



Davis

C O U N T Y

**DAVIS COUNTY MAJOR INCIDENT
RESPONSE PLAN**

As chairman of the Davis County Local Emergency Planning Committee, I cannot over emphasize the importance of this plan. The plan addresses the needs of the citizens and responders in Davis County in the event of incidents involving chemicals, biological agents, radiological materials, nuclear accidents and explosive devices. In the interest of public protection, all agencies have approved and exercise this plan. It is recognized that the private sector has contributed in the preparation of this plan and part of the response falls upon them for support.

Any helpful suggestions pertaining to this plan should be directed to the Davis County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chairperson for review. This plan will be updated as necessary.

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AUTHORITIES - DAVIS COUNTY

This, the Davis County Major Incident Response Plan, is approved and adopted by the Davis County Commission and the Davis County Emergency Services Division of the Sheriff's Office. It provides hazard-specific procedures and guidelines for emergency response agencies in Davis County when responding to major incidents that may involve chemicals, biological agents, radiological substances, nuclear accidents, explosive devices, wildland fires, or any other type of large-scale incident requiring the response of multiple disciplines and resources.

APPROVED:

P. Bret Millburn Commission Chair Davis County Commission	Date
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Louenda H. Downs Commissioner Davis County Commission	Date
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John Petroff Jr. Commissioner Davis County Commission	Date
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Todd Richardson Sheriff Davis County Sheriff's Office	Date
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Brent Peters Emergency Services Director Davis County Sheriff's Office	Date
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ATTEST:

Steve S. Rawlings Davis County Clerk/Auditor	Date
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PROMULGATION DOCUMENT

This Plan was provisionally approved with updated information and revisions and adopted by the Local Emergency Planning Committee for Davis County, Utah, in a general Local Emergency Planning Committee meeting on February 27, 2008 and is subject to further refinements and updates.

This document is designed to provide hazard-specific procedures and guidelines for emergency response agencies in Davis County when responding to major incidents that may involve chemicals, biological agents, radiological substances, nuclear accidents, explosive devices, wildland fires, or any other type of large-scale incident requiring the response of multiple disciplines and resources.

It shall be the responsibility of the Davis County Emergency Services Director to periodically cause this plan to be reviewed, the various departments and individuals charged with particular duties evaluated for readiness, and recommendations for revisions or updates made. All previous plans for hazardous materials response prior to the adoption of this plan are null and void.

Ellis Bruch, Chairman
Davis County LEPC
Davis County Emergency Services Coordinator

Date

POLICY

Davis County response agencies have adopted this policy to prepare in advance, to respond to and properly manage incidents involving chemicals, biological agents, radiological materials, nuclear accidents, explosive devices, and any other major incident. These management plans are designed to safeguard life, the environment, and property of the citizens.

The local response agencies will implement procedures for the safe resolution of hazardous incidents within the scope of their individual departmental responsibilities, training and capabilities.

The local response agencies function at a minimum staffing level to handle the day-to-day operations. Any one department does not maintain a staff capable of safely handling any type of incident that could occur within their jurisdiction. Rather, departments and disciplines require mutual aid cooperation with other departments and disciplines in times of emergency. Depending on the seriousness of the incident/accident, all response agencies in Davis County will have an emergency function to perform in addition to their normal duties. Each agency has the responsibility to develop and maintain its own Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Such SOPs need to conform to established standards of response and training to ensure that during mutual aid situations, responder safety is not compromised. Specific functional responsibilities are outlined in this plan.

Davis County has been designated as a planning district by the State Emergency Response Commission that also established the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) as outlined in the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to know Act.

Representatives make up the Local Emergency Planning Committee as stated in the by laws Article II Section 1 Membership, and Article III, Officers and duties. Listed below are names of entities currently active: Davis County Sheriff's Office and Emergency Services, South Davis Metro Fire Agency, North Davis Fire District, Clinton Fire Department, Farmington Fire Department, Kaysville Fire Department, Layton Fire Department, South Weber Fire Department, Sunset Fire Department, Syracuse Fire Department, Davis County Environmental Health, Utah Highway Patrol, Utah State Division of Emergency Services & Homeland Security, Bountiful Police Department, Centerville Police Department, Clearfield Police Department, Clinton Police Department, Farmington Police Department, Layton Police Department, North Salt Lake Police Department, Sunset Police Department, Syracuse Police Department, West Bountiful Police Department, Woods Cross Police Department, Davis County Commission, local facilities and industries, Mayors or city representatives in Davis County, A.R.E.S. and any other organization, facility or jurisdiction that would like to become actively involved in the Davis County Local Emergency Planning Committee.

The safe resolution of hazardous incidents is the basis for the tactics described herein. But, when conditions warrant, shall not relieve department personnel of the responsibility for exercising initiative and independent judgment.

LEGAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) was enacted into law on October 17, 1986. One of the provisions of SARA TITLE III is the Emergency Planning and Community Right to know Act of 1986.

TITLE III establishes emergency planning and reporting of hazardous materials and toxic chemicals, to provide knowledge and awareness to local communities of these chemicals.

Authorities

- 1.Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, Public Law 81 920 as amended.
- 2.Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public law 93 288, as amended.
- 3.Emergency Management and Assistance, 44 U.S. Code 2.1 (October1,1980).
- 4.Title III Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right know of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99.499).
- 5.Utah Senate Bill 79 (1987).
- 6.Utah Rules and Regulations Part 1200 Chapter Z.
- 7.Local Resolutions and Ordinances.
- 8.Local and Regional Mutual Aid Agreements.
- 9.Davis County and State of Utah Emergency Operation Plans.
10. Presidential Directive-5, *Management of Domestic Incidents*

References

- 1.NRT
- 2.Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide (March 1987)
- 3.FEMA Hazardous Materials Contingency Planning Course (SM 111)
- 4.Technical Guidance for Hazardous Analysis Emergency Planning for Extremely Hazardous Substances (Dec 1987)
- 5.National Incident Management System

ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

Chemicals, petroleum products, explosives, radiological materials and other hazardous materials are commonly used and transported in and through Davis County. The use of improvised explosive devices in crimes is on the increase each year in the county. Domestic terrorism conducted by Animal Rights and Environment groups is occurring in the intermountain west and in Utah. The threat of international terrorism remains a possibility to which the President of the United States has requested all to be prepared. Residential areas encroach more each year on the urban/wildland interface. The operational concept, upon which this plan is based, is applicable to all hazards and mitigation. This plan covers actions to be taken in response to an incident involving chemicals, biological agents, radioactive materials, nuclear contamination, explosive devices, and any other large-scale incident in the county. It also outlines preparedness measures by responders.

Emergency responders in Davis County have continually recognized the need for hazardous materials emergency response capabilities. This is prompted by an increasing number of incidents, both locally and nationally, involving hazardous materials. In addition, in light of the threat of terrorism from domestic and international groups and individuals, it is both wise and necessary to expand these capabilities. We can only expect an increasing number of incidents in Davis County.

Davis County has a number of major highways, I-15, I-215, I-84, and Hwy.89, which pose threats for potential hazardous incidents and accidents. In addition, industry throughout the county is making technological changes that include an ever-increasing number of sophisticated hazardous processes. These potential hazards can be dealt with, as we monitor these changes, however, transportation through Davis County of hazardous materials by rail, highway, air, and pipeline present a totally different situation when an accidental release occurs. We must also accept the fact that the transportation industry and industry in general, for understandable reasons, are attempting to make their operations more efficient by consolidating materials and increasing container size. In many cases this compounds the problems for the fire departments and responders in containment of products, areas affected, and overall size of involvement, etc.

This response plan identifies the resources in Davis County that are available for response to CBRNE incidents and other large-scale incidents. It also outlines the response of all agencies and disciplines to incidents within and outside of the county.

Emergency response personnel within Davis County will respond to all incidents within their respective jurisdictions, and will utilize their capabilities to protect life, property, environment, and to secure the area to prevent further damage/injury from the incident. They will also respond to provide mutual aid as incidents dictate.

The Incident Commander and emergency response personnel at the scene must use extreme caution in response procedures so that they do not involve themselves with tactical operations that exceed the capabilities of their personnel, training, and/or equipment.

Each response agency should have a full understanding of their capabilities and insure that proper equipped and trained personnel be dispatched to CBRNE incidents. This may be accomplished through mutual aid, private industries, and/or other agencies.

The implementation of this plan will result in quicker, safer and more efficient response to any type of incident and provide greater protection to the public that we serve.

AGENCY/DISCIPLINE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES – ALL AGENCIES /DISCIPLINES

1. Immediately report to the affected jurisdiction's dispatch center all Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or Explosive (CBRNE) incidents detected by response personnel or reported by the public. To the maximum extent possible, the report should include: exact location, type, and amount of material involved, name of carrier shipper or storage facility if applicable, the hazard posed to life or property, and whether the material has, or is about to enter a waterway.
2. Respond in accordance with policy and jurisdictional capabilities. The safety of response personnel is the most important priority. No responder should act in a manner beyond their scope of training and experience in that it may pose an unreasonable amount of risk to them or other personnel.
3. Request for assistance, or county task force response:
 - (a). Shall be requested by the incident commander through the jurisdictional dispatch center.
 - (b). Shall identify the type of incident.
 - (c). Shall identify special equipment needed and/or procedures to take.
 - (d). Identify the staging area and radio talk group.

B. FIRST RESPONDER: Any fire, law enforcement, EMS, public works, public health, or any other official who can recognize the existence of a hazardous materials incident or emergency.

1. Notify the affected jurisdiction's dispatch center of a potential or confirmed CBRNE incident.
2. Give any lifesaving or rescue assistance appropriate within the scope of training, using appropriate PPE.
3. If possible, safely obtain any information available (bill of lading, manifests, shipping papers, labels etc.) Present this information to the incident command.
4. Avoid contamination. If contamination occurs, avoid spreading contamination and report it to the first arriving trained personnel.
5. Provide training.

C. FIRE DEPARTMENT

1. LIFE SAFETY, INCIDENT STABILIZATION, PROPERTY (LIP):
 - (a). Life Safety, including responding personnel and the public.
 - (b). Incident Stabilization. Actions including, but not limited to protecting environment, reducing or eliminating contamination, containing material to as small an area as possible.
 - (c). Property Conservation, includes tactics and procedures to protect public and private properties.
2. INCIDENT COMMAND: The overall Incident Commander, whether Fire, Law Enforcement, or Health, is determined by the type of incident. As appropriate, a member from the Fire Department will, upon arrival, establish command, assume command, establish a Unified Command, or join the Unified Command. If multiple jurisdictions/agencies respond, or are called for, the Unified Command Structure will be used. The Department with jurisdiction of the incident will follow departmental procedures and SOP's. Identification, rescue, containment, control, or any other tactic or strategy will be executed within the department's SOP's or procedures. The local fire commander in the unified command shall direct the fire personnel at the scene and shall establish an appropriate command structure.
3. IDENTIFICATION: The fire department will attempt to identify any chemical or biological agent that may be involved. They can and should be aided by the health department and other appropriate resources.
4. RESCUE: Fire department personnel shall, within the scope of their training and capabilities, make all appropriate efforts to save lives by rescuing injured persons.
5. CONTAINMENT: Fire department personnel are responsible to contain any materials that may be hazardous to life, property and the environment. They may coordinate efforts with public works departments, private industry and private contractors.
6. DECONTAMINATION: Fire personnel are responsible for the decontamination of personnel, the public, injured persons and equipment.
7. CONTROL: Fire department personnel shall, within the scope of their training and capabilities, control leaks or otherwise terminate the release of hazardous substances. They may coordinate such efforts with private industry and private contractors.
8. NOTIFICATIONS: If the probability of a major hazard to life, property or environment exists, the fire department will notify their dispatch center that in turn

will notify Davis County Dispatch. Davis County Dispatch will notify Davis County Emergency Services Director or Coordinator.

9. **RESPONSE LEVEL:** The minimum level of HAZMAT training for fire department response personnel is Operations Level. Each fire department shall have 100% of their personnel trained to Operations level or higher. Fire personnel without this minimum level of training may not participate in rescue, decontamination, or close surveillance operations of the incident.
10. **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):** All fire departments shall have at a minimum, an appropriate inventory of level “C” suits. Departments with Operations Level trained personnel and capabilities shall also have an inventory of level “B” suits. Technician level response departments shall also have an inventory of level “A” suits. It is the responsibility of the individual departments to insure that PPE is tested as appropriate and recommended by the manufacturer.
11. **PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO):** Provide or arrange for a PIO to meet with the media in an expeditious manner, and prepare regular periodic news releases to keep the public informed of the incident and evacuation status when applicable.
12. **EVACUATION:** Fire personnel will assist as necessary in the evacuation of citizens from an area of danger.
13. **MEDICAL:** Fire personnel will provide medical treatment and transport in accordance with their capabilities and licensure.

D. LAW ENFORCEMENT – City & County

1. **LIFE SAFETY, INCIDENT STABILIZATION, PROPERTY (LIP):**
 - (a). Life Safety, including responding personnel and the public.
 - (b). Incident Stabilization. Actions include assisting fire and other personnel by providing security to their operations.
 - (c). Property Conservation, includes tactics and procedures to protect public and private properties.
2. **INCIDENT COMMAND:** The overall Incident Commander, whether Fire, Law Enforcement or Health, is determined by the type of incident. As appropriate, a member from the Law Enforcement agency will, upon arrival, establish command, assume command, establish a Unified Command, or join the Unified Command. If multiple jurisdictions/agencies respond, or are called for, the Unified Command Structure will be used. The local law enforcement commander in the unified command shall direct the law enforcement personnel at the scene and shall establish

an appropriate law enforcement command structure.

