

PENNSYLVANIA'S HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE ACT 1990-165

2009 ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared by



pennsylvania
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Prepared for

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council



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**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE ACT
Annual Report - 2009**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report addresses the activities associated with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act (Act 1990-165) for the year 2009. An annual report to the General Assembly is a requirement of the Act.

Background: The Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act (Act 1990-165) was enacted on December 7, 1990, and became effective 60 days thereafter. This legislation, hereafter to be referred to as Act 165, established several fees which were to terminate 10 years after the effective date of the Act unless reestablished by the General Assembly by statute. Pursuant thereto an amendment was enacted on December 20, 2000, to be effective on February 18, 2001 to re-establish the fees. This amendment also made minor revisions to the original Act, the most significant of which was reducing the time in which chemical facilities were required to report hazardous chemicals on site from 30 days as required by federal statute, to five business days required in the amendment.

Act 165 formalized the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania compliance with the federal Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III which mandated the establishment of a chemical safety program to include planning for possible accidental spills and releases of hazardous chemicals, and for making available information regarding potential hazards to those who may be affected.

Act 165 created the Hazardous Material Response Fund, and provided for the creation of Hazardous Material Emergency Response Accounts in each county. These funding sources, which will be discussed below, have provided the primary means by which the statewide chemical safety program is funded. Act 165 also defines the power and duties of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), the counties and the local governments. The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council augmented by the Secretary of Labor and Industry, is designated the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) which is required by SARA, Title III. PEMA is designated as the primary agent for the Council, responsible for performing the functions and duties of the Council established under Act 165. PEMA is required to staff and operate a 24-hour state emergency operations center to provide effective emergency response coordination for all types of natural and man-made disaster emergencies. Further, Act 165 establishes immunity from civil liability for emergency responders and provides for the imposition of civil and criminal penalties against those who fail to comply with the requirements of the Act. It fulfills critical needs of the emergency management community by defining obligations, liabilities,

and penalties, and by directing the establishment of training standards and a certification program for the formation of hazardous material response teams.

The funding base for chemical emergency preparedness at the state and county levels is based upon fees collected from the chemical industry. This has enabled the development of response plans, the acquisition of response equipment, the development of public Right-to-Know education programs, the conduct of chemical industry awareness and compliance programs, and the conduct of relevant training, drills, and exercises. The passage of this Act was made possible by the actions of the environmental committees of both chambers of the legislature. The concerns of the business community for an equitable fee levy and collection system, along with adequate legal and administrative controls, were considered during the development of the original legislation and the amendment. These concerns were balanced against the need for public safety improvements expressed by legislative committees, the County Commissioners Association, county emergency management coordinators/directors, and hazardous material response team members. The business community was willing to pay a reasonable amount for the development of safety programs for the inherent dangers created by their industry. However, it is required that the funds go to the direct benefit of chemical emergency preparedness and not to general expenditures. The Act, in both its original and amended forms, provides this assurance and strengthens the three-way business/state/county partnership. In the amendment there were no changes to the funding system which had proven its viability and success during the first ten-year life of the program.

Revenues: The Act established two non-lapsing restricted accounts. One is in the State Treasury known as the Hazardous Material Response Fund. The other at the county level is known as the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account.

The Hazardous Material Response Fund consists of hazardous chemical fees, toxic chemical registration fees and toxic chemical release fees imposed on chemical facilities, civil penalties and fines, and funds appropriated by the General Assembly. These funds are collected by the Department of Labor and Industry and administered by PEMA. The majority of the funds are distributed to counties in the form of an annual grant to assist in achieving/maintaining compliance with SARA, Title III and the Commonwealth's hazardous material safety program. During 2009, a total of \$824,000.00 was distributed to counties via these grants.

The Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account established by each county consists of county imposed chemical and planning fees; county, federal or state funds; grants; loans or penalties; and any private donations provided to finance the hazardous material safety program. Each county is to establish by county ordinance an annual hazardous chemical fee of \$35 to \$75 for each hazardous chemical in inventory, and an annual emergency planning fee of up to \$100 for each facility with a chemical inventory requiring the development of an Offsite Emergency Response Plan. Expenditures by the county are authorized consistent with the needs identified in the annual update of the county Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness report.

During 2009, the county annual update reports showed a total of \$2,190,712.37 acquired by the counties in chemical and planning fees and interest. A copy of the PEMA Directive providing direction on the expenditure of these revenues is included at the end of this report.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Activities: Act 165 legislatively created the LEPCs and expanded the federal membership requirements in order to ensure that county and municipal elected officials are represented. Every county of the Commonwealth has an LEPC. Associated administrative and operational expenses may be paid through Act 165-generated funds. LEPC members are nominated by the governing body of the county and are appointed by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council (PEMC). Under SARA, Title III and Act 165, the LEPC is subject to the supervision of the PEMC and is required to prepare Offsite Emergency Response plans in cooperation with the county emergency management agency and chemical facility representatives. Pennsylvania adopted a facility-specific plan approach to implement the federal requirements. As of December 31, 2009, of the 3,382 plans known to be required, 3,368 or 99% had been developed by their respective LEPC, and were submitted to and reviewed by PEMA on behalf of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council. These numbers change constantly as facilities enter into or go out of business or change their chemical inventories, resulting in a continual requirement for plan development. Each plan must be reviewed annually and updated, if required.

Status of Act 165 Facilities: SARA, Title III requires Offsite Emergency Response plans for facilities which have on site a designated quantity of an extremely hazardous substance. Owners/operators of these facilities must cooperate in the development of these plans. All facilities which manufacture, produce, use, transfer, store, supply, or distribute any hazardous material at or above a specified weight threshold must report annually on their chemical inventory. Federal form Tier II is used. In 2009, a total of 8,691 facilities reported on 30,371 hazardous chemicals. Additionally, facilities dealing with large quantities of a specified list of toxic chemicals must report annually on emissions. In the 2009 reporting year, 1,181 facilities reported on 4,022 toxic chemicals released during the preceding year.

Emergency Notification: During 2009, the number of incident-type events reported to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) was 7,936. Of these, 1,386 were reported as being hazardous material related, including radiological and petroleum products. None required prolonged evacuation and none resulted in serious injury or death to persons off-site.

Hazardous Material Response Capability: In accordance with Act 165, hazardous material emergency response teams are issued state certification by PEMA. To achieve state certification, teams must conform to state standards regarding personnel, training, equipment, organizational structure, and operating procedures, and must satisfactorily pass an inspection by representatives of PEMA, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Office of the State Fire

Commissioner. As of December 31, 2009, Pennsylvania had 35 state-certified hazardous materials response teams.

Training: In keeping with training standards for emergency response personnel set by federal regulation (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120/EPA 40 CFR 311, "Hazardous Waste Operation and Emergency Response"), all paid and volunteer emergency response personnel must be trained to the Awareness Level if their duties involve potential contact with substances listed in the EPA Title III List of Lists. All firefighters and several other categories of response individuals must be trained to the Operations level. Some hazardous materials team personnel must be trained to the Technician, Specialist or Incident Command level. Training courses are offered throughout the Commonwealth.

