fuel spill, but hazardous substance releases require a more robust response team.
- b. The Medina County Hazmat Team is a specialized response team that provides county wide hazmat incident response support. They maintain all equipment and resources required of a Type II team
- c. The Hazmat Team is composed of fire, EMS, law enforcement, and EMA personnel from different agencies across the county.
- d. The Medina County EMA Resource Manual also includes a list of emergency response organizations and companies within the County to facilitate rapid deployment during a hazardous materials response.

C. Response Procedures

1. INITIAL NOTIFICATION

- a. Initial notification of a hazardous material release is made to the Ohio EPA, Medina County LEPC, or through one of the county's dispatch centers. This initial notification is typically made by the responsible party or the fire department on scene.
- b. When needed, the Medina County Hazmat Team is dispatched by the Medina County Sheriff's Office via radio and Active911.
- c. During the release response, the Medina County EMA is notified on behalf of the LEPC and documents important information on the Medina County 30-minute Hazmat Release

Notification. These forms are stored electronically, and each spill is entered in a GIS spill database.

- d. The LEPC's Emergency Coordinator is appointed annually by the LEPC. The Emergency Coordinator coordinates the development and implementation of the chemical emergency response and preparedness plan of the district. They also receive verbal and 30-day spill/release follow-up written reports of releases of hazardous chemicals and extremely hazardous substances (EHS) provided under O.R.C. Section 3750.06.
- e. If an incident has the potential to affect adjoining districts or create a need for mutual aid, the Incident Commander, EMA, Dispatch or EOC shall notify the appropriate adjoining county or district as soon as practical. Notification should include the substance involved, location, time of release, estimated impact area, protective actions taken or recommended, resource needs, and a point of contact for follow-up coordination.

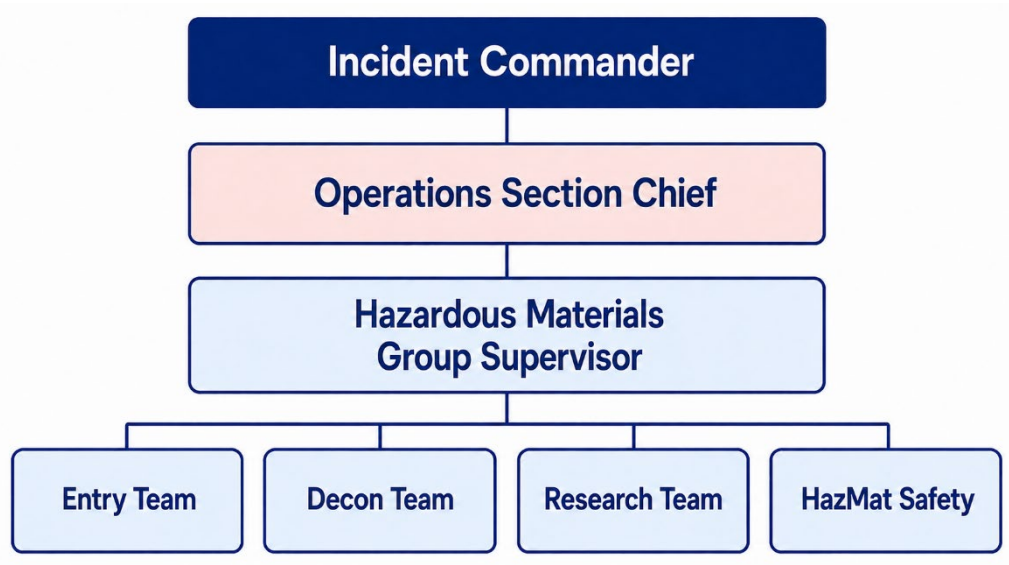
2. INCIDENT ASSESSMENT

- a. Law enforcement and fire departments serve as the initial responders to hazardous materials incidents and will operate according to their agency plans and procedures.
- b. Law enforcement and EMS personnel should be trained to the hazardous materials awareness level.
- c. Fire departments are trained to respond to hazardous material spills at the operations level.
- d. Members of the Hazmat Team are trained to respond at the technician level.
- e. If an incident exceeds the fire department's capabilities, the Hazmat Team may be requested to assist and will respond under its plans and procedures.
- f. Based on monitoring and assessment, the fire department, in coordination with the Hazmat Team, will decide of protective actions needed and is authorized to implement them as appropriate and allowed by law.

D. Direction and Control

1. INCIDENT COMMAND

- a. All fire departments in Medina County use the Incident Command Structure during responses.
- b. The first personnel on scene will establish Incident Command until more qualified, or higher-ranking personnel arrive on scene.
- c. The Hazmat team typically falls into the ICS structure under the Operations Section. An example cross section of this organizational structure is below.