3. INVESTIGATION: Local law enforcement personnel shall investigate incidents that are criminal in nature. Suspected terrorist incidents require notification to the FBI. In a terrorist event, the FBI becomes the lead investigatory agency. Full cooperation between local, state and federal law enforcement personnel will be established as part of the unified command.
4. RESCUE: Unless otherwise trained and equipped, law enforcement personnel are not involved with the rescue of injured persons in a contaminated zone.
5. CONTAINMENT/PERIMETER: It is the responsibility of the law enforcement agencies to establish a containment perimeter around a hazardous incident. They shall establish safe traffic routing and control. At crime scenes, they will establish entry and exit locations for personnel and log personnel within the containment perimeter. They shall provide security around evacuation zones. In an incident that is suspicious in nature, identify by-standers that are found within the containment perimeter.
6. DECONTAMINATION: Unless otherwise trained and equipped, law enforcement personnel are not involved in decontamination procedures.
7. RESPONSE LEVEL: All patrol officers shall be trained to the “Awareness” level at a minimum. When possible, law enforcement will provide personnel trained at the Operations and Technician levels to allow for entry into hot zones for investigative purposes.
8. EVIDENCE: It is the responsibility of law enforcement officers to work with fire and health officials to properly recover, obtain, package and transport evidence.
9. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Patrol officers shall be provided level “C” PPE to allow for protection against warfare agents and other contaminants, and to provide for escape protection.
10. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO): Law enforcement personnel shall provide assistance at Joint Information Centers as necessary. When crime is involved, the chief investigatory officer shall clear all press releases and may provide a PIO.
11. MORGUE: Provide security at the morgue as needed. Assist with victim identification. Notify next-of-kin.
12. EVACUATION: Direct and perform evacuations procedures. Provide traffic control to expedite evacuation. Consider the use of mass transit assets.

13. **MEDICAL:** Provide medical assistance within the scope of departmental training. Davis County Paramedics shall provide advanced life support to victims. They may act as the chief medical authority on scene.

E. UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL

The Utah Highway Patrol shall be responsible for performing the following functions when HAZ-MAT incidents occur on state property and roadways, or where their assistance is requested by a local jurisdiction:

1. **INCIDENT COMMAND:** Provide a liaison to the Unified Command as necessary. Coordination of state HAZMAT emergency response activities will be a function of the State Emergency Response Officer at DES.
2. **CONTAINMENT PERIMETER:** Establish a containment perimeter around a hazardous incident. They shall establish safe traffic routing and control. At crime scenes, they will establish entry and exit locations for personnel and log personnel within the containment perimeter. They shall provide security around evacuation zones. Conduct necessary road closures/traffic management to assure the safety of the motoring public. Assist local jurisdictions with all listed above when requested.
3. **INVESTIGATION:** Investigate incidents that are criminal in nature. Detect and take appropriate enforcement action on transportation violations.
4. **MEDICAL:** Provide medical assistance within the scope of their training.
5. **OTHER:** Arrange for emergency transportation of response personnel including aircraft transport when feasible and necessary.

F. DISPATCH CENTERS

1. **CENTER JURISDICTION:** The Davis County Sheriff's Dispatch Center will function as the main communication center for all CBRNE and major incidents within the jurisdictions that they service. Cities with their own dispatch centers will use those centers as their main point of communications. If needed, city dispatch centers may transfer incident communications to another city or to the county.
2. **RECORDS:** Record incident information from the caller reporting the incident. Record radio traffic and provide dispatch logs to responding agencies upon request.
3. **NOTIFICATION:** Dispatch responders in accordance with the Dispatch Protocols found in "Dispatching Protocol" of this plan. Notify the County and City Emergency Services Directors of CBRNE incidents.
4. **TALK GROUPS:** Assign appropriate talk groups as needed.

5. STAFFING: The dispatch centers will implement local procedures to maintain sufficient manning levels in the dispatch center.

G. DAVIS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1. INCIDENT COMMAND: Report and provide a liaison to the Incident Command. Liaison with the State Health Department and Department of Environmental Quality as necessary.
2. IDENTIFICATION: Upon arrival, prepare to assist fire personnel with identifying potential hazardous materials/agents that may be present at the scene. Monitor the air and water downwind of any incident for the presence of hazardous contaminants/agents.
3. LABORATORY ANALYSIS: Provide for on-scene analysis of materials/agents. Assist or arrange for laboratory facilities to expedite analysis of materials, agents and/or water. As necessary, sample runoff water for contamination.
4. HEALTH MEASURES: Provide information concerning materials present and appropriate protection measures for responders. Provide for the health considerations of citizens due to contamination resulting from the release of hazardous materials/agents. Advise the Incident Commander of all Health Department concerns and actions. Advise the City Officials and County Commissioners of all Health Department concerns and actions as appropriate. Advise health care centers of special needs for treating patients/victims.
5. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Maintain an inventory of level "C", "B" and "A" protective suits. Don appropriate PPE for the collection of sample materials.
6. RESPONSE LEVEL: Maintain personnel trained at Technician Level for work in contaminated zones.
7. MITIGATION: Insure proper and expeditious clean up operations with the carrier, shipper, storage facility or other responsible party to remove, neutralize, or reduce the secondary effects remaining after the immediate hazard has been controlled. Coordinate/direct clean-up efforts of owners and private contractors.
8. REPORTING: Submit necessary reports to state and federal agencies.
9. MORGUE: Staff and determine locations for temporary morgue when needed. Coordinate with the State Medical Examiners Office and Red Cross.
10. SHELTERING: Assist Red Cross as necessary with sheltering and mass care.

11. **MASS PROPHYLAXIS:** As needed, conduct mass prophylaxis to responders and to the public in accordance with the Mass Vaccination Plan.
12. **EPIDEMIOLOGY:** In an emergency that affected human health, the Communicable Disease/Epidemiology Bureau would track and follow up on victims - this would be especially critical in the case of a communicable disease.

H. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)

Emergency Medical Services are provided by Fire and Law Enforcement agencies within the county. Responsibilities are covered within the discipline responsibilities.

I. PUBLIC WORKS /UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. **INCIDENT COMMAND:** Upon request, liaison with incident command and coordinate all activities with the incident commander.
2. **CONTAINMENT PERIMETER:** As appropriate, provide trucks and earth moving or other equipment with operators, and sand or other absorbent material to assist in containing, removing, or reducing the hazard, and provide other assistance as capable. Assist with traffic control points by providing signs, barricades, etc. as needed. Create temporary access points as necessary.
3. **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Maintain level “C” protective gear.
4. **RESPONSE LEVEL:** Maintain personnel trained at Awareness level.
5. **RESCUE:** Assist with debris clearance for emergency response personnel and apparatus access.
6. **IDENTIFICATION (Damage):** Participate with damage assessment survey relating to streets, bridges, and other transportation related municipal facilities.

J. EMERGENCY SERVICES

1. **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN:** Be prepared to implement the Local/Davis County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), to activate the city/county Emergency Operations Center (EOC), or an Area Command if necessary in response to the needs of incident commanders.
2. **LOGISTICS:** Monitor and coordinate requests for the use of local, county or state resources in responding to hazardous materials incidents.
3. **INCIDENT COMMAND:** Liaison with the incident command and coordinate the

response of outside assistance from other governmental and private agencies such as Red Cross, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), A.R.E.S., etc.

4. **PLANNING:** Maintain a current plan for CBRNE and other large-scale incident response and mitigation.
5. **NOTIFICATION:** Notify the State Division of Emergency Services & Homeland Security and the State Department of Environmental Quality immediately upon receipt of request for additional state assistance for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive material incidents. If any of the state's water or wildlife resources and facilities are threatened in such an incident, notify the Department of Natural Resources. Notify the State Division of Emergency Services & Homeland Security of any requests for federal assistance
6. **RECORD KEEPING:** Track records of employee hours, resources, planning, contractors, and volunteers.

K. ELECTED OFFICIALS

1. **DIRECTION & CONTROL:** When necessary, declare emergencies and establish curfews and other emergency actions. Establish emergency operations policies. Direct and operate within city or county EOC's
2. **PUBLIC INFORMATION:** When appropriate, coordinate with Mayors, City Councils or their designees to insure the accuracy of news releases to the media. Assign a PIO as needed to keep the community informed and prepare regular periodic news releases to keep the public informed of the incident and evacuation status.
3. Approve the City/County Major Incident Response Plan.
4. Approve the City/County Emergency Operations Plan.

DAVIS COUNTY HAZMAT OPERATIONS

- A. *Davis County response agencies are integrated into the Davis County HAZMAT Team. They include fire, police, and/or public works agencies in Bountiful, Centerville, Clearfield, Clinton, Kaysville, Layton, West Point, Fruit Heights, Farmington, North Salt Lake, South Weber, Sunset, Syracuse, West Bountiful, Woods Cross and Davis County Sheriff's Office, Davis County Environmental Health Department and Davis County Public Works. In addition to the HAZMAT Team, the Bomb Response Task Force and Wildland Fire Task Forces are also outlined and defined in this plan.*
- B. The Davis County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center will function as the central communications point for responses to major incidents within the county, except in Bountiful, Layton and Clearfield cities, and the South Davis Metro Fire Agency. Bountiful, Layton and Clearfield Dispatch Centers will function as the central communications point should the incident take place within their jurisdictional boundaries. Dispatching of appropriate emergency response personnel to the incident will be the responsibility of the affected jurisdiction's dispatch center.
- C. Incident Command will be established by the first arriving response unit. Incident command may be transferred to higher or more appropriate authoritative personnel upon their arrival. The Incident Commander will organize a command structure as needed to mitigate the incident, and establish perimeters for a safe area of operation and for the protection of the public and the environment. For most incidents, a **Unified Command between Fire, Law Enforcement, Public Works and Health disciplines is essential for efficient and safe operations**. Even though a Unified Command is established, the jurisdiction in which the incident occurs maintains overall command. **All agencies responding to major incidents or emergencies will utilize the National Incident Management System (NIMS).**
- D. Incident Command will be responsible for overall implementation of this plan, and if needed, the jurisdictional City and/or County Emergency Response Plan. The Incident Commander will act as the overall field coordinator of the emergency measures carried out by all responding agencies and personnel. Only designated personnel in command will make requests for resources to dispatch, or the EOC.
- E. The responsibility for the control and/or the suppression of hazards from a CBRNE incident is assigned to the incident commander. Usually, fire personnel conduct such operations. However, the responsibility to control and make safe explosive devices will rest upon bomb response technicians. After hazardous materials/agents are contained and emergency response personnel are released, the County Health Department will take command and direct the cleanup efforts.
- F. Spills and/or releases shall be contained, neutralized, or removed as rapidly as possible to eliminate hazards, minimize disruption of normal activities, and prevent contamination of city, county, and state waters in a safe manor.

- G. All spills or releases which may threaten public health by contamination of city, county, or state waters, or which may leave toxic or leachable residues in soils, or which may produce toxic air, shall be reported to the appropriate local, state, and federal emergency offices, and necessary action shall be taken to prevent further pollution of the environment.
- H. The decision to evacuate any area in an emergency will be made by the Incident Commander. If a multi-jurisdiction evacuation is necessary, the Davis County Emergency Services Director will be notified. Every effort will be made to keep the Chairman of the County Commission and/or City Mayor, or their designee informed if wide spread evacuation is ordered. All effected law enforcement agencies will be notified immediately of any requested evacuation.
- I. Suspicious incidents shall be investigated by the local jurisdictional law enforcement. Assistance may be requested from the State Attorney Generals Office. Incidents that amount to terrorism or suspected terrorism will be reported to the FBI. In such cases, local authorities will establish a unified investigation with the FBI.
- J. Low-threat HAZMAT incidents will be responded to by the jurisdictional agencies in accordance with their capabilities and SOP's. They may request assistance from other agencies and/or disciplines in order to safely and appropriately respond to the incident at hand without activating the County HAZMAT Team.
- K. High-threat HAZMAT incidents will be responded to by the *Davis County HAZMAT Team*. The jurisdictional Incident Commander will direct in-bound *HAZMAT* units to stage, set up and prepare, or immediately perform preassigned functions upon arrival. If needed, part or all members of the *Northern Regional Response Team (NRRT HAZMAT)* can be requested and dispatched.
- L. Incidents involving bombs/explosive devices are under command of the local Law Enforcement Jurisdiction. A unified command is established with the Bomb Response Task Force. Task Force resources will deploy as needed in accordance with the incident at hand. Partial Task Force release may be appropriate after the incident is analyzed by the Bomb Technicians.
- M. For most incidents, even high-threat incidents, a Task Force *or HAZMAT Team* response will lessen the burden on any one or two agencies by spreading the request for resources and personnel over numerous agencies. By doing so, for the most part, on call personnel will be able to staff the fire stations for other fire, medical, and police calls, thus minimizing the need for back filling and overtime. However, the burden to Law Enforcement may be quite significant due to the fact that they do not have personnel on call. This may require calling in off-duty personnel, or assistance from neighboring jurisdictions or the Sheriff's Office to assist with the incident and/or "back fill" into these cities to respond to other incidents as needed. UHP officers should be utilized when possible, especially when the incident impacts state roadways.

N. Regional Response:

Davis County is part of the Northern Utah Homeland Security Region. The purpose of the region is to prepare for and respond to WMD/CBRNE incidents that may occur within the region. Task Forces and Strike Teams are identified within the jurisdictions in the region to enable regional mutual aid. The Northern Region Response Plan outlines mutual aid response in the region.

1. Mutual Aid from Davis County to the region:
If another agency outside of Davis County Requests mutual aid for a WMD/CBRNE incident, the request will come to Davis County Dispatch. Davis County Dispatch will then contact the appropriate agencies to fulfill the requests according to Davis County Regional Assignment Matrix found in Appendix 1.
2. Mutual Aid to Davis County from the region:
If an incident commander needs assistance from outside of Davis County, specific resources may be requested from the region in the form of a Task Force, Strike Teams or *HAZMAT Teams*. To determine which agency to contact for mutual aid, refer to the Regional Response Matrix in Appendix 2. Strike Team types are found in Appendix 3.