Exercises: The Commonwealth facilitates an exercise program to review the capability of the hazardous materials teams staffs and emergency response personnel. Hazardous material scenario incident events are a regular part of natural and technological hazards exercises.

Operation and Administration of the Program: During this reporting period, available program funds were used for the administrative costs, including travel and related expenses associated with county compliance workshops, training seminars for county emergency management and emergency response personnel, LEPC meetings, and hazmat team inspections.

Outreach and Public Education: The county Local Emergency Planning Committees use opportunities to train and educate the public through displays, lectures, discussions, press releases and responses to requests for information. The Department of Labor & Industry (L&I) Bureau of PENNSAFE (Pennsylvania Safety First) serves as the repository for Right-To-Know data generated by SARA, Title III and Act 165. PENNSAFE makes available this information to the public consistent with the Federal and Commonwealth "Right-to-Know" law and policy and, operational security discretion in an era of the threat of terrorism. This function encourages an ongoing dialogue among all members of the public concerned about the nature and potential dangers of hazardous materials in the community. A compliance manual explaining SARA, Title III and Act 165 has been developed jointly by PENNSAFE and PEMA and is made available to employers who are subject to the requirements and provisions of the Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act (Act 1990-165).

Glenn M. Cannon, Esq.
Director, PA Emergency Management Agency

2009 HIGHLIGHTS

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The counties submitted their annual updated reports of their Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness as required by Act 165. The report in 2010 reflected the events of CY 2009 and the status as of December 31, 2009. The contents of these reports are specified in the Act and include "such other information as PEMA may deem necessary." The contents and formats are outlined in a Directive provided to the counties. In these documents each county reports the status of its chemical safety program to include an analysis of the threat, unmet needs, trends, goals, special concerns, and plans for the future. Also included are training and exercise data, significant incidents and developments, and enforcement actions. Major elements of these reports are financial statements regarding the county Hazardous Material Emergency Response (HMER) Account. On these statements the counties report the fee structure established by county ordinance, the fees collected during the report year, the account balance, and the fees collected during the current year. The funds generated through the provision of Act 165 are to be expended by the counties in accordance with the spending plans in the updates, the provisions of Act 165, and Emergency Management Directive No. D2001-1 dated January 25, 2001, *Expenditure of Act 16-Generated Revenues at the County Level*. During 2009 the reported generated funds amounted to \$2,190,712.37.

The annual grant from the Hazardous Material Response Fund was again administered in 2009. A total of \$824, 000.00 was awarded to 61 counties that applied for eligible expenditures as outlined in Act 165.

The on-line Pennsylvania Tier II Systems (PATTS) that was implemented in 2006 was upgraded in 2009 and moved to an Enterprise platform through a homeland security grant. The Enterprise reporting process will reduce data management costs and move the Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of PENNSAFE closer to its goal of implementing a centralized reporting process in which chemical facilities can file the Tier II report with the state program to fulfill the requirement of providing reports to the state, county, and local fire department as a one-step enterprise reporting system. The Enterprise platform can filter the data for use by the appropriate county and local emergency response personnel. The safety and security of these data will be maintained through the implementation of user acceptance agreements between the department and the county Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

The Marcellus Shale activity in Pennsylvania resulted in an influx of many companies drilling at numerous sites to which hazardous chemicals were introduced during the drilling process. During April 2009, PENNSAFE sent a letter to every company that had filed for a well permit, advising of the requirement to report hazardous chemicals introduced to each site within five business days. This reporting resulted in timely information being made available to the county LEPCs

and the local fire departments. In some cases the well owners filed advance reports as a courtesy for emergency planning. These electronically stored data can be accessed by a facility and updated to meet the compliance requirements in subsequent years. In the first year 80% of the facilities filed their annual reports on-line. This system will also provide PEMA access to this information 24 hours per day in a geographic information system.

Because of the sensitive nature of the information in the PATTS, facility users are required to create a secure user identification. Only the authorized facility user can enter information and access the database to revise the data. Only PENNSAFE staff and PEMA representatives can view the data. The immediate access to this information by the PEMA State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) can assist greatly in determining what type and level of response is necessary in emergency situations.

The Pennsylvania State Fire Academy is utilized as a primary training facility pursuant to its duties under Act 35. In 2009, it maintained its expanded diversified training program which included hazardous materials, incident management, safety, and terrorism training. Training was conducted in the Academy's resident facility in Lewistown, PA, and in local stations upon requests from public, private, or military groups. In 2009, there were 33,418 student completions of 1,611 courses. In addition, hazardous materials training resulted in certification of 1,860 persons to Awareness level, 868 to the Operations level, and 23 to the Technicians level.

PEMA co-sponsored, again in 2009, with the Harrisburg Area Community College and the Pennsylvania Association of Hazardous Materials Technicians, a conference and educational seminar for hazardous material technicians, which was well-attended by emergency responders from Pennsylvania and neighboring states.

During 2009, TEEM Environmental Services, headquartered in Lackawanna County, was purchased by Environmental Products and Services, headquartered in Vermont. The latter assumed the responsibilities of hazardous material response team coverage of the former without interruption.

In July 2009, the State Emergency Operation Center changed the category designations of incidents and events reported. In addition, fewer events reported were given the designations of "incident". These differences are reflected in the Summary at the end of Table 12.

PEMA continued to carefully monitor chemical spills and releases in the Commonwealth. Letters were dispatched to the owners or operators of facilities which experienced off-site spills or releases of hazardous materials reminding them of the requirement for follow-up reports, addressing known or potential acute or chronic health risks to the general populace, and mitigating measures implemented to prevent future occurrences. No spills or releases resulted in health or significant environmental problems.

December 6, 2009 marked the sixteenth anniversary with no responder deaths attributed to offsite releases of hazardous materials in Pennsylvania. This is a significant achievement considering the high threat in the Commonwealth. Our success is due to industry and responder awareness and preparedness attributable to training and planning from local to state level.

Calendar year 2009 was the fifteenth year of an U.S. DOT Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant Program which provides funds passed through the Commonwealth to the counties for the development of plans to respond to transportation related hazardous material incidents, and for the transportation-related training of emergency responders. In 2009, HMEP Grant funds were provided to the counties to reimburse them for previously approved expenditures. \$171,731.00 was awarded to 27 counties for planning activities, and \$346,876.00 was awarded to 40 counties for training activities.

During 2009, Commodity Flow Studies were initiated or updated in 14 counties. These studies are conducted to determine the quantities and types of hazardous materials introduced into, and transported through the counties. They are conducted by the counties and are primarily funded by the HMEP grant. They are very important in determining the requirements and adequacies of response plans and the training of emergency responders.

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STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

The federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, commonly referred to as SARA, Title III, required that the Governor of each State appoint a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to supervise and coordinate the activities of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), and to establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information regarding hazardous substances in the community.