- d. The Incident Commander will select an Incident Command Post close to the incident, but shall consider safety concerns and ultimately determine a location that will not add additional risk or harm to responders.
- e. The chart below shows the Dispatch Centers in Medina County. Each dispatch center will monitor the tactical channel coordinated between dispatch and the Incident Commander when responding to a Hazmat response.

Dispatch Center Name	24/7 Phone Number	Organization / Agencies Served
City of Brunswick	330-225-9111	Brunswick PD, Brunswick FD, Brunswick Hills PD, Brunswick Hills FD
City of Medina	330-725-7777	Medina PD, Medina FD, Medina Township PD, Montville Township PD, Medina Life Support Team
City of Wadsworth	330-334-1511	Wadsworth PD, Wadsworth FD
Medina County Sheriff's Office	330-725-6631	Valley City FD, Hinckley FD, Granger FD, Erhart/York FD, Litchfield FD, Spencer FD, Chatham FD, Lafayette FD, Seville-Guilford FD, Westfield FD, Lodi FD, Sharon FD, Medina County SO, Lodi PD, Spencer PD, Seville PD, Hinckley PD, Westfield Center PD, Medina County Park District PD, Medina County Drug Task Force, Medina County EMA/Medina County All Hazards Team

- f. The agency having jurisdiction over the incident or their designee shall retain overall responsibility to maintain control of the scene.

- g. The Hazmat Team Leader will maintain communications as indicated in the IAP and keep a log of actions taken to secure, mitigate, and prevent further harm/damage to life and property by the products involved.

2. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)

- a. The primary EOC is the Medina County Sheriff's Office located at 555 Independence Dr. Medina, OH 44256.
- b. Alternate EOCs may include one of the county's Mobile Command units or the most appropriate municipal facility within an affected community, if available.
- c. The EOC will be activated in accordance with the levels outlined within the Medina County EOP.
- d. The primary EOC has an emergency generator and can sustain 24-hour operations. The EOC is equipped to provide agencies and officials with communications to their offices, field units, disaster sites, and other locations. Systems include internet service, telephone systems, public safety radio systems, amateur radio service, and redundant connectivity services.
- e. Additionally, disaster facility agreements are held with the following private organizations for multiple disaster uses:
 - 1) Medina United Methodist Church at 4747 Foote Rd., Medina, OH 44256
 - 2) Cornerstone Chapel at 3939 Granger Rd. Medina, OH 44256
 - 3) The Mobile Command Units are equipped with internet service, radio communication equipment, and office equipment. They can serve as a mobile EOC or supplement a fixed facility, as needed.
- f. When activated for a hazardous materials incident, the EOC will operate under the direction of the designated EOC manager as assigned by Medina County EMA. The EOC manager is responsible for coordinating ESF participation, maintaining situational awareness, supporting resource requests, integrating public information, coordinating with hospitals and public health, and supporting the Incident Commander and county leadership.
- g. Assigned responsibilities of EOC personnel and agency representatives are contained in each Emergency Support Function (ESF) annex to the Medina County EOP. Upon activation of the EOC, MCEMA will contact the primary coordinator for the affected ESFs. This is typically accomplished by mass notification, telephone, or email. It is the responsibility of each ESF primary coordinator to identify alternate representatives to report to the EOC.
- h. EOC personnel shall maintain forms and logs necessary to document actions, decisions, communications, resource requests, and situation status. All documentation shall be

maintained in accordance with agency recordkeeping requirements and used to support reimbursement, legal review, and after-action improvement planning.

3. COMMUNICATIONS AMONG RESPONDERS

- a. The four dispatch centers listed in para 5.D.1.e are staffed 24/7/365.
- b. Agencies dispatched by Medina County Sheriff's Office use the Medina County P25 radio system and the Ohio Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS). Agencies dispatched by the Brunswick Police Department and Wadsworth Police Department use the Ohio MARCS radio system. Agencies dispatched by the Medina Police Department use the Medina County P25 radio system.
- c. Medina County EMA maintains communications capabilities for EOC activations. These resources support most emergency communications needs; however, severe incidents may require additional support.
- d. The Medina County EOC and Mobile Command have the capabilities to communicate on all local public safety radio systems.
- e. Dispatch centers and Medina County EMA can create temporary audio patches between different radio systems.
- f. Primary, alternate, and additional channels/talkgroups are available for use, as needed, and listed in the Medina County Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan.

4. CONTAINMENT AND SCENE STABILIZATION

- a. In addition to the training required of fire departments, law enforcement, EMS, and hazmat team personnel, facilities are required to maintain an emergency action plan in the event they experience a release.
- b. Facilities shall have at least a limited capability to contain hazardous materials spills and releases, and follow all local, state, and federal laws and regulations pertaining to emergency response procedures.