Upon requesting mutual aid from outside of Davis County, the Incident Commander will establish a staging area, assign a staging area officer, and assign a radio talk group for staging.

RESPONSE TEAM ORGANIZATION

A. Davis County HAZMAT Team Assignments

Layton Fire	Entry/ <i>Assault</i> /Rescue/Hazard Assessment BLS & ALS Medical/Staging Material Containment/Ventilation/Decontamination
SDMFA	Entry/ <i>Assault</i> /Rescue/Hazard Assessment BLS & ALS Medical/Staging Material Containment/Ventilation/Decontamination
Farmington Fire	Decontamination
South Weber Fire	Rehabilitation/Staging
Sunset Fire	Rehabilitation/Staging
Clinton Fire	Containment/Ventilation
Syracuse Fire	BLS Medical/Containment
NDFD	BLS Medical/Entry
Kaysville Fire	Decontamination/Entry
Law Enforcement	Perimeter/Evacuation/Investigation
Sheriff's Office	Mobile Command Center/Back-fill ALS Medical/Emergency Management
Bomb Team	Hazard Assessment/Bomb Disposal
Health Department	Hazard Assessment/Identification/Clean-up
Public Works	Utility Protection/Substance Containment

BLS & ALS Medical/Staging will depend on the EMS Jurisdiction Area

Bomb Response Task Force

Jurisdiction PD
 Sheriff's Office
 City or County
 Station __
 Station __
 Station __

Primary/Secondary Strike Team Assignment

Perimeter/Secondary Search/Investigation
 Bomb Strike Team – Bomb Disposal/Investigation
 Paramedic Unit – ALS Medical
 Engine – Fire Suppression/RIT
 BLS Ambulance – BLS Medical
 Decontamination Strike Team - Decontamination

North Wildland Fire Task Force:

Layton Fire
NDFD
Clinton Fire
Syracuse
HAFB

Units

Battalion Chief, Type 1 Engine, Brush Truck
Type 1 Engine
Brush Truck
Tender
Type 3 Engine

South Wildland Fire Task Force:

SDMFA
Farmington Fire
Kaysville Fire

Units

Battalion Chief, Type 1 Engine, Brush Truck
Brush Truck, Tender
Type 1 Engine, Brush Truck

Other Resources

HAFB Fire
HAFB EOD
Utah National Guard

Decon, Substance Identification/Detection
Bomb Team
CBRNE Detection

B. Regional Hazmat Team Definitions

1. Entry Strike Team:

6 HAZMAT Technician Personnel
Full Level “A” and Level “B” PPE
Appropriate support equipment

2. Decontamination Strike Team:

1 – Shelter
8 – Operations Personnel
Decontamination Equipment for Technical and Mass Decontamination

3. Chemical Containment Strike Team:

4 – Operations Personnel
Level “B” PPE
Absorbent Materials/Equipment

4. BLS Medical Strike Team:

2 BLS Ambulances with 2 crewmembers each

5. ALS Medical Strike Team:

2 BLS Ambulances with 2 crewmembers each
1 Paramedic Unit with 2 crewmembers

6. Monitoring (Environmental) Strike Team:

4 Personnel (Operations, Technicians or Specialists)
4-Gas Monitors

Warfare Agent Monitor
Biological Monitor
Radiological Monitor

7. Science Strike Team:

2 Technician or Specialist Personnel
Sample testing capabilities
Reference Materials

8. Rehabilitation Strike Team:

2 Personnel
Rehabilitation Equipment

9. Bomb Strike Team:

2 Personnel
All Appropriate Equipment

10. PTRU Strike Team:

2 Tactical Trained Paramedics
Basic Paramedic Equipment

11. Tactical Strike Team:

SWAT Team

12. Incident Management Team:

4 ICS Trained Personnel

13. Law Enforcement Strike Team:

6 Law Enforcement Officers
PPE Escape Equipment

14. Back-fill Strike Team

Fire apparatus and personnel as per requesting agency

C. Regional Task Force Definition:

Entry Strike Team
Decon Strike Team
Containment Strike Team
Monitor Strike Team
BLS Medical Strike Team
Science Strike Team
Incident Management Strike Team

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Incident occurs.
2. Dispatch receives notification of the incident. Using established criteria, dispatch determines the appropriate response.
3. Appropriate agencies/units are dispatched to the scene.
4. The first arriving unit established command, designates the location of command, and completes a scene size-up. As appropriate, the incident commander may request additional units to those already dispatched, or cancel other units enroute.
5. Designate a staging area, staging area commander, and staging talk group (**Event 2**) as necessary. Resources respond to the staging area. Commanding officers report to the Incident Command for assignments.
6. Law enforcement and fire commanders establish a unified command as quickly as possible. They stay together throughout the incident.
7. Initial safe perimeters are established and broadcast over the radio. Determine if an immediate need to evacuate exists. **(At this point it may be necessary to use separate talk groups for fire and law enforcement units in order to efficiently communicate with perimeter set-up and evacuation needs, and command of interdiction/mitigation response units.)**
8. The Fire Commander organizes fire and health resources as necessary for performance of their specific actions and duties. The Law Enforcement Commander organizes law enforcement officers as necessary for performance of their specific actions and duties.
9. When mass casualties are evident, notify appropriate hospitals via the “Hospital Common” radio talk group to prepare to receive patients.
10. Secondary units respond to the staging area unless otherwise directed. Upon arrival at staging, insure readiness to deploy as assigned in this plan.
11. Unified commanders deploy units as necessary.
12. Units perform assignments as requested.
13. The unified command will determine who to assign as PIO and establish a location for on-scene media.

14. Clean-up of hazardous materials under the direction of county health officials.

SPECIFIC INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURES

A. BOMB/IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE RESPONSE

Due to probable danger to responders from secondary devices and/or chemicals/biological agents, customary response and treatment of patients should be altered as follows:

1. Vehicles stage ½ to 1 block away, or further.
2. Use of radios is allowed during the emergent phase where bomb has already exploded.
3. Law enforcement begins an immediate search for secondary IED's.
4. EMS personnel take only backboards/SKED's/gurney to the scene. Victims are rapidly extracted by rescuers who pick up the first victim found and carry them back to the triage/treatment area. Repeat until all live victims are extracted. Walking wounded are directed to the triage/treatment area. Consider use of Level "C" PPE.
5. Implement mass casualty procedures as needed.
6. Implement decontamination as necessary.
7. If vehicle or structure fires are present, conduct rapid knockdown while considering evidence preservation.

Response Timeline Matrix

Response Action Timeline Per Discipline						
Discipline	→					
Fire	Fire Control	Technical Rescue	Decon	Structure Stability	Evaluate	
EMS	Initial Rescue	Triage	Decon	Transport		
Law	Scene Containment	Noninvasive Search for Secondary	Post Blast Perimeter	Handler Interdiction	Secondary Security	Investigation
Bomb Squad	Invasive Search	Render Safe Suspicious Devices	Evidence Collection & Sampling	Analyze	Investigation	
Health	Environment Monitoring	Debris Sampling	Investigation			
Command	Establish Incident Command	Deploy Resources	Request Resources	Coordination, Collection & Dissemination	Evaluate	
Public Works	Containment	Traffic	Analyze Infrastructure			

B. OFF-BASE MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE

An incident involving any quantity of military munitions has the potential for presenting dangers to the responders in addition to the sensitivity of the military cargo. Safety concerns are from chemical spills, significant injuries and/or contamination, explosive devices, known extremely hazardous substance/material used for warfare and/or biological agents. Command staff of HAFB shall be incorporated the ICS in incidences involving military munitions. Response protocols for situations off of Hill Air Force Base should be as follows:

1. Initial Response – Units Dispatched:
 - a. Jurisdictional Fire
 - b. Jurisdictional Law Enforcement
 - c. Davis County Sheriff's Bomb Squad
 - d. HAFB Security Forces
 - e. HAFB Fire
 - f. HAFB Explosive Ordinance Device Response Team

2. Secondary Response – Units dispatched upon request of the Incident Commander:
 - a. Strike Teams or, Complete North or South Task Force
 - b. Health Department

3. Communications assignment:
 - a. The dispatch center will assign an Operations (Ops) Talk Group upon dispatch that the incident commander will use for overall command purposes.
 - b. Other Talk Groups may be assigned by the Incident Commander for use in the incident command structure, but they may not be monitored by the dispatch center.
 - c. The HAFB Dispatch Center will inter-connect (patch) the communications between HAFB responders with the assigned Operations and Event channels as needed.
 - d. Assign Staging talk group as Event 2.

4. Response personnel actions and treatment of patients may be altered if exposure to CBRNE is suspected:
 - a. Vehicles stage ½ to 1 block away, or further.
 - b. Identify cargo manifest as quickly and safely as possible.
 - c. Law enforcement begins set up a perimeter and control traffic.
 - d. EMS personnel take only backboards/SKED's/gurney to the scene. Rapid triage/extraction of victims to treatment area. Repeat until all live victims are extracted. Walking wounded are directed to the triage/treatment area. Consider use of PPE.
 - e. Implement mass casualty procedures as needed.
 - f. Implement decontamination as necessary.
 - g. If vehicle or structure fires are present, conduct rapid knockdown while considering evidence preservation/live ordinance.

5. Evacuation and Notification Procedures:
 - a. Refer to Sections 13 thru 15 of plan
 - b. In an incident involving military personnel or equipment, or military supplies, the Incident Commander will have the dispatch center notify the Hill Air Force Base Fire Department at telephone number

C. IMMEDIATE ACTION/RAPID DEPLOYMENT RESPONSE PROTOCOL

This protocol is designed for the swift and immediate deployment of law enforcement and other resources to any violent, on-going, life-threatening situation where delayed deployment could otherwise result in death or serious bodily injury to innocent persons. Such incidents include: 1 - suspects(s) engaged in causing death or serious bodily injury, I.E.; shooting, edged weapon assaults, placing and/or detonating explosive devices, and, 2 - when the location is believed to contain multiple victims, I.E.; schools, parks, play grounds, sporting events, day care, high rise structures, etc. or, 3 – citizen/officer rescue when deadly assaults may or may not be in progress, or delayed law enforcement action could result in continued injury to citizens/officers, or delayed recovery of the victim could result in the victim(s)' demise.

Responsibilities:

1. Law Enforcement:

Incident Command:

- a. Established by first arriving officer
- b. Transfer command as appropriate for establishment of unified command with other agencies and disciplines
- c. Establish command staff as necessary
- d. Assign radio talk groups as necessary
- e. Make contact and rescue plans as necessary

First arriving officer:

- a. Park vehicle out of sight of the incident if possible
- b. Assess and verify the incident
- c. Establish incident command
- d. Contain and isolate the scene as possible
- e. Establish outer perimeter
- f. Start evacuation if possible
- g. Determine if weapons are involved
- h. Determine if injured persons
- i. Instruct incoming units of location(s) to respond
- j. Establish and deploy contact team(s)
- k. Establish and deploy rescue team(s)

Contact Team:

- a. 4 Officers
- b. Make contact with the suspect and stop the suspect's deadly actions

Rescue Team:

- a. 5 Officers
- b. Locate and extract injured victims to safe zone

2. Fire/EMS:

Incident Command:

- a. Join unified command with Law Enforcement
- b. Establish medical branch
- c. Assign command staff as necessary

Arriving Units:

- a. Coordinate with the incident command for medical branch
- b. Establish medical branch in a safe area
- c. Triage and treat injured victims
- d. Transport victims to hospitals

D. AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Small Aircraft Accidents:

1. Initial Response – Land Crash:
 - a. Jurisdictional Fire
 - b. Jurisdictional Law Enforcement
 - c. Jurisdictional BLS & ALS Medical
 - d. HAFB Fire & Security Forces (If military aircraft)
2. Initial Response – Great Salt Lake Area
 - a. DCSO – 1 Deputy
 - b. Jurisdictional BLS Unit & DCSO Paramedic Unit
 - c. DCSO Search & Rescue
 - d. Antelope Island State Parks
 - e. Life Flight (Hoist)
 - f. HAFB Fire & Security Forces (If military aircraft)
3. Secondary Response – Units dispatched upon request of the Incident Commander:
 - a. Other strike team components/units
 - b. Davis County Health Department-Environmental Health
4. Communications/Notification:
 - a. The dispatch center will assign an Operations (Ops) talk group upon dispatch that the incident commander will use for overall command purposes.
 - b. Other talk groups may be assigned by the Incident Commander for use within incident command, but they may not be monitored by the dispatch center.
 - c. Notify Air Traffic Control Center

Large Aircraft Accidents

1. Initial Response – Land Crash:
 - a. Fire Apparatus:

Clinton Fire:	1 Engine
Farmington Fire:	1 Engine
HAFB:	1 ARF
Kaysville Fire:	1 Truck
NDFD:	1 Engine
Layton Fire:	1 Engine, 1 Truck
SDMFA:	1 Engine, 1 Truck
SW Fire:	1 Engine
Sunset Fire:	1 Engine
Syracuse Fire:	1 Engine
 - b. Medical:

DCSO:	2 Paramedic Units
Clinton:	1 Ambulance
Farmington:	1 Ambulance
Kaysville:	1 Ambulance
NDFD:	1 Ambulance
Layton Fire:	2 Paramedic Units, 2 Ambulances
SDMFA:	2 Paramedic Units, 2 Ambulances
Syracuse Fire:	1 Ambulance

Air Ambulance: 1 each Life Flight & AirMed

- c. Law Enforcement
 - Jurisdictional Law Enforcement
 - Highway Patrol
 - HAFB Security Forces (if military aircraft)
2. Initial Response – Great Salt Lake Area
- a. Fire Apparatus
 - Jurisdictional Engine/Truck
 - HAFB Fire (If military aircraft)
 - b. Medical (Stage at designated location near lake)
 - DCSO: 2 Paramedic Units
 - Clinton: 1 Ambulance
 - Farmington: 1 Ambulance
 - Kaysville: 1 Ambulance
 - NDFD: 1 Ambulance
 - Layton Fire: 2 Paramedic Units, 2 Ambulances
 - SDMFA: 2 Paramedic Units, 2 Ambulances
 - Syracuse Fire: 1 Ambulance
 - Air Ambulance: 1 each Life Flight & AirMed
 - c. Law Enforcement
 - DCSO – 2 Deputies
 - DCSO Search & Rescue
 - Antelope Island State Parks
 - HAFB Security Forces (If military aircraft)
2. Secondary Response – Units dispatched upon request of the Incident Commander:
- a. Additional Strike Teams/Units
 - b. Other County/Regional Strike Team resources
 - c. Davis County Health Department-Environmental Health
3. Communications/Notification:
- a. The dispatch center will assign an Operations (Ops) talk group upon dispatch that the incident commander will use for overall command purposes.
 - b. Other talk groups may be assigned by the Incident Commander for use in the incident command structure, but they may not be monitored by the dispatch center.
 - c. Assign Staging talk group as Event 2.
 - d. Contact Air Traffic Control

4. Execute the Great Salt Lake Search and Rescue Plan

E. AVALANCHE DISPATCH RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Calls received regarding an incident of avalanche shall be routed to the Davis County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center. Appropriate response is of the essence as lives may be at stake and rapid deployment of search and rescue elements needs to be in a timely manner. Response protocols are to be based on information obtained from the caller(s) as an avalanche response may require large numbers of Search and Rescue (SAR) personnel with specialize search equipment. The following outlines the dispatch protocol.