Pursuant to this federal legislation, Pennsylvania enacted the Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act which was signed on December 7, 1990, and is commonly referred to as Act 1990-165. By this Act, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council augmented by the Secretary of Labor and Industry was designated as the State Emergency Response Commission for Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council (PEMC) as established by Executive Order 1987-8 and Title 35, Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes in 1989, and which was modified by the 1996 Cumulative Supplement to Title 35 consisted of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Adjutant General, Secretary of Health, Attorney General, General Counsel, Secretary of Community Affairs, Secretary of Environmental Protection, Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Public Welfare, Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police, Chairman of the Public Utility Commission, State Fire Commissioner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, President pro tempore of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. The position of Secretary of Community Affairs was eliminated in subsequent legislation. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, President pro tempore of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives may authorize a member of their respective Houses of the General Assembly to serve in their stead. The Governor may authorize up to two representatives of business and industry, up to two representatives of labor, up to two public members at large, and one representative respectively of the Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners, the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Commissioners, the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors, the Pennsylvania League of Cities and the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs to be non-voting members of the council. The governor may designate a member of the council to serve as chairperson of the council. In the absence of the chairperson, the director of PEMA shall serve as chairperson.

The membership of the SERC for 2009 is shown at Table 1. The Council organization is shown at Table 2.

Act 165 greatly expanded on the duties and responsibilities of the SERC as originally designated by SARA, Title III. The Council shall supervise the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) as its primary agent responsible for performing the functions and duties of the Council established under this act. The powers and duties of the Council enumerated in Act 165 are:

- (1) Carry out all of the duties and responsibilities of a State emergency response commission as specified in SARA, Title III.
- (2) Promulgate as provided by law any rules and regulations necessary to carry out and implement this act and SARA, Title III.
- (3) Develop Commonwealth agency contingency plans relating to the implementation of this act and SARA, Title III.
- (4) Provide guidance and direction to counties for the implementation of this act and SARA, Title III.
- (5) Supervise the operation of local committees and ensure that local committees meet all Federal and Commonwealth standards and requirements as provided by law.
- (6) Develop a Commonwealth comprehensive hazardous material safety program.
- (7) Delegate authority and assign primary responsibility to the Department of Labor and Industry for receiving, processing and managing hazardous chemical information forms and data, trade secrets and public information requests under this act and in coordination with the act of October 5, 1984 (P.L.734, No.159), known as the Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act. Emphasis should be given to electronically processing the information reported under this act to maximize its use in emergency response and to enhance its availability to the public.
- (8) Delegate authority and assign responsibility to the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health for providing technical advice and assistance consistent with established departmental responsibilities in the alleviation of public health and environmental hazards associated with hazardous material releases or threatened releases of hazardous materials, including, but not limited to, dispatching emergency response personnel to accident sites during emergency situations when requested by PEMA. This act shall not affect any existing authority these agencies have to respond to hazardous material releases.
- (9) Prescribe duties and responsibilities for Commonwealth agencies, counties and local emergency planning committees to conduct comprehensive emergency management activities consistent with this act.
- (10) Prescribe standards for hazardous material response team training or certification, the equipping of hazardous material response team units and other matters involving hazardous material response activities.
- (11) Develop a public information, education, and participation program for the public and facility owners covering the requirements of this act and the Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act and interpretation of the chemical information collected under this act and the risks those chemicals pose to public health and environment.
- (12) Develop a mechanism or guidelines for the use of local emergency planning committees to act as boards of arbitration for resolving cost recovery disputes concerning those costs defined in section 210 (c) {"response costs"} that arise between a person who causes a release of a hazardous material and the organizers of any certified hazardous material response teams and/or emergency service organizations that responded to the hazardous material release.
- (13) Do all other acts and things necessary for the exercise of the powers and duties of the council and for the implementation of this act and SARA, Title III.

TABLE 1

2009 PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

The Honorable Edward G. Rendell
Governor

Senate President Pro Tempore Joseph Scarnati, III
Lt. Governor

Major General Jessica L. Wright
Adjutant General

Everette James
Secretary of Health

Thomas W. Corbett, Jr.
Attorney General

Barbara Adams
General Counsel

John Hanger
Secretary of Environmental Protection

Allen D. Biehler
Secretary of Transportation

Dennis Wolff
Secretary of Agriculture
(1-01-09 to 09-11-09)

Russell C. Redding
Secretary of Agriculture
(9-12-09 to 12-31-09)

George E. Cornelius
Secretary of Community and Economic Development

Estelle Richman
Secretary of Public Welfare

Colonel Frank E. Pawlowski
Commissioner, Pennsylvania State Police

James H. Cawley
Chairman, Public Utility Commission

Sandi Vito
Secretary of Labor and Industry

Edward A. Mann
State Fire Commissioner

Representing House Speaker Keith R. McCall
State Representative Timothy J. Solobay

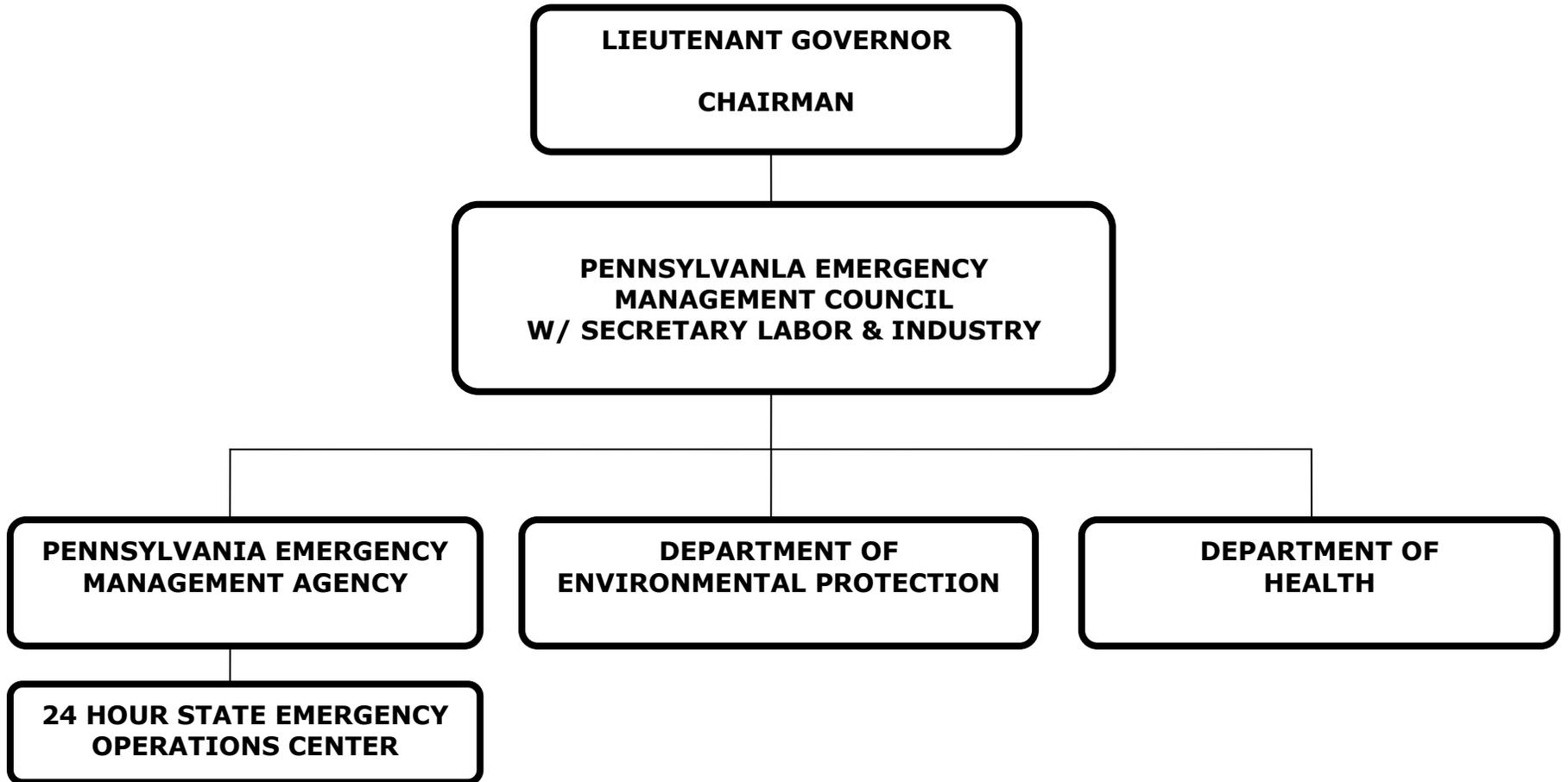
Representing Senate President Pro Tempore Joseph Scarnati, III
Senator Lisa Baker