5. RESPONSE PERSONNEL SAFETY

- a. Most hazmat incident scenes will have at least three zones: a hot zone, a warm zone, and a cold zone. Each zone is briefly described below.
 - 1) Hot zone: the contaminated area of an incident scene
 - 2) Warm zone: the area where decontamination of personnel and equipment takes place

- 3) Cold zone: the uncontaminated area where personnel should not be exposed to contaminated materials
- b. Responders will complete decontamination procedures to reduce contamination outside of the Hot Zone.
- c. The site or hazmat team safety officer will ensure zones are maintained to ensure the safety of responders.

6. VICTIM TREATMENT AND HANDLING

- a. Victims shall be relocated from the hot zone and decontaminated prior to being treated by EMS personnel. This reduces the risk of further contaminating other responders or personnel on scene.
- b. Cleveland Clinic Medina Hospital will always serve as the Coordinating Hospital within Medina County. Upon notification of a Mass Casualty / Mass Fatality Incident, including a hazardous material incident, they will activate their Internal Disaster Plan and proceed accordingly.
- c. The Incident Commander will be made aware of patients being transported to the hospital for further treatment. Depending on the size of the operation, a group or task force within the Operations Section may be necessary to accomplish this task.
- d. The Incident Commander will provide an Advanced Life Support squad to monitor and support the hazmat team during the incident. This squad can be from the fire department responsible for the incident or a mutual aid department.
- e. If fatalities occur, the Coroner will be notified of the fatality. In the event of an MCI, the Coroner will evaluate the scene and need temporary morgue facilities.

7. PERSONAL PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

- a. Evacuation Procedures
 - 1) In the event the hazardous release necessitates an evacuation based on the severity and potential harm that could be experienced by the public, there are multiple statutes authorizing, explicitly or implicitly, organized evacuations.
 - 2) It is usually the Incident Commander's responsibility to determine the necessity to evacuate and to define the evacuation area. Factors to consider when deciding to evacuate include the type, magnitude, intensity, and duration of the evacuation.
 - 3) Based on the Incident Commander recommendation, and in accordance with Ohio statutes, township and municipal police and fire departments, the County Sheriff, or a chief executive official may order an evacuation.

- 4) Once a decision to evacuate is made, the Incident Commander should develop an evacuation plan.
 - 5) Depending on the type of chemical involved and the hazards it poses to the public, guidance should be developed to educate evacuees on protective actions they should take to reduce harming themselves while leaving the area.
 - 6) Evacuees are typically responsible for relocating themselves in private vehicles. However, not all evacuees have private transportation. Depending upon availability, the Medina County Transit Authority may be used to evacuate those who cannot evacuate themselves. Private facilities responsible will determine their transportation plans and include them in their emergency action plans.
 - 7) The primary law enforcement agency responsible for the area where the spill occurs will be responsible for planning evacuation and alternate routes.
- b. Sheltering and Mass Care
- 1) If sheltering is needed, the American Red Cross will be engaged. They have the responsibility to manage mass care needs for sheltering and feeding, as well as reunification for non-hospitalized victims using Red Cross processes and systems.
 - 2) The Greater Akron and Mahoning Valley Chapter of the Red Cross will be notified of the occurrence of a hazmat incident necessitating evacuations and sheltering needs by Dispatch, at the request of the Incident Commander or Unified Command.
- c. In-Place Sheltering
- 1) In some situations, the Incident Commander may determine that sheltering in place is safer than evacuation. This may be the case particularly when a chemical plume is not immediately life-threatening but does cause irritation, is expected to disperse quickly, or approaches too rapidly for evacuation.
 - 2) Once the decision to shelter in place is determined and a zone is established, the public shall be informed by any means necessary, which may include but is not limited to:
 - a) Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) message
 - b) Mass Notification System alert
 - c) In person notification by a public safety official
 - 3) Instructions based on the specific hazard shall be part of the shelter in place notification. Things to notify the public of may include:
 - a) Go indoors

- b) Secure outside air sources, e.g. doors, windows, fans, air conditioners, furnaces, etc.
- c) Tune in to radio / TV stations and follow instructions from officials
- d. Public Information
 - 1) Medina County maintains a robust ability to notify the public in the event of a hazmat incident. Items at the county's disposal include, but are not limited to:
 - a) IPAWS alerts
 - b) Mass Notification System with text, voice, email, and app distribution options
 - c) Door-to-door notifications
 - d) Social media posts
 - e) Public address systems
 - 2) During a hazmat incident, the public may be notified using one or more of the systems listed above. The ultimate determination on which notification method to use will be made by the Incident Commander / Unified Command, in coordination with the Medina County EMA.
 - 3) Special populations may require additional considerations when planning public notifications. For example, Medina County Emergency Alerts can send messages in multiple languages and schools have notification systems to notify parents and students.