1. Obtain the following information from caller:
 - a. Did the caller see the avalanche occur?
 - b. And, did the caller see anyone in the vicinity of the avalanche?
 - c. Or, did the caller see someone caught in the avalanche?

2. If responses to questions a. and b., or c. is YES, dispatch procedures are as follows:
 - a. 3 Davis County Deputies – respond to avalanche area
 - b. Search & Rescue and Bountiful Jeep Posse (BJP) paged
 - c. SAR & BJP stage at Sheriff's Office if the avalanche is Farmington and locations north
 - d. SAR & BJP stage at the "B" if avalanche is south of Farmington
 - e. SAR/Sheriff Liaison – respond to Incident Command (IC) location
 - f. Department Public Safety (DPS) helicopter – respond to the IC location
 - g. Medical helicopter – respond to the Division Command
 - h. Wasatch Powder Guide (WPG) helicopter – respond to the Division Command
 - i. Wasatch Back Country Rescue – respond to Division Command
 - j. Mobile Command Center – respond to the IC or Division Command

3. Additional dispatch procedures include:
 - a. Assign Deputies and SAR to SAR Talk Group
 - b. Assign an Air Talk Group
 - c. Call FAA and request temporary flight restrictions over the avalanche site
 - d. Report the avalanche to the Avalanche Forecast Center
 - e. Obtain a current avalanche forecast for the area
 - f. Notify the Forest Service

4. If responses to questions a. and b., or c. are NO, dispatch procedures are as follows if caller still suspects victims might be caught in avalanche:
 - a. 2 Deputies - to avalanche area with appropriate gear
 - b. Search and Rescue – stage at the Sheriff's Office
 - c. SAR/Sheriff Liaison – respond to the Sheriff's Office
 - d. Report the avalanche to the Avalanche Forecast Center
 - e. Obtain a current avalanche forecast for the area
 - f. Assign Deputies and SAR to SAR Talk Group

F. WILDLAND FIRE RESPONSE

Response to Wildland Fires often requires large numbers of resources and command personnel with specific training in coordinating response. The following outlines the response.

1. The primary goal with response to Wildland fires is to control the fire quickly and safely so that it does not require Type 2 or Type 1 team response.
2. Initial response to fires on the east bench, Antelope Island, and any Wildland/Urban interface will be with multi-jurisdictional units.
3. Dispatch initial fire and law enforcement units in accordance with the matrix listed below.
4. Dispatch additional apparatus, or a Wildland Fire Task Force upon request from Incident Command.
5. If the fire is not quickly controlled, a Type 3 Overhead Command Team should be organized by the Incident Commander, using appropriate personnel from the responding disciplines.
6. Law Enforcement should prepare for large-scale traffic control coordination and possible large-scale evacuations.

Wildland Fire Response Matrix				
City	Initial Response - Fire	# Personnel	Initial Response - LE	# Personnel
SDMFA Area	1 Battalion Chief	1	Area PD	2 Officers
	1 Engine	4	DCSO	1 Deputy
	Aux	2		
	Aux	2		
	Interagency Fire			
Farmington Area	Chief	1	Farmington PD	1 Officer
	Engine 71	4	DCSO	1 Deputy
	Aux 71	2		
	SDMFA Aux 83	2		
	Kaysville Aux 61	2		
Kaysville/FH Area	Chief	1	Kaysville PD	1 Officer
	Engine 61	4	DCSO	1 Deputies
	Aux 61	2		
	Farmington Aux 71	2		
	Layton Engine 53	3		
Layton Area	1 Battalion Chief	1	Layton PD	1 Officer
	Engine 52	3	DCSO	1 Deputy
	Brush 52 or	2		
	Brush 53	3		
	Kaysville Aux 61	2		
South Weber Area	Chief	1	DCSO	2 Deputies
	Engine 1	3		
	1 Battalion Chief	1		
	Layton Engine 52	3		
	Layton Brush 52	2		
Antelope Island	Syracuse Brush 31	2	DCSO	1 Deputy
	Syracuse Tender 31	2		
	Layton Brush 51	3		
	NDFD Brush 41	2		
	Clinton Brush 21	2		
	Interagency Fire County Fire Warden			

Davis County Wildland Task Forces					
	South Task Force		North Task Force		
SDMFA	Battalion Chief	1	Layton Fire	Battalion Chief	1
SDMFA	Engine 81	4	Layton Fire	Engine 52	3
SDMFA	Aux 81	2	Layton Fire	Brush 52	2
Farmington Fire	Aux 71	2	NDFD	Engine 41	4
Farmington Fire	Tender 71	2	Clinton Fire	Brush 21	2
Kaysville Fire	Engine 61	4	Syracuse Fire	Tender 31	2
Kaysville Fire	Aux 61	2	HAFB	Engine	3

HAZMAT DISPATCHING PROTOCOLS

A. Level One – Low Threat Incident (Jurisdictional Response)

Small spill, no or minor illness/injuries, no contamination of persons, no explosive device, no explosion, known minor hazardous substance/material spilled, no Weapons of Mass Destruction, no warfare or biological agents suspected.

1. Initial Response – (*Day to Day Response*) - Units Dispatched:
 - a. Jurisdictional Fire
 - b. Jurisdictional Law Enforcement

2. Secondary Response – Units dispatched upon request of the Incident Commander:
 - a. Other hazmat team components/units requested by the Incident Commander
 - b. Health Department – Environmental Health

3. Talk group assignment:
 - a. The dispatch center will assign an Operations (Ops) talk group upon dispatch that the incident commander will use for overall command purposes.
 - b. Other talk groups may be assigned by the Incident Commander for use within incident command, but they may not be monitored by the dispatch center.

B. Level Two – High Threat Incident (Team Response)

Large spill, significant illness/injuries, contaminated person(s), explosive device, explosion, known extremely hazardous substance/material, suspected Weapons of Mass Destruction, suspected warfare or biological agent. The Incident Commander is responsible for activation of any component of the Davis County Hazmat Team response.

1. Initial Response
 - a. Davis County Hazmat Team dispatched or any component thereof.
(*The Incident Commander is responsible for activation of the Davis County Hazmat Team*)
 - a. Other resources

2. Talk group assignment:
 - a. The dispatch center will assign an Operations (Ops) talk group upon dispatch that the incident commander will use for overall command purposes.
 - b. Other talk groups may be assigned by the Incident Commander for use in the incident command structure, but they may not be monitored by the dispatch center.
 - c. Assign Staging talk group as Event 2.

C. Regional Response: (Response **to jurisdictions outside of Davis County)**

1. Initial Response:
 - a. Dispatch resources as requested by out-of-county jurisdictions
2. Talk Group Assignment:
 - a. Dispatch will determine what talk group to assign responding units based on the jurisdiction requesting assistance and provide the information to responding units
3. Rendezvous Location/Organization:
 - a. Assign units a rendezvous location. Units respond to the location Code 3.
 - b. Rendezvous locations to be determined by the Command Liaison or the Incident Commander.

D. Regional Response: (Response by outside agencies **to Davis County)**

1. Initial Response: Units dispatched upon request of the Incident Commander
 - a. Contact the neighboring jurisdiction dispatch center
 - North end: Weber County
 - South end: Salt Lake City
 - b. Request specific resources needed (i.e. entry group, decon., rehab. ect...)
 - c. Specify a response route and staging area for incoming units
 - d. Notify the Incident Commander which units are enroute and their call signs
2. Talk Group Assignment:
 - a. Assign talk group Event 2 as staging for incoming units.
 - b. Notify the Incident commander incoming units will be on Event 2

NOTIFICATIONS

A. City Notification

After notifying the local fire department, law enforcement agency and county health department of a CBRNE incident, the jurisdiction's dispatch center will notify the City Emergency Services Director and appropriate city elected officials.

B. County Notification

After notifying the local fire department, law enforcement agency and county health department of a CBRNE incident, the jurisdiction's dispatch center will notify the County Emergency Services Coordinator and other applicable agencies in accordance with these established response procedures.

Davis County Emergency Services Coordinator:

Ellis Bruch Office:

Cell:

C. Military Shipments

In an incident involving military personnel or equipment, or military supplies, the Incident Commander will have the dispatch center notify the Hill Air Force Base Fire Department at telephone number, or the Emergency Operations Center at They will respond as necessary.

D. Terrorism Incidents

The FBI shall be immediately notified of incidents that are suspected to be terroristic in nature.

PERFORMANCE & CAPABILITY STANDARDS

This section outlines the performance and capability levels of each discipline in the county. The most common CBRNE call in Davis County is petroleum spills/accidents. For the most part, fire departments should be capable of responding to and mitigating such calls, and other similar small-scale incidents without the assistance of other agencies. This requires that each department be equipped with certain basic equipment and have sufficient numbers of personnel trained to the Operations level. However, large-scale CBRNE and other major incidents can easily overwhelm the capabilities and training of any agency. This is especially true for the smaller, on-call departments. Such incidents require mutual aid in order to safely respond, rescue and mitigate. Each agency/discipline will be equipped and have the appropriate numbers of personnel trained to accomplish assigned responsibilities at such incidents. When an agency is dispatched, they need to respond with the appropriate apparatus and equipment so that upon arrival they are immediately capable to prepare and perform their primary functions. The incident commander will instruct the units to either; 1 - stage, 2 - report to a particular location and prepare to perform their primary team function, or 3 - report to a particular location and immediately execute their team function.

1.1 A. Basic/Minimal Capabilities and Equipment List:

1. Fire Service:

- a. Operations level trained personnel
- b. Level "C" PPE, including warfare agent respirators
- c. Absorbent materials
 - Granular
 - Pads
- d. 4-Gas detector
- e. Ventilation equipment
- f. Reference Materials

2. Law Enforcement:

- a. Level C PPE, including warfare agent respirators

3. Public Works:

- a. Level C PPE, including escape masks

4. Health Department:

- a. Level B & C PPE, with appropriate respirators
- b. Sampling capabilities
- c. Detectors/Monitors
- d. Science Library

B. Strike Team/Task Force Capabilities

Capabilities for Strike Teams and Task Force are determined by assigned responsibility.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

- A. **SMALL-SCALE:** Incidents that require the evacuation of low numbers do not require that a State of Emergency be declared. Incident Command can determine if an area needs to be evacuated in an emergency and order such to be done as follows:
1. Determine area to be evacuated. Consult with law enforcement and other liaisons as necessary.
 2. Determine a site for evacuees to assemble.
 3. Order the evacuation. Carrying out the evacuation is primarily the responsibility of law enforcement, but will likely require the joint effort of a number of responders from various disciplines.
 4. Contact residents/businesses to be evacuated, providing them with information about evacuation routes and an assembly location. Methods for making contact are listed below and should be used in accordance with the situation.
 - a. Door to door contact
 - b. CityWatch
 - CityWatch procedures are listed below
 - c. Emergency Alert System
 - Procedures for activating the EAS system are listed below
 - d. PA System
 - e. Amateur Radio Emergency Services personnel
 - f. Davis County's AM Radio 1700
 5. Contact the Red Cross to respond to the assembly location to arrange for sheltering and care needs.
 6. Work with fire personnel to evacuate persons confined to beds or that need specialized assistance in evacuating.
 7. Notify local elected officials as soon as practical.
- B. **LARGE-SCALE:** If the Incident Commander and/or the Unified Incident Command Team determine that the incident constitutes a State of Emergency, the commander will contact the Principal Executive Officer of the Political Subdivision of the affected jurisdiction, who has the authority to declare a State of Emergency. Law enforcement will have the primary responsibility for the securing the immediate area, conducting the evacuation, and incident site security.
1. Determine area to be evacuated. Consult with law enforcement and other liaisons as necessary.
 2. Determine a site for evacuees to assemble.
 3. Activate the city/county EOC as necessary.
 4. Advise the local elected officials of the evacuation order. When possible, consult with local elected officials prior to an evacuation order.
 5. Contact residents/businesses to be evacuated, providing them with information about evacuation routes and an assembly location. Methods for making contact are listed below and should be used in accordance with the situation.

- a. Door to door contact
 - b. CityWatch
 - CityWatch procedures are under Warning & Emergency Public Notification
 - c. Emergency Alert System
 - Procedures for activating the EAS system are under Warning & Emergency Public Notification
 - d. PA System
 - e. Amateur Radio Emergency Services personnel
 - f. Davis County's AM Radio 1700
6. Contact the Red Cross to respond to the assembly location to arrange for sheltering and care needs.
 7. Work with fire personnel to evacuate persons confined to beds or that need specialized assistance in evacuating.
 8. Contact UTA and/or Davis School District to assist with evacuation and/or temporary sheltering.