Representing Minority Senate Leader Robert Mellow
Senator Andrew Dinniman

Representing Minority House Leader Samuel Smith
State Representative Russell Fairchild

TABLE 2

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION ORGANIZATION



13

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency provides administrative support to the Council.

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SARA, TITLE III AND ACT 165: **AN OVERVIEW**

On October 17, 1986, President Reagan signed into law the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986* (SARA). One part of the SARA provisions is Title III: the *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986*. Title III established requirements for Federal, State and local governments, and industry regarding emergency planning and community right-to-know reporting on hazardous chemicals. This legislation builds upon the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program (CEPP), numerous state and local programs aimed at helping communities meet their responsibilities in regard to potential chemical emergencies, and the nationwide efforts of the Chemical Manufacturers Association.

Pennsylvania's Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act 1990-165 (Act 165) implements the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (SARA, Title III). Act 165 creates a strong working relationship and partnership between business and industry, the Commonwealth, and its counties and municipalities to protect and safeguard the citizens and the environment from the effects of unauthorized hazardous materials spills and releases.

Title III has four major segments: Emergency Planning (Sections 301 and 303), Notification Requirements (Sections 302 and 304), Community Right-To-Know reporting requirements (Sections 311 and 312), and Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Section 313). Other sections of this law provide for confidentiality of trade secrets (Section 322), public access to all reported information from facilities and emergency response plans (Section 324), and stringent enforcement provisions (Section 325).

SARA, Title III vis-à-vis Act 165

- a. **Title III Section 301** requires the governor of each State to establish a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), to establish emergency planning districts, and to establish Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC). **Act 165, Section 201** designates the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council as the State Emergency Response Commission; **Section 202** designates each county as an emergency planning district; and **Section 203** requires each county to establish one Local Emergency Planning Committee, increases the membership over that required by Title III, and establishes the duties of the committees.
- b. **Title III Section 303** requires each Local Emergency Planning Committee to prepare an emergency plan and provides instructions on what the plan is to contain. **Act 165 Section 203** requires a separate off-site emergency response plan for each facility where extremely

hazardous chemicals are present at or above the EPA-established threshold planning quantity. These plans are to be prepared by the LEPCs in cooperation with the county emergency management agencies and the facilities for which these off-site emergency response plans are required.

- c. **Title III Sections 302 and 303 and Act 165 Section 205** require the owner or operator of a facility which at any time during a year would have a substance designated as extremely hazardous by the EPA on its premises at or above the EPA-designated threshold planning quantity to notify the SERC of this fact and provide the LEPC with the name of a facility representative who will participate in the emergency planning process.
- d. **Title III Section 304** requires that immediately upon release of a hazardous substance extending off the facility at or above the EPA-designated reporting quantity (RQ), the owner or operator of the facility must ensure a notification is made to the community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee and to the state emergency planning commission. **Act 165 Sections 205 and 206** specify the recipients of these notifications to be first, the county emergency management office 24-hour response number (9-1-1 Center), and second, the PEMA 24-hour response number (State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)). With respect to transportation of hazardous substances, the notification requirements are satisfied by dialing 9-1-1, or in the absence of a 9-1-1 system, calling the operator.
- e. **Title III Section 311** requires that Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and **Section 312** requires that emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms be submitted to the appropriate LEPC, the SERC, and the fire department with jurisdiction over the facility. **Act 165 Section 205** designates the Department of Labor and Industry as the repository for these documents at the State level.
- f. **Title III Section 313** requires that owners or operators of facilities that have 10 or more full time employees and that are in Standard Industrial Classification Codes 20 through 39 that use 10,000 pounds or manufacture 25,000 lbs of toxic chemicals per year report releases during the year. These reports are intended to provide information to the federal, state, and local governments and the public, including citizens of communities surrounding the facilities. **Act 165 Section 205** designates the Department of Labor and Industry as the repository for these documents at the State level.
- g. **Title III Section 322 and Act 165 Section 211** address protecting the confidentiality of trade secrets.

- h. **Title III Section 324** mandates that each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list of chemicals grouped in categories of health and physical hazards, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and follow-up emergency notice shall be made available to the general public during normal working hours. Although Act 165 does not address this, the federal legislation pertains. Exceptions and specific guidelines apply.
- i. **Title III Section 325** addresses significant federal administrative and criminal penalties in the enforcement of the legislation. **Act 165 Section 303** addresses significant state and local penalties.

In other important aspects, Act 165 provides specific instructions on how all aspects of SARA, Title III are to be implemented in the Commonwealth, establishes a funding mechanism for a Statewide chemical safety program, directs the development of requirements for hazardous material response teams, permits the recovery of response costs resulting from hazardous materials spills, establishes authority for enforcement actions including penalties for non-compliance, and ensures immunity from civil liability for all personnel involved in any emergency service or response activity involving a hazardous material release.

The fees established by Act 165 were to terminate ten years after the effective date of the Act unless re-established by the General Assembly by statute. The reauthorization along with minor amendments was signed by the Governor on December 20, 2000. The most significant of the amendments was the requirement to report the receipt of hazardous materials at a facility within 5 working days as opposed to the original requirement to report within 60 days.