E. Recovery Methods

1. CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL

- a. Initial actions, e.g. placing boom, absorbent pads, etc. will be placed by responders to limit the spread and environmental impacts of the released product.
- b. The Incident Commander, or Unified Command, will work with the party responsible for the hazmat incident to determine an appropriate clean-up plan, including if a contracted company is necessary to restore the environment to its pre-incident status. Medina County EMA maintains a list of cleanup contractors that can be provided to the Incident Commander and/or affected facility.
- c. If public health, food or water supplies are impacted by the release, the Medina County Health Department shall be contacted for guidance.

2. DOCUMENTATION AND CRITIQUE

- a. Spills and releases will primarily be documented by the fire department having jurisdiction. This is accomplished via an incident report or on standard ICS forms.
- b. If the Hazmat Team is dispatched, the Hazmat Team Leader will document involvement and actions within the All-Hazards Teams record management system.
- c. All documentation will be reviewed and maintained by the agency that completes the report. Medina County Hazmat Team incident reports will be reviewed by the All-Hazard Team Coordinator and maintained by Medina County EMA.

3. COST RECOVERY

- a. Medina County EMA maintains a Hazardous Incident Cost Recovery Policy to facilitate recovering costs associated with a hazmat spill, in accordance with O.R.C. Section 3745.13.
- b. Medina County EMA shall work with involved agencies to determine personnel, equipment, supplies, and maintenance costs incurred during a hazmat response. Once consolidated, the costs will be submitted to the County Prosecutor to arrange for reimbursement by the responsible party.

CHAPTER 6. PLAN MAINTENANCE

A. Annual Plan Exercise

1. The Medina County LEPC develops and conducts its exercises based on the Ohio Hazardous Materials Exercise and Evaluation Manual.
2. LEPC exercises shall be completed over a 4-year exercise cycle so that all exercise objectives are evaluated in accordance with the cycle guidelines.

B. Plan Review and Update

1. This plan will be maintained in accordance with O.R.C. Section 3750.
2. No paper distribution of this plan will be made.
3. This plan will be posted in its electronic form, including any necessary changes, on the Medina County EMA's website so applicable agencies and interested parties can access it as needed.

CHAPTER 7. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Legal Authorities

1. State Ohio Revised Codes (O.R.C) and Ohio Administrative Codes (O.A.C)
 - a. O.R.C. Section 3750 – Emergency Planning
 - b. O.R.C. Section 3745.13 – Costs of dealing with unauthorized spill, release, or discharge
 - c. O.R.C. Section 3737.80 – Chief of fire department responsible for primary coordination in emergency situation
 - d. O.R.C. Section 5502.38 – Emergency response provisions not affected by emergency planning provisions
 - e. O.A.C Section 3750-20-70 – Exercise definitions
 - f. O.A.C Section 3750-20-72 – Chemical emergency response plans
 - g. O.A.C Section 3750-20-74 – Review of plans
 - h. O.A.C Section 3750-20-76 – Types of exercises
 - i. O.A.C Section 3750-20-78 – Execution of exercises
 - j. O.A.C Section 3750-20-80 – Review of exercises
 - k. O.A.C Section 3750-20-82 – Issuance of exercise order by commission
 - l. O.A.C Section 3750-20-84 – Public review of plan exercises
2. Federal Standards and Regulations
 - a. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
 - b. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Titles I and III
 - c. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 1910.120(q)
 - d. Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)
 - e. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 471-473

B. References

1. Plans and Documents referenced in the plan
 - a. Medina County Emergency Operations Plan
 - b. Medina County Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan
 - c. Medina County EMA Hazardous Materials Incident Cost Recovery Policy
 - d. Medina County HazMat Cost Recovery Form
 - e. Medina County Mass Casualty/Mass Fatality Plan
 - f. Medina County Evacuation Plan
 - g. Medina County Resource Manual
 - h. Medina County 30-minute Hazmat Release Notification
 - i. Cleanup Contractor List
 - j. Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study
2. General planning references
 - a. Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide (NRT-1)
 - b. Developing a Hazardous Materials Exercise Program (NRT-2)
 - c. Ohio Hazardous Materials Exercise and Evaluation Manual

3. Technical references

- a. Department of Transportation (DOT) Guidebook
- b. Association of American Railroads (AAR) / Bureau of Explosives (BOE) Hazardous Materials Handbook
- c. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) guides
- d. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) manual