Note: Evacuations that are not voluntary pose a special problem for government. Under emergency situations the State has granted the authority to take measures necessary to protect life and property including enforced evacuations. This exercise of police power should be done only under the strictest supervision and only when absolutely necessary.

Utah Criminal Code Annotated

1. 63-5a-4 Authorized person to administer an evacuation order.
2. 76-8-317 Violation of criminal code of an evacuation notice.

PERSONAL PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

Priorities for initiating response actions will be based on the following public protective options:

A. Evacuation:

Evacuation can be effective in protecting the public if it can be accomplished prior to the arrival of the toxic cloud at a particular location. The effectiveness of evacuation is dependent upon the time required to evacuate an area compared to the time available before the chemical cloud/vapors arrives.

B. In Place Sheltering:

In some cases, advising people to stay indoors and attempt to reduce the flow of air into a structure may be the most effective option. Emergency officials have used this strategy when it has been recognized that people could not be evacuated from an area prior to the arrival of a toxic cloud.

Components of In-Place Sheltering in homes are:

Bring pets inside if possible.

Go inside, close and lock all doors and windows to the outside.

Turn off all air circulating systems (heating or cooling) and close vents.

Go to one room and seal all windows, doors and vents with plastic or other material and tape.

Place damp towel(s) under the doorways into the room.

Close drapes/shades and stay away from windows if possibility of explosion.

Remain in place until notified by police or fire personnel or by radio/TV broadcast.

When the chemical emergency is over, open and doors and windows to ventilate the home.

If at work follow all of the above listed components and switch all ventilating systems to 100% recirculation. If not possible, turn them off.

Minimize use of elevators.

C. Ingestion Advisory

Surface and ground water supplies can be contaminated by a hazardous chemical release. Planning must provide for the quick identification of a threat to the drinking water supply, notification of the public and private system operators, and warning of the users.

WARNING & EMERGENCY PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

A. Emergency Alert

The Federal Government has established a nationwide Emergency Alert System. Access is usually only made through locally designated officials. The local contacts are KSL AM 1160 kHz Radio and TV, and KALL AM 700 KHz Radio. There are also a number of other stations, both radio and TV that have emergency power systems and can be accessed during an emergency.

1. EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

Only persons **pre-authorized** may activate the EAS. KSL keeps a list on file for each agency. For the Sheriff's Office, the list is updated as needed by the Emergency Services Coordinator.

a. Write a message or instructions to be broadcast.

b. Call KSL at

c. Use the following format upon calling KSL:

“This is _____ from _____. I request that the Emergency Alert System be activated for the State of Utah because of (the type of emergency situation at hand).”

d. Then provide the following information:

-Who the requesting official is.

-Given your authentication number.

-Whether the message is for immediate or delayed broadcast.

-The area of the State that is involved.

-Describe the nature of the emergency.

-Actions being taken.

-The message or instructions to the public.

B. Alert and Notification System

This system allows for emergency and urgent notification via phone to residences and business with published phone numbers by local authorities. Layton City uses the Dialogic system to make such notifications within their city. Davis County uses the CityWatch system to allow for notifications anywhere in the county.

The established procedure to activate the alert and notification is to contact the appropriate dispatch center.

1. CITYWATCH SYSTEM ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

- a. Determine the boundaries of the area to be notified.
- b. Notify Davis County Sheriff's Dispatch that a notification needs to be sent and provide them with the above-determined boundaries. Davis County Sheriff's Dispatch will map the area in CityWatch and save it in the system.
- c. Upon receiving the "mailbox number" for the notification from dispatch, the authorized person may proceed with the alert.
- d. Formulate the message to be delivered. Include your name, agency, area affected, a brief and concise message, and if possible a phone number people can call for further information. Try to make the message less than 30 seconds long.
- e. Dial the CityWatch phone number from any phone, enter your personal mailbox number and security code and follow the prompts. Make sure you set up the message as a priority message and for immediate delivery.
- f. Notify dispatch when you have completed the call.

The following Sheriff's Office employees have authorization to activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS)

1. Sheriff Todd Richardson
2. Under-Sheriff Brent Peters
3. Chief Deputy Kevin Fielding
- 4.
5. Captain Randy Slagowski
6. Lieutenant Brad Wilcox
7. Deputy Ellis Bruch

Davis County FIPS Code

C. Alert and Notification

Davis County has acquired a license from the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) for a locally controlled AM radio station. This system allows for emergency and urgent notification and continued follow-up delivery of information to the citizens of Davis County. This radio station designated call-sign is AM 1700.

1. AM 1700 ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

Only persons pre-authorized may activate/utilize the AM 1700 radio station. Davis County Emergency Management keeps a list of those authorized as users for each agency. The list is updated as needed by the Emergency Services Coordinator. However, most City Emergency Managers have access to this radio station.

- a. Write a message or instructions to be broadcast.
- b. Contact an authorized user.
- c. Call the radio station and follow the prompts
- d. State the area involved during your message to avoid any confusion.
- e. At the conclusion of your message, you must state the station identification which is WQKC 267

SAFETY

- A. All agencies will operate under local agency or County SOP's and follow directives given by the Incident Commander as long as directives fall in line with Federal (NIMS), State and Local policies.
- B. Personnel will wear appropriate the level of personal protective equipment as required by SOP's or the Incident Commander and by their tactical/operational assignment/function. At no time shall the Incident Commander assign any response personnel to perform a function or task if they do not have the proper training or appropriate personal protective equipment to safely and efficiently carry out that particular assignment.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of each member of a team to notify his or her supervisor of any personal physical, mental or qualification limitations.

TRAINING/EXERCISE

- A. Training courses are available within the State of Utah through the Hazardous Materials Institute, FEMA, C.E.M., and UVSC Fire and Science School.
- B. Responders shall be trained in the proper safety procedures when approaching a hazardous materials site, have a working knowledge of how to use the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, and know how to find shipping manifests in trucks and trains.
- C. All responders, to include, Fire Department, Law Enforcement, Health Department, Public Works, and Facility Representatives, shall have a basic understanding of and be able to apply Incident Command as found in NIMS.
- D. Managers who will fill the functionary positions in ICS (following the NIMS application) shall have specialized training to enable them to implement the assigned roles.
- E. All responders to hazardous materials incidents shall maintain the required hours of Hazardous Materials or related training.
- F. The LEPC will notify response agencies, within the Planning District, as to available training from public and private sectors on a regular basis.
- G. All Response Agencies shall maintain current records or documentation for related Hazardous Materials Training.
- H. All agencies should make every effort to have an appointed & trained Public Information Officer (PIO) to represent their jurisdiction.
- I. Functional training sessions and/or exercises shall be conducted at least quarterly for each of the response teams.

Appendix 1

Regional Task Force Configuration Matrix			
Assignment	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Command Liaison	SDMF Agency/ Layton Fire	Layton Fire/SDMF Agency	Kaysville Chief/Asst. Chief
Incident Mng. Team <i>4 Officers</i> <i>Equipment - Officer Vehicle</i>	2 Each - Layton & SDMF Agency Davis County Hazmat Response Vehicle	Kaysville Fire - 1 SDMF Mobile Command Center	NDFD - 1 Layton Fire MCC
Entry Team <i>8 Technicians/Assault</i> <i>Equipment - Trailer</i>	Layton Fire - 4 Techs, SDMF- 4 Techs Davis County Hazmat Response Vehicle	SDMF - 1 Tech	Layton Fire - 1 Tech
Decon. Team <i>8 Personnel</i> <i>Equipment - Trailer</i>	4 Each - Kaysville & Farmington Fire Kays. Fire Veh.& Trailer, Farm. Veh.	NDFD Farm. Fire Veh. & Trailer, NDFD Veh.	Syracuse Fire Syracuse Fire Vehicle
Monitor Team <i>5 Personnel</i> <i>Equipment - Engines, Detectors</i>	2 - Each Clinton & Sunset Fire 1- Tech Layton or SDMF with detectors Clinton & Sunset Engines with detectors	Syracuse Fire Syracuse Fire	South Weber Fire South Weber Fire
BLS Team <i>2 Ambulances</i>	1 Each - Syracuse & NDFD	Clinton Fire	SDMF Agency
Science Team <i>2 Personnel</i> <i>Equipment – Truck, Equipment</i>	2 - Health Department Health Department		
Rehab Team <i>2 Personnel</i> <i>Equipment - Trailer</i>	South Weber Fire South Weber Fire	Sunset Fire Sunset Fire	
Mobile Command Center	Sheriff's Office	SDMF Agency	Layton Fire
Upon being paged out, units respond code 3 to the "Rally Point." When the command liaison determines that all assignments are fulfilled, and have either arrived or are enroute to the Rally Point, he shall lead the Task Force to the assigned location.			

Appendix 2

Region One Mutual Aid Response Matrix			
Requesting County	Responding Counties		Priority
	Operations Team	Technician Team	
Morgan	Weber	Weber	1
	Davis	Davis	2
	Box Elder	Box Elder	3
	Cache	Cache	4
Rich	Cache	Cache	1
	Morgan	Weber	2
	Weber	Box Elder	3
	Box Elder	Davis	4
Cache	Box Elder	Box Elder	1
	Weber	Weber	2
	Morgan	Davis	3
	Davis		4
Box Elder	Cache	Cache	1-North
	Weber	Weber	1-South
	Davis	Davis	3
	Morgan		4
Weber	Box Elder	Box Elder	1-North
	Davis	Davis	1-South
	Morgan	Cache	3
	Cache		4
Davis	Weber	Weber	1-North
	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City	1-South
	Morgan	Box Elder	2-North
	Salt Lake County	Salt Lake County	2-South
	Box Elder	Cache	3

Appendix 3

Regional Capabilities/Resource Chart						
Strike Team/Task Force	Box Elder	Cache	Davis	Morgan	Rich	Weber
CBRNE Task Force	X	X	X			X
Entry Strike Team	X	X	X			X
Operations Strike Team	X	X	X	X		X
Decontamination Strike Team	X	X	X	X		X
Chemical Containment Strike Team	X	X	X	X		X
BLS Medical Strike Team	X	X	X	X		X
ALS Strike Team		X	X			X
Environmental Monitoring Strike Team	X	X	X			X
Science Strike Team	X	X	X			X
Rehabilitation Strike Team	X	X	X			X
Incident Management Strike Team	X	X	X	X	X	X
Backfill Strike Team	X	X	X	X		X
Bomb Strike Team		X	X			
Law Enforcement Strike Team	X	X	X	X		X
Tactical Strike Team	X	X	X			X
PTRU Strike Team			X			
Mobile Field Force						X
Mobile Lab Trailer						X
Mass Casualty Trailer	8	5	3	2		8
Mobile Command Center	1	1	1	1		1
Urban SAR						X

Appendix 4

RESPONDER QUALIFICATIONS

First responders are divided into two levels of competency: First responder awareness and first responder operational. All first responders shall receive training to meet federal OSHA or EPA requirements.

A. AWARENESS LEVEL – First Responder

The goal at the first responder awareness level shall be to provide those persons, who in the course of their normal duties may be first on the scene of a hazardous material incident, with the following competencies to respond in a safe manner when confronted with a hazardous materials incident. These personnel are not expected to take any actions other than to recognize that a hazard exists, call for trained personnel, and secure the area.

1. An understanding of what hazardous materials are, and the risks associated with them in an incident.
2. An understanding of the potential outcomes associated with an emergency created when hazardous materials are present.
3. The ability to recognize the presence of hazardous materials in an emergency.
4. The ability to identify the hazardous materials and determine basic hazards and response information.
5. An understanding of the role of the first responder on the scene of a hazardous materials incident as identified in the local contingency plan for hazardous materials incidents.
6. The ability to recognize the need for additional resources and make appropriate notifications.
7. The ability to initiate scene management (i.e. implement the Nation Incident Management System).

B. OPERATIONAL LEVEL – First Responder

The goal of the first responder operations level shall be to provide those persons, whose duties include responding to the scene of emergencies that may involve hazardous materials, with the following competencies to respond safely to the hazardous materials incidents. Operations level responders are trained to respond in a defensive fashion. They do not try to stop or control the release. Their primary function is to contain the release from a safe

distance, keep it from spreading and protect exposures.

1. The ability to make initial basic hazard and risk assessment.
2. The ability to determine when the personal protective equipment provided to the first responder is adequate for a particular hazardous material incident, and the ability to use that equipment.
3. An understanding of basic hazardous materials terms.
4. The ability to perform hazardous materials control operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment.
5. An understanding of decontamination procedures.
6. The ability to perform basic record keeping tasks.
7. The ability to expand the Incident Management System.

C. TECHNICIAN LEVEL

The hazardous material technician shall meet all of the objects for the first responder. In addition, that person shall meet the training and medical surveillance program requirements in accordance with federal OSHA or EPA. The goal at the hazardous materials technician level shall be to provide the responders with the following competencies to respond safely to hazardous materials incidents:

1. The ability to implement a safety plan.
2. The ability to classify, identify, and verify known and unknown materials by using basic monitoring equipment.
3. The ability to function within an assigned role in the Incident Command System.
4. The ability to select and use at least level B protection in addition to any other specialized personal protective provided to the hazardous material technician.
5. The ability to make hazard and risk assessments.
6. The ability to perform advanced hazardous material control operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available.
7. The ability to select and implement appropriate decontamination procedures.
8. The ability to complete record keeping procedures.

9. Understands basic chemical, biological, and radiological terms and behaviors.
10. Knowledge of how to perform control, containment, and confinement techniques within the capabilities of the PPE and resources available.

D. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPECIALIST

The hazardous materials specialist shall meet all of the objectives indicated for the first responder and hazardous materials technician. In addition, that person shall meet the training and medical surveillance program requirements in accordance with federal OSHA or EPA regulations. These individuals respond with and provide support to the Hazardous Materials Technicians. The goal of the hazardous materials specialist level shall be to provide those persons, whose duties involve response to specialized hazardous materials problems, with the following competencies to respond safely to hazardous materials incidents:

1. The ability to develop a site safety plan.
2. The ability to classify, identify, and verify known and unknown materials by using advanced monitoring equipment provided.
3. The ability to function within an assigned role in the Incident Command System.
4. The ability to select and use Level A protection in addition to any other specialized personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials specialist.
5. The ability to perform hazard and risk assessments involving multiple hazards.
6. The ability to perform specialized hazardous materials control operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available.
7. The ability to develop and implement specialized decontamination procedures.
8. The ability to implement record keeping and perform terminal procedures.
9. An understanding of the chemical, toxicological, biological, and radiological terms and their behavior.

Appendix 5

PLAN UPDATING AND TESTING PROCEDURES

- A. The Davis County Emergency Services and the Davis County Local Emergency Planning Committee are responsible for participating in the scheduling, designing, conducting and evaluating all exercises of this plan.
- B. All tabletop exercises and field simulation exercises will be conducted to train personnel on the use of this plan. All exercises will be followed by a critique to review the effectiveness of this plan and its support system. The plan will be revised as needed on the results of the exercise critiques.
- C. As revisions are made, revised, and dated, changed pages will be provided to all individuals and agencies involved with the execution or support of the Plan. It is the responsibility of the copyholder to keep individual copies current. Each changed page should be recorded in the Record of Change Sheet in the front of the Plan.
- D. When updates or revisions are completed and approved, all previous editions will be null and void.

Appendix 6

RESOURCES

A. Fire Departments:

Clinton Fire Department

Farmington Fire Department

Kaysville Fire Department

Layton Fire Department

North Davis Fire District

South Davis Metro Fire Agency

South Weber Fire Department

Sunset Fire Department

Syracuse Fire Department

Clinton Fire Department

Station #	Address	City	Phone	FAX
21	2153 N. 1500 W.	Clinton	614-0840	614-0852

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Davis County HazMat Primary: Containment Strike Team and Ventilation Strike Team
 Deploy containment & ventilation devices as needed
 Secondary: Assist Decontamination
 Assist primary decontamination strike team

Regional: Environmental Monitoring Strike Team
 HAZMAT Vehicle

Personnel

Chief: David Olsen
 Deputy Chief: Justin Benavides
 Assistant Chief:
 Officers: 5
 Firefighters: 28
 On Duty BC: No
 HAZMAT Technician: 3
 HAZMAT Operations: 20
 HAZMAT Awareness: 1

Apparatus/Vehicles/Equipment

Engines	CBRNE		
1000 GPM: 0			
1250 GPM: 0	4-Gas Monitor		2
1500 GPM: 1	HAZMAT Van		1
1750 GPM: 0	Level A		0
2000 GPM: 0	Level B		10
Mini Pumpers: 0	Level C		
Aerials: 1	Overpack Drum		2
Water Tender: 0	Containment Materials		
Brush Truck: 1			
Auxilliary: 0			
 Medical			
BLS Ambulance: 3			
ALS Ambulance: 0			
ALS Unit: 0			

Layton Fire Department

Station #	Address	City	Phone	FAX
51	530 North 2200 West	Layton	336-3940	546-0901
52	2701 North Church	Layton	336-3960	
53	199 North Fort Lane	Layton	336-3970	

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County:	Davis County HazMat	Primary: Entry Strike Team - 4 HAZMAT Technicians Dress out entry team for rescue/entry Primary: Hazard Assessment Strike Team - 2 Personnel Deploy monitors/detectors Primary: ALS Medical - Paramedic Unit Assist in the Medical Group with patient care Secondary: Decontamination Strike Team Assist primary decon team as needed
Regional:	Entry Strike Team - 3 Technicians Incid. Management Team - 2 Officers HAZMAT Trailer	

Personnel

Chief:	Kevin Ward	
Assistant Chief:	Scott Adams	
Officers:	20	
Firefighters:	59	
On Duty BC:	Yes	
HAZMAT Technician:	24	
HAZMAT Operations:	33	
HAZMAT Awareness:		

Apparatus/Vehicles/Equipment

Engines		CBRNE Equipment	
1250 GPM:	0	4-Gas Monitor	3
1500 GPM:	4	Trailer	1
1750 GPM:	2	Level A	8
2000 GPM:	0	Level B	111
Mini Pumpers:	0	Level C	44
Aerials:	1	Decon Shelter	2
Water Tender:	0	Water Heater	2
Brush Truck:	4	Decon Wand Shower	2
		ADP 2000	1
Medical		HEPA Filter Vacuum	1
BLS Ambulance:	6	Air/Light Trailer	1
ALS Ambulance:	0	Mass Casualty Trailer	1
ALS Unit:	2	Gator	1

South Davis Metro Fire Agency

Station #	Address	City	Phone	FAX
81	255 South 100 West	Bountiful	677-2400	677-0166
82	701 Eaglewood Dr.	NSL	677-2422	677-0163
83	125 South Main	Centerville	677-2423	677-0164
84	1995 South Bountiful Blvd	Bountiful	677-2424	677-0165
85	836 W 1100 N	NSL	677-2425	677-0162

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County:	Davis County HazMat	Primary: Entry Strike Team - 4 HAZMAT Technicians Dress out entry team for rescue/enrty Secondary: Decontamination Strike Team Set-up & provide decon for victims and personnel Primary: Containment & Ventilation Strike Teams Deploy containment and ventilation as needed Primary: BLS & ALS Strike Team - Amb. & Paramedic Unit Set-up medical sector and treat patients Staging: Set-up staging sector
Regional:	Entry Strike Team - 3 Technicians Incid. Management Strike Team - 2 Officers	Personnel

Chief:	Jeff Bassett	
Deputy Chief:	Dane Stone	
Deputy Chief:		
Officers:	24	
Firefighters:	68	
On Duty BC:	Yes	
HAZMAT Technician:	21	
HAZMAT Operations:	74	
HAZMAT Awareness:		

Apparatus/Vehicles/Equipment

Engines	CBRNE	Quantity
1250 GPM:	4-Gas Monitor	5
1500 GPM:		
1750 GPM:	Level A	16
2000 GPM:	Level B	36
Mini Pumpers:	Level C	144
Aerials:	Decon Shelter	2
	Water Heater	2
Water Tender:	Decon Wand Shower	2
Brush Truck:	ADP 2000	1
HazMat Engine		
	Dragger Multi-Warn II	1
Medical	Radiation Detection	1
BLS Ambulance:	HEPA Filter Vacuum	1
ALS Ambulance:	Air/Light Trailer	1
ALS Unit:	Mass Casualty Trailer	1
	Gator	1
Mobile Command	Search Camera	1
Center;	Rescue Hearing Device	1
	Lift System	1

South Weber Fire Department

Station #	Address	City	Phone	FAX
1	7355 South 1375 East	South Weber	479-3177	
Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts				
County:	Davis County HazMat	Primary: Rehabilitation Strike Team - Trailer Set-up rehab for responders Primary: Set-up and manage staging area as needed		
Regional:	Rehabilitation Strike Team Rehabilitation Trailer			
Personnel				
Chief:	Tom Graydon			
Assistant Chief:	Frank Patrick			
Officers:	2			
Firefighters:	21			
On Duty BC:	No			
HAZMAT Technician:	0			
HAZMAT Operations:	1			
HAZMAT Awareness:	12			
Apparatus/Vehicles/Equipment				
Engines		CBRNE		
1250 GPM:	0	4-Gas Monitor	3	
1500 GPM:	2	Rehabilitaion Trailer	1	
1750 GPM:	0	Level A	0	
2000 GPM:	0	Level B	0	
Mini Pumpers:	1	Level C	30	
Aerials:	0			
Water Tender:	0			
Brush Truck:	1			
Medical				
BLS Ambulance:	0			
ALS Ambulance:	0			
ALS Unit:	0			

Primary: Staging
Set-up and manage staging area as needed

Regional: Rehabilitation Strike Team
Rehabilitation Trailer

Personnel

Chief:
Deputy Chief:
Assistant Chief:
Officers: 8
Firefighters: 35
On Duty BC: No
HAZMAT Technician: 3
HAZMAT Operations: 20
HAZMAT Awareness: 4

Apparatus/Vehicles/Equipment

Engines		CBRNE	
1250 GPM:	1	4-Gas Monitor	2
1500 GPM:	1	Rehabilitaion Trailer	1
1750 GPM:	0	Level A	0
2000 GPM:	0	Level B	0
Mini Pumpers:	0	Level C	30
Aerials:	0		
Water Tender:	0		
Brush Truck:	0		
Medical			
BLS Ambulance:	1		
ALS Ambulance:	0		
ALS Unit:	0		
First Response Unit	1		

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Davis County Hazmat	Primary: BLS Medical Strike Team - Ambulance Set-up, assist in medical sector, treat patients
	Secondary: Containment Strike Team Assist primary containment team as needed
Regional: BLS Medical Ambulance	

Personnel

Chief: Eric Froerer
 Deputy Chief: Jo Hamblin
 Officers: 5
 Firefighters: 27
 On Duty BC: No
 HAZMAT Technician: 14
 HAZMAT Operations: 27
 HAZMAT Awareness: 27

Apparatus/Vehicles/Equipment

Engines	CBRNE
1250 GPM: 0	4-Gas Monitor 4
1500 GPM: 2	Level A 0
1750 GPM: 0	Level B 30
2000 GPM: 0	Level C 48
Mini Pumpers: 0	Water Heater/Wand 1
Aerials: 1	Shelter 1
Water Tender: 1	Portable Heater/Blower 1
Brush Truck: 2	Ahura Chemical ID 1
Auxilliary: 1	
Medical	
BLS Ambulance: 2	
ALS Ambulance: 0	
ALS Unit: 0	

B. Law Enforcement

Bountiful Police Department

Centerville Police Department

Clearfield Police Department

Clinton Police Department

Davis County Sheriff's Office

Farmington Police Department

Kaysville Police Department

Layton Police Department

North Salt Lake Police Department

Sunset Police Department

Syracuse Police Department

Utah Highway Patrol – Section 3

West Bountiful Police Department

Woods Cross Police Department

Bountiful Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
805 South Main	Bountiful	298-6000	292-6441

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Southern Davis Task Force: Primary: Perimeter/Containment
Establish safe perimeter around incident
Assign supervising officer to Unified Command

Primary: Evacuation
Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary

Primary: IED Incident
Immediate search for secondary devices/threats

Secondary: Investigation
Investigate incident as appropriate
Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene

Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team
Assign personnel as necessary

Tactical Strike Team
Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief: Tom Ross
Lieutenant: Randy Pickett
Lieutenant: Dave Edwards
Officers: 36
Reserves: 7

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
SWAT Van
2 - Motorcycles
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators

Centerville Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
250 North Main	Centerville	292-8441	296-2078

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County:	Southern Davis Task Force:	Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene
Regional:	Law Enforcement Strike Team	Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief:	Neal Worsley
Lieutenant:	Paul Child
Officers:	17
Reserves:	0
K-9 Unit	1

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer	
2 - Motorcycles	2
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators	20
Blast Shield	1
Thermal Imager	1

Clearfield Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
55 South State	Clearfield	525-2806	525-2862

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: North and South Davis Task Force: Primary: Perimeter/Containment
Establish safe perimeter around incident
Assign supervising officer to Unified Command
Primary: Evacuation
Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary
Primary: IED Incident
Immediate search for secondary devices/threats

Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team
Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief: Greg Krusi
Asst. Chief: Mike Stenquist
Lieutenant: Adam Malan
Officers: 29

Specialized Equipment

Car per Officer
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators

Clinton Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
2153 N. 1500 W	Clinton		774-2640

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Southern Davis Task Force: Primary: Perimeter/Containment
Establish safe perimeter around incident
Assign supervising officer to Unified Command
Primary: Evacuation
Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary
Primary: IED Incident
Immediate search for secondary devices/threats
Secondary: Investigation
Investigate incident as appropriate
Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene

Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team
Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief: Bill Chilson
Lieutenant: Dave Valentine
Officers: 13
Reserves: 1

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators
K9

Davis County Sheriff's Office

Address	City	Phone	FAX
800 West State Street	Farmington	451-4150	451-4044

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County:	North and South Davis Task Force:	Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats Primary: Bomb Strike Team Primary: Mobile Command Center Primary: Paramedic back fill into cities Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene
Regional:	Law Enforcement Strike Team	Assign personnel as necessary
	Tactical Strike Team	Assign personnel as necessary
	ALS Strike Team	Assign 2 paramedic units
	Bomb Strike Team	2 Bomb team members and equipment

Personnel

Sheriff:	Todd Richardson	Captain:
Under-Sheriff	Brent Peters	Captain: Enrique Jaquez
Chief Deputy:	Kevin Fielding	Captain: Curtis Anderson
		Captain: Randy Slagowski
Enforcement Deputies:	102	
Corrections Deputies:	119	

Specialized Equipment

Patrol Vehicles:	25	Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators
SWAT Van:	1	30'-50' Tent
2 - Motorcycles:	3	Portable EOC
Quad Runners:	7	28' Enclosed heated trailer
Mobile Command Center:	1	Portable A.C. and heater system
Snowmobiles:	4	Barricades
6X6 ATV	2	Portable surveillance equipment
Bomb Truck	1	Water Rescue Equipment
K9	4	

Farmington Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
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286 S. 200 E.	Farmington	451-5453	451-0839
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Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Southern Davis Task Force:	Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene
Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team	Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief:	Wayne Hansen
Lieutenant:	Parrish Snyder
Officers:	12