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LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES (LEPC)

Section 203 of Act 165 specifies that at least one Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) shall be established in each county. The local committee shall be subject to the supervision of the PA Emergency Management Council and shall cooperate with the county emergency management agency and the SARA facilities in preparing the required Offsite Emergency Response Plans. Members are appointed by the Council from nominees submitted by the governing body of the county.

The LEPC shall be composed of the county emergency management coordinator, one county commissioner, and at least one person appointed from each of the following groups:

1. Elected officials representing local governments within the county;
2. Law enforcement, first aid, health, local environmental, hospital and transportation personnel;
3. Firefighting personnel;
4. Civil defense and emergency management personnel;
5. Broadcast and print media;
6. Community groups not affiliated with emergency service groups;
7. Owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of SARA, Title III.

The LEPC elects a chairperson from its members. The county emergency management coordinator provides administrative support to the LEPC and has the lead responsibility for ensuring that the plans and activities of the LEPC comply with Act 165; SARA, Title II; and other applicable statutes and laws.

An LEPC has the duty and authority to:

1. Make, amend and repeal bylaws and other procedures in order to carry out its duties;
2. Take appropriate actions to ensure the implementation and updating of the local emergency response plans required by Act 165;
3. Report to the Council on alleged violations of Act 165;
4. Prepare reports, recommendations, or other information related to the implementations of Act 165 as requested by the Council;
5. Meet, when appropriate, with any Commonwealth agency, or local or regional agency to discuss and review all mitigation factors necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public from a potential release of hazardous materials from a proposed facility;
6. Accept and deposit into its county Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account any grants, gifts, or other funds received which are intended for the purpose of carrying out Act 165.

Table 3 lists the LEPC chairpersons of the Commonwealth counties.

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TABLE 3

**2009 LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE
CHAIRPERSONS**

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
1. Adams	Ms. Kimberly S. Frank
2. Allegheny	Mr. Robert A. Full
3. Armstrong	Mr. J. Larry Rice
4. Beaver	Mr. Wesley W. Hill
5. Bedford	Mr. David E. Cubbison
6. Berks	Mr. Kevin Docherty
7. Blair	Mr. Drew McGhee
8. Bradford	Mr. Joel Bonnell
9. Bucks	Ms. Kelli Scarlett
10. Butler	Ms. Maria L. Chvala
11. Cambria	Mr. Ronald J. Springer
12. Cameron	Mr. Adam Johnson
13. Carbon	Mr. Howard Girer
14. Centre	Mr. Walter A. Wise
15. Chester	Dr. Robert S. Fleming
16. Clarion	Mr. Randall L. Stahlman
17. Clearfield	Mr. Tim Lumadue
18. Clinton	Mr. James Vaiana
19. Columbia	Mr. Philip Yoder
20. Crawford	Mr. John M. Bauer

COUNTY		CHAIRPERSON
21.	Cumberland	Mr. John Gleim
22.	Dauphin	Mr. Christopher J. Fisher
23.	Delaware	Mr. Edward T. Doyle Jr.
24.	Elk	Mr. Michael H. Bauer Jr.
25.	Erie	Ms. Jessica Brown
26.	Fayette	Mr. L. Guy Napolillo
27.	Forest	Mr. Robert Summers
28.	Franklin	Mr. William L. Little
29.	Fulton	Ms. Bonnie Mellott-Keefer
30.	Greene	Mr. Jeffrey A. Marshall
31.	Huntingdon	Mr. Joseph Thompson
32.	Indiana	Mr. Daniel Sacco
33.	Jefferson	Mr. Albert Reid
34.	Juniata	Mr. John Shirk
35.	Lackawanna	
36.	Lancaster	Mr. Randall Gockley
37.	Lawrence	Mr. Donald J. Cataldi
38.	Lebanon	Mr. Daniel J. Kauffman
39.	Lehigh	Ms. Madaline H. Muth
40.	Luzerne	Mr. Joseph Perugino
41.	Lycoming	Mr. Joseph Neyhart
42.	McKean	Mr. Richard Kallenborn
43.	Mercer	Mr. Richard J. Weinzierl, CPE
44.	Mifflin	Mr. Robert Barlett

COUNTY		CHAIRPERSON
45.	Monroe	
46.	Montgomery	Mr. Richard Blosky
47.	Montour	Mr. Steven Wittmer
48.	Northampton	Mr. William B. Hillanbrand
49.	Northumberland	
50.	Perry	Mr. Michael Minich
51.	Philadelphia	Mr. David Binder
52.	Pike	Mr. Robert Palumbo
53.	Potter	Ms. Helen Turner
54.	Schuylkill	Mr. Daniel Evans
55.	Snyder	Mr. John Reigle
56.	Somerset	Mr. Fred Rosemeyer
57.	Sullivan	Mr. Norman J. Miller
58.	Susquehanna	Mr. Blaine Dibble
59.	Tioga	Mr. Dennis A. Colegrove
60.	Union	Mr. Norman O. Conrad
61.	Venango	Mr. Bob Fergason
62.	Warren	Ms. Gail Anderson
63.	Washington	Mr. Jeffrey Yates
64.	Wayne	Mr. Brian Smith
65.	Westmoreland	Mr. Les Harvey
66.	Wyoming	Ms. Grace Dove-Ostrum
67.	York	Mr. Daniel J. O'Connell

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REVENUES

Act 165 established two funds, one at the county level known as the Hazardous Material Emergency Response (HMER) Account, and one at the state level known as the Hazardous Material Response Fund (HMRF). The county fund consists primarily of chemical and planning fees paid by the facilities and interest thereon, but may also include county, federal or State funds, grants, loans, penalties, and private donations. For each chemical reported on the Tier II report by March 1 of each year, there is a fee of \$35-\$75 as established by county ordinance. Additionally, up to \$100 will be paid to the county on March 1st each year by each facility requiring an off-site emergency response plan. The dollar amount is also set by county ordinance. In 2009 a total of \$2,190,712.37 was reported to have been generated through the counties' chemical and planning fee schedules (See Table 4). State policy on utilization of Act 165 revenues, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) Directive D2001-1, is attached to this Report.

The state HMRF is a restricted revenue account used to carry out the purposes, goals, and objectives of SARA, Title III and the Commonwealth's hazardous material safety program. It consists of a \$10 fee for each chemical on the Tier II reports, paid by owners or operators of chemical facilities to the state by March 1 of each year, plus a fee of \$250 for each toxic chemical release which is required by Section 313 of SARA, Title III to be listed on the toxic chemical form by July 1 of each year. There is a cap of \$5,000 per facility on the latter fee. Also included in this fund are civil penalties, fines, and funds appropriated by the General Assembly. The state HMRF is used for costs related to training, public and facility owner education, information and participation programs, general administration and operational expenses of this Act, and supplements to local programs and special needs. The Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of PENNSAFE, is the recipient of all such reports and fees submitted to the state HMRF. Monies in the fund with accumulated interest are appropriated annually to PEMA for disbursement.

Section 207(a) (2) of Act 165, as amended, directs PEMA to administer and allocate monies in the state's HMRF as follows:

1. Up to 10% may be expended on training programs;
2. Up to 10% may be expended for public and facility owner education, information, and participation programs.
3. Up to 10% may be expended for general administration and operational expenses of this Act.
4. The remaining revenue in the fund shall be used as grants to support certain specified activities of the counties under this Act.

Guidance is provided annually to the counties on applying for grants from the HMRF Account.

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GRANTS

Grant programs established under Act 165 include an Initial Grant, the Retroactive Grant Program, and the Match Grant Program, all administered as part of the state's Hazardous Material Response Fund (HMRF). (See Table 4)

Initial Grants

Act 165 provided that, on a one-time basis, each county of the third through eighth class receive an initial grant of \$1,500 for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Act. All 63 counties eligible for this grant from the HMRF received their check in 1992. A total of \$94,500 was awarded.

Retroactive Grants

The Act provided for a grant to eligible counties for costs which would otherwise have been eligible under the Act but were actually incurred after the effective date of SARA, Title III and before the initial effective date of the Act, i.e., the period between November 1, 1986 and February 4, 1991.

A one-time application deadline of March 31, 1992 was set for the retroactive grants. Thirty-six counties submitted applications which were required to include:

1. A formal application/contract (Form HMRF-2)
2. A financial accounting statement in a prescribed format
3. An itemized list of expenditures
4. The date of each expenditure
5. The purpose of each expenditure
6. A copy of the receipt or other financial documentation that verified payment
7. A statement that the expenditures were not primarily recouped or reimbursed from a federal or state source or any other source.
8. A statement that the expenditures were made by the county for the purpose of complying with the requirements and provisions of SARA, Title III and the Emergency Management Services Code with respect to hazardous material releases. Those expenditures may have included, but were not limited to, the following:
 - a. The cost of establishing and operating the county's local emergency planning committee.

- b. Costs associated with the local emergency planning committee's preparation of SARA, Title III facility off-site emergency response plans.
- c. Costs associated with the local emergency planning committee's receipt and processing of SARA, Title III chemical reports.
- d. Costs associated with the county's receipt and documentation of SARA, Title III emergency notifications of chemical releases.
- e. Costs associated with SARA, Title III public information/community right-to-know requirements.
- f. Costs associated with the development of an emergency response capability.

Procedures established for administration of the Retroactive Grant Program stipulated that, following Council approval of the one-time application, payments would be made based upon the availability of funds in the HMRF following disbursement of the higher-priority match grants. Thus, the Retroactive Grant payments may continue on an incremental basis over more than one year depending upon the availability of funds.

Applications for this grant were submitted by 36 counties requesting reimbursements of a total of \$4,736,894.02. Each application was given a line-by-line review to determine the eligibility and appropriateness of the request. The result of this review was that a total of \$2,573,514.67 was considered appropriate for reimbursement. This amount, with specific justifications, was presented to the full session of the State Emergency Response Commission. An initial reimbursement of \$214,094.82 was approved by the Commission on July 16, 1992 and was paid to the counties on March 31, 1993. The remainder of the recommended amount of \$2,573,514.67 was approved by the full session of the Commission in November 1992. No further payments after March 31, 1993 have been made.

Emergency Management Grant (Match Grant)

Under Act 165, each county and each state-certified hazardous materials response team may be eligible to receive an emergency management grant from the Hazardous Material Response Fund in order to enhance, through state supplementation, the resources available for county hazardous materials safety programs. This grant program is voluntary. There is no requirement that a county or a team submit a grant application, except that the Act requires that counties submit copies of all applications and requests they receive from certified hazardous materials response teams as part of their application.

This is an annual grant program. Monies available in the state's HMRF may vary from year to year. Therefore, grant applicants are advised to avoid developing a fixed amount by item or total as an ongoing grant expectation. The Emergency Management Grant (Match Grant) Awards are shown at Table 4.

This grant is referred to as a match grant because the maximum award for which a county is eligible is based upon the total multiple source revenues collected by the

county and deposited by the county into its Hazardous Material Emergency Response (HMER) Account during the calendar year immediately prior to the grant year. Those revenues are accounted for in the grant application and consist of the following:

1. Fees that the county has collected under its county hazardous material fee ordinance during the calendar year and deposited into the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account.
2. All county funds deposited into the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account during the calendar year.
3. Fee credits that the county granted during the calendar year to any SARA, Title III facility owners located within the county for training, equipment, or other in-kind services that the facility owner donated to the county in the same year to support the county's hazardous material safety program. The credit must be based on the fair market value of the equipment donated and the agreed-upon value of training or in-kind services donated. Although there is no limit on the amount of any contribution, the value of any fee credit granted may not exceed the total amount of the fees that the facility owner owed to the county under the county's hazardous material fee ordinance for the calendar year. Documentation of fee credits granted by the county plus the facility owner's fee levels are required.

In order to be eligible for a match grant, a county must:

1. Meet the requirements of the Commonwealth's hazardous material safety program
2. Submit a grant application (HMRF-1) for eligible costs listed under Act 165
3. Have demonstrated that previous grants have been managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the application and award and in accordance with policy for expenditure of Act 165 revenues, and certify that a new grant award will be managed accordingly
4. Have accounted for previous grant funds awarded through standard accounting and property accountability practice and the requirements of the Commonwealth, and certify that a new grant award will be accounted for accordingly.

The following requirements of the Commonwealth's Hazardous Material Safety Program, as provided by Act 165, are used to determine a county's grant eligibility:

1. The county LEPC's timely and active processing of emergency response plans and plan updates for all SARA Title III facilities located within the county.

2. The county's completion of its annual update report on Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness, and approval of that update by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency.
3. The county's provision for certified hazardous material response team coverage within the county.
4. The county's continued active participation, through its county commissioners or county executive and its county emergency management coordinator, in the operation of the county's local emergency planning committee and the performance of the committee's assigned functions, duties, and responsibilities under SARA, Title III and Section 203 of Act 165. In order to ensure that each county can remain abreast of the constantly changing hazardous material threat environment, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council requires that the LEPC meet with a quorum at least quarterly and that meeting minutes be submitted to PEMA Area Offices with quarterly emergency management activity reports.
5. The county's operation of an emergency response office or center to: (a) receive facility or transportation accident emergency notification reports required by Section 206 of Act 165 on a 24-hour-a-day basis with (b) the subsequent and timely notification to the PEMA 24-hour response number of all reports of accidental releases of hazardous chemicals per Pennsylvania Emergency Incident Reporting System (PEIRS), and (c) the immediate notification to PEMA of a certified hazardous material response team's dispatch to any incident.
6. The county's participation in hazardous material release tests, drills, or exercises, including simulated evacuations, as scheduled or required by the Council, PEMA, or the federal government.
7. The county's participation in state or federally sponsored training courses, certification programs, and outreach programs that are designed to educate the general public, emergency responders, public employers or other designated groups of individuals about the health hazards and other risks of harm resulting from or incident to the manufacture, use, storage, distribution, transportation, and release of hazardous materials.
8. The county's performance of other duties and responsibilities as assigned to it by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency as the primary agent for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council/State Emergency Response Commission under the provisions of the Commonwealth's hazardous material safety program.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS REPORTS

Each county is required by Act 165 to develop and update annually a report of "Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness" (formerly called "Assessment"). This is an evaluation of the hazardous material threat to the county from both fixed facilities and transportation, the county's capability to respond, the short term and long term administrative and financial plan to maintain and improve the chemical safety program and the response capability, a statement of unmet needs, and a statement regarding an audit of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response (HMER) Account. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) assists in the preparation of the county report.