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
2 - Motorcycles
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators

Kaysville Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
58 East 100 North	Kaysville	546-1131	544-1147

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Northern Davis Task Force: Primary: Perimeter/Containment
Establish safe perimeter around incident
Assign supervising officer to Unified Command
Primary: Evacuation
Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary
Primary: IED Incident
Immediate search for secondary devices/threats
Secondary: Investigation
Investigate incident as appropriate
Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene

Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team
Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief: Sol Oberg
Captain: Kenton Pies
Lieutenant:
Officers: 20
Reserves: 2

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators
K-9 Unit

Layton Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
429 North Wasatch	Layton	497-8300	497-8399

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

<p>County: Northern Davis Task Force:</p>	<p>Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command</p> <p>Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary</p> <p>Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats</p> <p>Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene</p>
<p>Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team Assign personnel as necessary</p> <p>Tactical Strike Team Assign personnel as necessary</p>	
<p>Personnel</p>	

Chief:	Terry Keefe
Asst. Chief:	Alan Swanson
Lieutenant:	Mark Chatlin
Lieutenant:	
Lieutenant:	James Petre
Officers:	78
<p>Specialized Equipment</p>	

Car per officer		
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators	Portable Generators	2
K-9 Unit: 2		
SWAT Van: 1		
Motors: 4		

North Salt Lake Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
17 South Main	North Salt Lake	936-3880	936-7800

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

<p>County: Southern Davis Task Force:</p>	<p>Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command</p> <p>Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary</p> <p>Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats</p> <p>Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene</p>
<p>Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team Assign personnel as necessary</p>	
<p>Personnel</p>	

Chief:	Craig Black
Sergeant:	Mitch Gwilliam
Sergeant:	Craig Beckstrand
Officers:	15
Reserves:	0
<p>Specialized Equipment</p>	

<p>Car per officer Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators</p>
<p>18 - 27</p>

Sunset Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
200 W. 1300 N.	Sunset	825-1620	775-0978

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Northern Davis Task Force: Primary: Perimeter/Containment
Establish safe perimeter around incident
Assign supervising officer to Unified Command
Primary: Evacuation
Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary
Primary: IED Incident
Immediate search for secondary devices/threats
Secondary: Investigation
Investigate incident as appropriate
Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene

Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team
Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief: Ken Eborn
Lieutenant: Shawn Valdez
Officers: 8
Reserves: 0

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators

Syracuse Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
1787 South 2000 West	Syracuse	825-4400	825-3001

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Northern Davis Task Force:	Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene
Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team Assign personnel as necessary	

Personnel

Chief:	Garret Atkin
Lieutenant:	
Officers:	19
Reserves:	5
K-9 Unit	1

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
 Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators

UHP Section 3

Address	City	Phone	FAX
631 North Lagoon Drive	Farmington	447-8120	447-8131

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County:	Southern Davis Task Force:	Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene
Regional:	Law Enforcement Strike Team Assign personnel as necessary	
Personnel		

Lieutenant:	Ed Michaud
Troopers:	23
Specialized Equipment	

Car per officer	
-----------------	--

West Bountiful Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
550 North 800 West	West Bountiful	292-4487	294-3590

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: Southern Davis Task Force:

- Primary: Perimeter/Containment
 - Establish safe perimeter around incident
 - Assign supervising officer to Unified Command
- Primary: Evacuation
 - Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary
- Primary: IED Incident
 - Immediate search for secondary devices/threats
- Secondary: Investigation
 - Investigate incident as appropriate
 - Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene

Regional: Law Enforcement Strike Team

- Assign personnel as necessary

Personnel

Chief: Todd Hixon
Sergeant: Miles Simonson
Officers: 7

Specialized Equipment

Car per officer
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators

Woods Cross Police Department

Address	City	Phone	FAX
1555 South 800 W.	Woods Cross	292-4422	296-0678

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County:	Southern Davis Task Force:	Primary: Perimeter/Containment Establish safe perimeter around incident Assign supervising officer to Unified Command Primary: Evacuation Organize and conduct evacuation as necessary Primary: IED Incident Immediate search for secondary devices/threats Secondary: Investigation Investigate incident as appropriate Establish single entry/exit points in crime scene
Regional:	Law Enforcement Strike Team	Assign personnel as necessary
Personnel		

Chief:	Greg Butler
Sergeant:	Brad Bensen
Officers:	12
Specialized Equipment	

Car per officer	
Level C PPE with Warfare Agent Respirators	10
18 - 32	

C. Other

Davis County Health Department

Public Works

Amateur Radio

Church Resources

UTA

National Weather Service

DES

Davis County Health Department Environmental

Address	City	Phone	FAX
22 South State St	Clearfield	801-525-5200	801-525-5201

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: North and South Davis Task Force: Primary: Science Strike Team
 Identify materials
 Information library
 Perimeter hazard evaluation
 Secondary: Clean-up/Mitigation
 Direct clean-up efforts

Regional: Science Strike Team
 2 Personnel with equipment

Personnel

Director: Lewis Garrett
 Deputy Director: Delane McGarvey
 Field Techs: 12

Specialized Equipment

Level C PPE
 Level B PPE
 Respirators
 SCBA's
 Detection Equipment
 Sampling Equipment

Davis County Health Department Family and Community Health Services

Address	City	Phone	FAX
50 East State Street	Farmington		451-3242

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: North and South Davis Task Force:

- Primary: Epidemiology
 - Investigate suspicious outbreaks
- Primary: Patient Tracking
 - Track patients in mass casualty incidents
- Primary: Medical Volunteers
 - Coordinate medical volunteers
- Primary: Temporary Morgue
 - Organize temporary morgue
- Primary: Mass Vaccination/Prophylaxis
 - Organize/Conduct mass medication clinics
- Secondary: Mental Health
 - Direct needs to Behavioral Health
- Secondary: Medical Care at Shelters
 - Assist Red Cross as necessary

Regional: Mass Vaccination Clinics
Assist other health districts as capable

Personnel

Director: Lewis Garrett
Deputy Director: Sally Kirshisnik
Nurses: 31

Specialized Equipment

Level C PPE
Respirators
Response Kits

Public Works
County

Address	City	Phone	FAX
650 North 1500 East	Fruit Heights	444-2230	444-2245

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: North and South Davis Task Force: Primary: Protect Utilities
Primary: Assist with substance containment
Heavy equipment, sand
Primary: Assist with traffic control
Barricade & cones
Secondary: Mitigation
Direct clean-up efforts

Regional:

Personnel

Specialized Equipment

Heavy equipment
Barricades
Cones

Public Works
City

Address

City

Phone

FAX

Task Force and Strike Team Assignmnts

County: North and South Davis Task Force: Primary: Protect Utilities
Primary: Assist with substance containment
Hea
Primary: Assist with traffic control
Barricade & cones
Secondary: Mitigation
Direct clean-up efforts

Regional:

Personnel

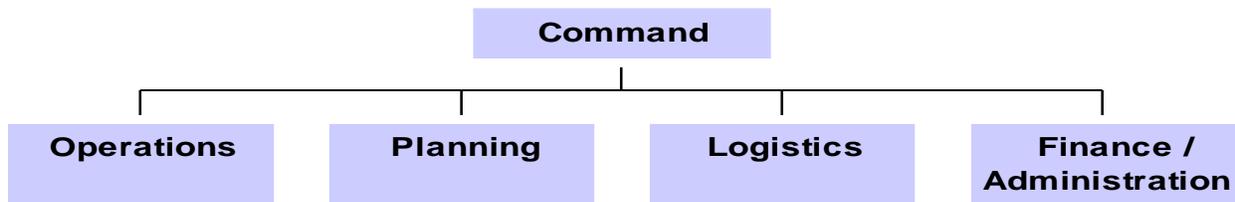
Specialized Equipment

Heavy equipment
Barricades
Cones

AMATEUR RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE
FOR DAVIS COUNTY
CALL OUT LIST

Appendix 8

Incident Command Forms



CBRNE INCIDENT COMMAND ASSIGNMENT FORM

INCIDENT COMMANDER

CO-COMMANDER

LIAISON OFFICER

SAFETY OFFICER

PUBLIC INFO OFFICER

OPERATIONS CHIEF

OPERATIONS DEPUTY CHIEF

STAGING OFFICER

LOGISTICS CHIEF

PLANNING CHIEF

FINANCE/ADMIN CHIEF

OPERATIONS SECTION ORGANIZATION

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF _____

DEPUTY CHIEF _____

_____ **DIVISION** _____

_____ **GROUP** _____

_____ **DIVISION** _____

_____ **GROUP** _____

PLANNING SECTION ORGANIZATION

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF

RESOURCES UNIT

SITUATION UNIT

DOCUMENTATION UNIT

SPECIALISTS UNIT

DEMOBILIZATION UNIT

LOGISTICS SECTION ORGANIZATION

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

SERVICE BRANCH

FOOD UNIT

COMMO UNIT

MEDICAL UNIT

SUPPORT BRANCH

GROUND SUPPORT

FACILITIES UNIT

SUPPLY UNIT

FINANCE/ADMIN SECTION ORGANIZATION

FINANCE/ADMIN SECTION CHIEF _____

COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT _____

PROCUREMENT UNIT _____

TIME UNIT _____

COST UNIT _____

Appendix 9

CBRNE INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST

- _____ Confirm appropriate units have been requested and dispatched
 - _____ Task Force
 - _____ Strike Teams
 - _____ Other _____
- _____ Assign a staging area, staging area officer and staging channel (Event 2)
- _____ Assign Operations Commander
- _____ Establish a unified command with appropriate disciplines (Law, Health, PW)
- _____ Establish an outer perimeter and a law enforcement perimeter commander
- _____ Confirm public health officials are enroute
- _____ Assess danger to personnel and public
- _____ Assess need for evacuation, Alert/Notification to public (CityWatch, EAS)
- _____ Assess need for Mobile Command Center(s), Public Works, DOT
- _____ Assess need for Red Cross
- _____ Assign Logistics Commander
- _____ Assign a Planning Commander
- _____ Assign a PIO
- _____ Establish area for the media, consider a JIC if complex incident
- _____ Assess need for establishing an Area Command and/or EOC activation
- _____ Report to elected officials
- _____ Report incident to State and Federal agencies
- _____ Consider personnel rehab needs based on weather, time, etc.

Fire Incident Tactical Worksheet

Initial Size-Up:

- o Working Fire Notifications: / o 1st Alarm o 2nd Alarm o Additional Alarms?
 - o On Scene Report: Building type / Smoke and Fire Conditions / Threats to Exposures
 - o **Declare Strategy:** o Offensive o Defensive
 - o **Declare Mode:** o Quick Attack o Standard Attack o Investigation o Command o Rescue
 - o Establish Command: Name / Command Post Location / Incident Commander
 - o Designate Accountability (PAR) Location:
 - o Complete 360°
 - o Urgent Needs / Instructions to Incoming Units:
 - o Develop Initial Action Plan (IAP):
-

Benchmarks:

- o Primary Complete o "All Clear" Complete o Fire Under Control o Fire Out o Loss Stopped

Actions:

Elapsed Time Notifications: 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

- o IRIT o RIT
- o Water Supply
 - o Secondary Water Supply
- o Search / Rescue
- o Exposure Protection
- o Ventilation
- o Fire attack
 - o Initial Attack Line(s)
 - o Support / Backup Lines
 - o FDC Connection
 - o Standpipe Connection

Assign Safety Officer

- o Utilities
 - o Gas
 - o Electrical
 - o Water
- o Rehab
- o Salvage
- o Overhaul
- o Medical
- o Occupant Services

Additional Considerations:

- o Traffic Control
 - o Police
 - o Incident Management Team
- o PIO
- o Investigators
 - o Fire Marshal
 - o State Fire Marshal
- o Health Department
- o Red Cross

“MAY DAY” Lost or Trapped Firefighter

Command Tactical Checklist

- Declare Emergency Traffic
 - Identify MAYDAY company/person (name, company, problem, and location)
 - Deploy RIT
 - Consider assigning radio channel specifically for RIT operations.
 - Request additional alarm(s)
 - Designate response channel and level 2 staging for additional alarm assignments
 - Incident Commander will maintain fire ground operations
 - Assign officer to Rescue Group
 - Assign new RIT team and additional companies to Rescue Group
 - Obtain PAR on all crews
 - Reinforce firefighting positions. Consider large hand lines
 - Maintain radio and crew discipline
 - Consider opening all doors and windows
 - Ventilate and maintain tenability, provide lighting
 - Consider expanding command structure (Support Officer(s)/Senior Adviser)
 - Establish Treatment and Transportation Groups (request ambulances and paramedics)
 - Assign officer to Medical Group
 - Coordinate and control search and rescue efforts
 - Assess need for Technical Rescue Teams
 - Maintain structural stability of building
- Dispatch to monitor fire ground and RIT radio frequencies

Brush/Wildland Fires

Command Tactical Checklist

Any fire exceeding 50 acres will be declared a "Wildland Fire"

Phase 1

Primary Assessment

- Assume Command-perform Size-up
- Advise Dispatch that mode of operations has reached the "Wildland Fire"
- Consider key factors: Weather, Fuel, and Topography
- Identify any exposures (this is your primary goal)
- Determine strategy - offensive/defensive
- Identify and utilize any natural fire barriers
- Assess need for additional equipment and personnel
- Identify any immediate hazards to personnel or civilians
- Set-up Command Post (preferably where a helicopter can land)
- Obtain and utilize brush maps

Phase II

Develop a Firefighting Plan

- Establish Divisions
- Location of fire head(s) / Recon
- Protect exposures (Consider appropriate foam applications)
- Insure water supply to all geographical divisions (tankers, hydrants, etc.)
- Think way ahead of the fire (wind, fuel topography)
- Line of retreat - escape plan
- Utilize aerial operations (heli, fixed-wing, slurry bombers) Coordinate with all divisions - safety to firefighters (crews 200' off-line, uphill, and perpendicular to fireline)
- Consider a 2-1 structural assignment in staging

Divisions

- Geographical
- Resource
- Safety
- Staging
- Landing zone - helicopter tank fill
- Rehab (possibly multiple sites)
- PIO
- Mop-up
- Occupant Services

Phase III

Mop-up

- Determine distance inside control line to be overhauled
- Make sure fire is out
- Dispose of fuel (let it burn if it will do so promptly and safely)
- During Rehab of mop-up crews - keep two firefighters in area to monitor for re-ignition
- Schedule follow-up checks by crews once incident terminated
- Consider Class A foam if possible

Phase IV—Termination

- Obtain "under control" from divisions
- Equipment retrieval
- Incident Critique

Hazardous Materials Response

Command Tactical Checklist

"Command is responsible for the Safety of all personnel involved in any incident"

Dispatch Responsibilities

Collect and Convey Information on:

- Material name or type/Placard (#, color, symbol)
- Amount and size of containers
- Problem (For example: Leak, explosion, spill, etc.)
- Known dangerous properties of product
- Number of persons injured or exposed
- Safest approach to scene
- Instruct caller to go out and meet responding Fire companies
- Prevailing wind speed and weather conditions

Primary Assessment

First Arriving Unit

- Establish Unified Command – begin, cautious deliberate size-up
- Determine the materials involved (labels, markers, DOT id, NFPA diamond, shipping paper)
- Determine number, location, and condition of any victims
- Consciously avoid committing truck/crew to dangerous situation
- Evaluate effects of wind, topography, and location of situation
- Route other responding companies away from hazards
- Establish Level II staging
- Use ERG reference mat. (MSDS, shipping papers, etc.)
- Contact RP or witness
- Identify the "Hazard Area" – material, time of day, wind & weather, location of incident, risk to people
- Determine need for immediate action (rescue, fire control, evacuation, etc.)