Each county's report is reviewed by PEMA, the primary agent for the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), and is approved on behalf of the SERC if it satisfactorily fulfills the above and any additional requirements PEMA may deem necessary. A major element of this document is an accounting of the Act 165 generated revenues in the Hazardous Material Emergency Response (HMER) Account and a proposed spending plan for the chemical safety program. Upon approval of the report these funds are to be expended by the county in accordance with the spending plan outlined in the update, the provisions of Act 165, and the current Emergency Management Directive regarding Expenditure of Act 165 Generated Revenues at the county level. (See the attached PEMA Directive)

The guidelines for the formulation and submission of these reports are promulgated annually in the form of a PA Emergency Management Directive.

The total of the Act 165-generated revenues reported by the counties for 2009 was \$2,190,712.37. (See Table 4)

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**TABLE 4
ACT 165 REVENUES
THROUGH CY 2009**

COUNTY	ASSESSMENT FUNDS REPORTED 2009	ASSESSMENT TOTAL THROUGH 2009	INITIAL GRANT	RETRO GRANT PAID AS OF 12-31-2009	MATCH GRANT 2009	TOTAL MATCH GRANTS THROUGH 2009	ACT 165-GENERATED FUNDS TOTAL THROUGH 2009
Adams	24,545.54	338,314.75	1,500.00	343.32	23,075.00	343,246.21	683,404.28
Allegheny	185,625.00	3,872,338.19		54,433.32	32,855.00	964,698.18	4,891,469.69
Armstrong	21,485.93	312,618.44	1,500.00	2,310.32	6,319.00	109,466.34	425,895.10
Beaver	80,254.74	1,200,022.69	1,500.00	5,317.32	15,946.00	382,967.73	1,589,807.74
Bedford	9,831.74	128,031.97	1,500.00		1,528.00	97,060.57	226,592.54
Berks	117,368.27	2,420,530.59	1,500.00	10,356.32	35,144.00	591,836.05	3,024,222.96
Blair	41,411.96	909,333.89	1,500.00		12,597.00	286,092.78	1,196,926.67
Bradford	11,018.23	227,097.26	1,500.00		2,306.00	66,138.86	294,736.12
Bucks	168,045.00	2,792,419.80	1,500.00	7,779.32	33,487.00	879,271.25	3,680,970.37
Butler	48,048.71	832,289.33	1,500.00	5,850.32	6,878.00	396,032.01	1,235,671.66
Cambria	15,009.37	417,256.82	1,500.00	3,519.32	13,286.00	271,642.26	693,918.40
Cameron	3,245.59	33,003.62	1,500.00		387.00	6,562.61	41,066.23
Carbon	7,901.58	148,233.00	1,500.00		5,183.00	110,962.88	260,695.88
Centre	12,268.00	362,127.00	1,500.00		10,850.00	244,592.27	608,219.27
Chester	51,037.00	1,150,054.86	1,500.00	12,637.32	46,268.00	782,692.40	1,946,884.58
Clarion	11,964.17	115,070.64	1,500.00	527.32	5,152.00	43,152.16	160,250.12
Clearfield	17,149.27	415,208.36	1,500.00		10,228.00	227,685.59	644,393.95
Clinton	15,038.89	258,794.36	1,500.00	488.32	13,149.00	284,865.67	545,648.35
Columbia	18,367.73	235,990.01	1,500.00		8,971.00	114,280.47	351,770.48
Crawford	26,841.36	330,683.14	1,500.00		11,777.00	236,191.30	568,374.44
Cumberland	26,985.93	410,711.53	1,500.00	676.32	19,237.00	297,065.43	709,953.28
Dauphin	51,331.63	962,993.49	1,500.00	2,604.32	27,750.00	510,512.13	1,477,609.94
Delaware	73,719.81	1,919,809.79		31,460.32	13,963.00	99,287.90	2,050,558.01
Elk	18,363.14	309,328.98	1,500.00		5,446.00	72,089.67	382,918.65
Erie	45,017.00	960,789.61	1,500.00		14,781.00	278,187.45	1,240,477.06
Fayette	14,997.24	290,626.11	1,500.00	4,835.32	5,234.00	196,533.24	493,494.67
Forest	100.00	250.00	1,500.00		0.00	0.00	1,750.00
Franklin	21,553.00	321,806.48	1,500.00		20,249.00	316,433.98	639,740.46
Fulton	1,895.75	23,256.34	1,500.00		6,199.00	97,822.66	122,579.00
Greene	10,762.31	144,939.30	1,500.00		1,604.00	42,432.96	188,872.26
Huntingdon	6,393.01	101,640.77	1,500.00		7,601.00	127,948.45	231,089.22
Indiana	35,062.35	375,132.13	1,500.00	2,891.32	10,356.00	237,938.19	617,461.64
Jefferson	13,401.70	196,336.96	1,500.00	1,800.37	4,087.00	121,271.84	320,909.17
Juniata	3,110.36	51,288.66	1,500.00	942.32	7,056.00	124,262.52	177,993.50