Secondary Assessment

Control of Hazardous Area

- Establish Limited Access Zone (control with lobby division/group)
- Utilize Fire or hazard tape to identify Limited Access Zone
- Establish Evacuation Zone (Enforced by Police Department)
- Determine need for additional resources (personnel, equipment)

Establish and Implement Action Plan

- Safety to all personnel
- Evacuation of endangered area
- Treat any victims
- Control flow or release
- Get Hazmat back into safe container, neutralize or allow to dissipate, or coordinate disposal

Divisions/Groups

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazard | <input type="checkbox"/> Lobby Control | <input type="checkbox"/> Staging | <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Decon | <input type="checkbox"/> Police Liaison | <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Control | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical |

Hazardous Materials Evacuation

Command Tactical Checklist

An incident involving hazardous materials has a higher probability of causing an evacuation of an affected area than any other incident. By the very nature of the hazard, this type of evacuation often provides very little preparation time. Decisions will need to be made quickly and citizens moved rapidly.

Primary Assessment

- Establish Unified Command – Command may assign an Evacuation Branch within operations
- Rapidly size-up situation
- Communicate with Hazard Division (product toxicity – evacuation distance required, etc.)
- Determine evacuation perimeters
- Determine Level of Evacuation (Site, Intermediate level, Large Scale)
- Determine time factors (speed of hazard determines speed of evacuation)
- Determine need for additional resources/manpower
- Consider in-place sheltering (staying indoors)
- Consider effects of weather and wind direction/speed
- Establish an evacuation plan – communicate plan to divisions and agencies
- Establish Division/Groups
- Assign specific areas to evacuate to avoid duplication or missed areas – use Map book page numbers

Divisions

- Geographical Sectors (North, South, etc..)
- PIO
- Police Liaison
- Staging
- Transportation
- Shelter (coordinate with Red Cross)
- Other Agency Liaisons Sections
 1. Operations Section
 2. Administrative Section
 3. Planning Section
 4. Logistics Section

Information Needed to Make Evacuation Decision

- Product toxicity
- Concentrations (before it becomes a health hazard)
- Weather conditions (temperature, wind speed & direction, etc...)
- Distances from site requiring evacuation
- Special needs of evacuees (For example: handicapped, language barriers, etc...)
- Shelter locations (CAD info shelters or Red Cross Disaster manual)
- Transportation needs and availability
- Concentrations of population in area
- Determine area of greatest danger – evacuate them first
- Determine available number of PD officers/cars

Radiological Hazards

Command Tactical Checklist

If there is no life hazard, rescue situation or fire, there is no reason to risk exposure of Fire Department Personnel.

- Dispatch**
 - Hazardous Materials Team with the first alarm
 - Notify responding crews of wind direction
 - Once radiological incident confirmed – notify appropriate agencies

- Primary Assessment**
 - Establish command – size-up situation
 - Consider both direct radiation exposure and contamination
 - Determine location, number, and condition of victims
 - Secure witnesses and RP
 - Secure a perimeter
 - If no rescue, fire, or life hazard – wait for arrival of HazMat

- Secondary Assessment**
 - Assess hazards (For example: continued release, fire, etc.)
 - Assess need for additional personnel (Civil defense, special training)
 - Notify appropriate agencies
 - Traffic control – PD

- Divisions/Groups**
 - Safety
 - Hazard
 - Lobby control
 - HazMat
 - Occupant Services
 - Fire
 - Rescue
 - Treatment / transportation

- Incidents with Fire**
 - Initiate normal tactics
 - Always approach upwind
 - Do not ventilate
 - Minimize use of water
 - Control water run-off
 - Nuclear weapon – evacuate 2000’ in all directions, minimize exposure to personnel

- Pre-Rescue Operations**
 - Establish Limited Access Zone – determined by HazMat team
 - Establish Hazard Zone (Readings of 2MR/hr detectable)
 - Establish Decontamination area – within hot zone
 - Establish Treatment area – one within hot zone; one outside hot zone

- Rescue Operations**
 - Use full protective equipment
 - Remove patients quickly
 - Decontaminate
 - Alert hospitals to prepare for contaminated patients
 - Decontaminate vehicles used to transport

Aircraft Emergency

Command Tactical Guidelines/Checklist

Phase I Size-up

Initial Report

- Assume command/Unified Command
- Give location(s)
- Aircraft type
- Condition of aircraft
- Consider potential exposures
- Direct Foam Units (wind to back)
- P.D. Response/Traffic Control/Security
- Shutdown traffic into airport/area
- Request additional resources (HAFB)

Secondary report

- Additional alarms
- Staging locations
- Give approaching direction/routing
- Consider Emergency Operations Center
- CAN reports
- Medical equipment/MCI trailer
- Notify hospitals

Phase II Operations

Divisions

- Fire Operations – one or more sectors
- Medical – one or more sectors
- (triage, treatment, transportation)
- Extrication
- Safety
- Staging
- Aviation Communication liaison
- Police liaison
- FAA & NTSB liaison
- HAFB liaison
- Lobby(s)
- Hazmat
- Rehab
- Interior
- N/S/E/W
- P.I.O.(s)
- Occupant Services

Primary Assessment

- One or multiple scenes
- Wind directions
- Power down aircraft engines & batteries
- Fuel control/runoff
- Rescue team(s)
- Ventilation
- Assemble Walking Wounded patients in one area

Secondary Assessment

- Set up perimeter
- Hazards (cargo)
- Need for buses
- Need for stairs
- Area for Walking Wounded patients
- Mobile morgue
- Additional resources

Tasks To Be Completed

- Division/Group assignments
- Primary all-clear
 - Fire Control
- Secondary all-clear
- Power down batteries
- Fuel system shutdown
- Oxy, system shut-off
- Body markers
- Temporary morgue
- Emergency Ops. Center
- Activation of:
 - Red Cross
 - CISD
- Site lighting
- Perimeter security

Bulk Petroleum Storage Facilities

Command Tactical Guidelines/Checklist

Fully Involved Tank – “Over the Rim” Application

- Upgrade the assignment – Hazmat
- Request PD for traffic control to seal of the area
- Command post established
- Determine the tank number and shipper
- Obtain the diameter of the involved tank
- Request an adequate foam supply. (Consider HAFB Fire, National Guard Fire, Refineries)
- Determine the wind direction. Foam must be applied from the upwind side.
- Use instruments to establish a safe working area – (Hazmat). Eliminate ignition sources.
- Group the foam monitors close together on the ground, so their streams will flow parallel to each other and fall into a tight pattern on the surface of the liquid. **Objective: Combine multiple streams to overcome the heat and updraft caused by the burning liquid. As the foam pools, it will spread over the surface of the product.**
- Obtain product levels in exposed tanks.
 1. The shells on tanks with low product levels will heat more rapidly and build greater pressures than full tanks.
 2. An increase in flame intensity or noise level at a vent is an indicator of increasing danger. Monitor any build-up in pressure or noise level.
- Cool exposed tanks as necessary. Avoid flowing water into areas being foamed. **Steam forming when water is applied to the wall of the tank indicates that the surface needs to be cooled some more. Excess use of water can cause problems later.**

CBRNE Incidents

Command Tactical Checklist/Guideline

Operations Phase

- Establishment of a unified command system (Crime Scene Management)
 - PD
 - Fire department
 - FBI
 - Davis County Health Department
 - Regional Task Force Notification
- Establish Hazard Sector Responsibilities:
 - Develop the site safety plan – deliver it to command.
 - Be aware of possible “secondary devices”
 - Corral casualties/victims
 - Walking
 - Non-ambulatory
 - Rescue
 - *Inform victims (customers) of what you are doing, why you are doing it, and what they have been exposed to.**
 - Set up Decon sites (Corridor & set-up tents)
 - Large area
 - Water supply for decon solution
 - Run-off considered – addressed
 - Segregated lanes (male/female)
 - Modesty
 - Initial decon
 - Secondary decon
 - Perform decontamination
 - Dike water run-off from decontamination
 - Clothing bagged, sealed, and tagged w/I.D.
- Establish Treatment Division
 - Triage
 - Treatment
 - Hot Zone treatment – (appropriate PPE)
 - Warm Zone treatment
 - Cold Zone – corral potential exposures
 - Transportation
 - Notify receiving hospital of the type of hazardous exposure.

Recovery Phase

Begins when the scene is stabilized and the last victim is transported. Ends with completion of the contamination survey.

Challenges:

- Re-establish essential services
- Link up with state and federal authorities
- Decontamination of essential equipment
- Evidence collection
- Decon and remove bodies

Restoration Phase

Begins with completion of the contamination survey and ends with complete hazard remediation.

Challenges:

- Documentation of everything
- Return to normal
- Post incident medical assessment (Internal & external customers)
- Debriefing
 - Public
 - Fire department members
 - Exposure report
 - Medical follow-up for first responders

CBRNE Incidents (WMD)

Command Tactical Checklist/Guideline

Recognition and Identification – survivability is directly related to early recognition and identification

- Symptoms of victims
See Agent Recognition Chart
- Mass Casualties
Many casualties with similar symptoms
Casualties without trauma or apparent cause
- Casualty Pattern
Victim distribution indicting downwind hazard
- Presence of a dissemination device
Low order explosion, plume, or unusual equipment
Explosions that only destroy their packaging
Explosions that disperse liquid, mist, or gas
- Dead animals or birds
- Statements of victims
Descriptions of the event or the context, or of symptoms
- Things out of place
Unusual smells, unexplained liquid spills
- Emergency responder victims
Symptoms mimicking victims with rapid onset

Agent Recognition Chart

Agent	Signs & Symptoms	Odor
Nerve (Sarin, Soman, Tabun, VX)	Pinpointed pupils, salivation, dyspnea, localized muscle twitching, nausea, vomiting, seizures, death	Fruity, Camphor, or Sulphur
Blister (Mustard, Lewisite, Phosgene Oxime)	Irritated eyes, runny nose, sneezing, hacking cough, skin redness, moderate to severe pain, blisters	Garlic, Geraniums or irritating smell
Choking (Phosgene, Chlorine)	Coughing, choking, tightness in the chest, feeling of suffocation, edema, death	Mowed hay or bleach
Blood Hydrogen Cyanide, Cyanogen Chloride	Gasping for air, reddish skin color, unconsciousness, seizures, death	Bitter almonds

Immediately

- Notify dispatch and deployment of a possible WMD event
 - Level II staging
 - Report wind direction and speed
 - Call for additional resources (1st alarm HazMat, Medical, PD, Regional Taskforce, etc.)
- All emergency responders in appropriate PPE
 - SCBA, turnouts (with tape if available) and butyl rubber gloves
- Isolate, deny entry and exit, establish lobby control

Earthquakes

Command Tactical Checklist

After the shock of an earthquake is felt

- Personnel and Apparatus will be immediately removed from quarters.
- Assessment for damage to apparatus and building(s)
- A roll call for all on duty personnel will be done by the Battalion Chief
- Assure that the EOC is being put into place
- Assume dispatch will be overwhelmed or out of service. Battalion Chief(s) will control the movement of department resources until the EOC is operating.
- After “roll call” each Company will drive major routes within their area to make a damage assessment
- Structures that pose the most threat to life will be checked first, i.e., hospitals, schools in session, nursing homes, theaters if open, malls, mobile home parks, apartments, etc.
- The next priority will be locations that pose a threat to public safety, i.e., Hazmat locations such train tracks, buildings with chemical storage, i.e., Smiths, pipelines, freeway over passes, etc.
- Last on the list will be individual subdivisions and single family dwellings. Captains should try to coordinate the assessment of neighborhoods with CERT District Managers.
- As companies find damage, people trapped fires, etc. The information will be given to the Battalion Chief. Companies will try not to become committed during the assessment period. It is vital that a thorough assessment is complete before resources are committed.
- Families of on-duty personnel are requested to report their condition to the nearest fire station to their home. That information will be relayed to the firefighters as soon as possible.
- When EOC is operational, assignments will be given from the EOC command staff.
- All fire department personnel will be required to report to their call back stations after they have taken care of their families’ immediate needs.