TABLE 4
ACT 165 REVENUES
THROUGH CY 2009

COUNTY	ASSESSMENT FUNDS REPORTED 2009	ASSESSMENT TOTAL THROUGH 2009	INITIAL GRANT	RETRO GRANT PAID AS OF 12-31-2009	MATCH GRANT 2009	TOTAL MATCH GRANTS THROUGH 2009	ACT 165-GENERATED FUNDS TOTAL THROUGH 2009
Lackawanna	*	383,723.14	1,500.00		0.00	87,631.23	472,854.37
Lancaster	107,011.07	2,015,270.99	1,500.00	5,478.32	25,963.00	645,182.29	2,667,431.60
Lawrence	20,704.88	327,880.24	1,500.00	382.94	4,219.00	114,941.95	444,705.13
Lebanon	0.00	276,522.68	1,500.00	1,641.32	10,136.00	175,537.67	455,201.67
Lehigh	66,915.00	1,082,083.68	1,500.00		9,727.00	362,506.49	1,446,090.17
Luzerne	70,797.00	1,058,578.40	1,500.00	2,066.32	12,897.00	301,668.05	1,363,812.77
Lycoming	23,660.49	490,402.91	1,500.00	4,940.32	19,183.00	408,135.75	904,978.98
McKean	17,986.94	157,128.89	1,500.00		3,456.00	58,162.32	216,791.21
Mercer	25,928.26	491,038.55	1,500.00	595.32	0.00	74,077.89	567,211.76
Mifflin	16,737.80	250,571.09	1,500.00		10,223.00	219,125.07	471,196.16
Monroe	28,446.29	355,526.40	1,500.00		0.00	83,325.90	440,352.30
Montgomery	119,250.00	2,623,104.17		12,270.32	66,279.00	1,169,778.07	3,805,152.56
Montour	2,145.53	59,019.85	1,500.00	446.59	0.00	17,650.54	78,616.98
Northampton	47,525.00	636,490.00	1,500.00		6,073.00	78,794.86	716,784.86
Northumberland	*	410,723.82	1,500.00		5,253.00	148,673.60	560,897.42
Perry	2,628.31	36,393.13	1,500.00		7,320.00	119,561.46	157,454.59
Philadelphia	105,400.00	2,327,084.50		24,916.32	82,400.00	1,356,483.44	3,708,484.26
Pike	1,450.00	20,228.57	1,500.00	1,204.00	6,057.00	67,886.43	90,819.00
Potter	4,096.68	66,858.00	1,500.00	385.32	7,963.00	122,962.28	191,705.60
Schuylkill	48,423.57	643,780.31	1,500.00	295.32	9,367.00	203,285.95	848,861.58
Snyder	5,724.69	91,472.49	1,500.00		7,674.00	125,578.13	218,550.62
Somerset	13,822.71	224,514.70	1,500.00		9,585.00	175,963.01	401,977.71
Sullivan	234.80	6,894.01	1,500.00		4,068.00	65,220.39	73,614.40
Susquehanna	3,275.24	63,572.63	1,500.00		8,238.00	18,005.23	83,077.86
Tioga	4,704.90	84,165.90	1,500.00	1,149.32	8,489.00	132,688.36	219,503.58
Union	10,442.88	139,932.27	1,500.00	834.32	7,972.00	157,663.31	299,929.90
Venango	17,710.10	426,230.25	1,500.00		0.00	57,490.42	485,220.67
Warren	14,677.10	221,929.91	1,500.00		2,772.00	88,279.70	311,709.61
Washington	46,022.97	842,487.72	1,500.00	1,023.32	5,942.00	247,831.44	1,092,842.48
Wayne	5,240.97	85,367.83	1,500.00		7,969.00	99,653.18	186,521.01
Westmoreland	66,225.27	1,274,168.42	1,500.00	4,548.32	10,644.00	473,292.00	1,753,508.74
Wyoming	3,953.45	46,683.71	1,500.00		6,231.00	91,055.79	139,239.50
York	80,419.16	1,416,846.78	1,500.00	3,144.32	18,951.00	372,541.66	1,794,032.76
TOTALS	2,190,712.37	41,205,004.81	94,500.00	214,094.82	824,000.00	16,881,857.87	58,395,457.50

ACT 165 FACILITIES AND CHEMICAL REPORTING

Emergency Response Planning Facilities

SARA, Title III requires that an emergency plan be developed which includes procedures for response to releases of hazardous materials from chemical facilities. Pennsylvania had adopted a policy that requires the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) to prepare an off-site emergency response plan for each facility that has one or more extremely hazardous substances (EHS) at or above EPA specified planning quantities.

SARA, Title III, Section 302, requires that any facility with one or more of the listed EHS in quantities at or greater than the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) listed notify the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and the LEPC within 60 days after any change which would make the facility subject to planning requirements. Act 165, as amended, reduces that time lag to five business days.

By the end of 2009, off-site emergency response plans had been developed and approved by the LEPCs, and reviewed by PEMA on behalf of the Council, for 3,368 of the 3,382 facilities known to be subject to the SARA, Title III planning requirements. These figures vary each year reflecting facilities going out of, and starting businesses, and changes in chemical inventories. (See Table 5 for county statistics)

Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory (Form Tier II) Facilities:

SARA, Title III requires the owner/operator of any facility which is required to prepare and have available a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and regulations promulgated under that Act, to prepare and submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form to the appropriate LEPC and fire department with jurisdiction over the facility, and to the Council. Pennsylvania adopted the federal Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Form - Tier II. The Tier II is required annually by March 1 reporting for the preceding calendar year when the chemicals at the facility meet or exceed designated thresholds at any one time. For SARA, Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS), it is 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity, whichever is less. For all other hazardous substances which require an MSDS, the threshold is 10,000 pounds. Public sector employers are excluded from this requirement. Six categories of hazardous substances are exempted: Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-regulated products; articles; household packaged products; substances used in research labs, hospitals or other medical facilities under the direct supervision of a technically qualified person; substances used in routine agriculture operations; and fertilizers held for sale by a retailer. For the 2009 calendar/reporting year 8,691 facilities submitted reports on 30,371 chemicals. (See Table 6 for lists of Tier II submissions by county, and Table 7 for Tier II reporting trends)

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Facilities:

SARA, Title III and Act 165 require owners/operators of facilities in the manufacturing sector (i.e., facilities with Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC) 20 through 39), which employ 10 or more full-time employees and which manufacture or process 25,000 pounds or more, or otherwise use 10,000 pounds or more, of any SARA Section 313-listed toxic chemical in the course of a calendar year to file the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory form, also known as Form R. This form lists the amount of and methods by which toxic chemicals are released from a facility into the environment. Facilities must report the quantities of both routine and accidental releases of Section 313 chemicals, as well as the maximum amount of the Section 313 chemical on-site during the calendar year and the amount contained in waste transferred off-site. For the 2009 calendar/reporting year, 1,181 facilities submitted reports on 4,022 chemicals. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is charged by the Council to analyze the TRI data to determine significance, if any, to the population and the environment. As these studies are produced and approved by Council, they are published and distributed. (See Table 8 for listings of toxic release inventory submissions by county, and Table 9 for TRI reporting trends.)

TABLE 5**SARA PLANS FACILITIES BY COUNTY****As of: December 31, 2009**

COUNTY	Facility Plans Required	LEPC Developed & PEMA REVIEWED	COUNTY	Facility Plans Required	LEPC Developed & PEMA REVIEWED
ADAMS	104	104	LACKAWANNA	35	35
ALLEGHENY	269	263	LANCASTER	186	186
ARMSTRONG	34	34	LAWRENCE	26	26
BEAVER	63	63	LEBANON	50	50
BEDFORD	18	17	LEHIGH	96	96
BERKS	159	159	LUZERNE	40	39
BLAIR	43	43	LYCOMING	88	88
BRADFORD	15	15	McKEAN	28	28
BUCKS	143	143	MERCER	38	38
BUTLER	46	46	MIFFLIN	12	12
CAMBRIA	51	51	MONROE	25	25
CAMERON	3	3	MONTGOMERY	298	298
CARBON	17	17	MONTOUR	9	9
CENTRE	43	43	NORTHAMPTON	40	40
CHESTER	76	76	NORTHUMBERLAND	38	37
CLARION	14	14	PERRY	12	12
CLEARFIELD	30	30	PHILADELPHIA	155	154
CLINTON	22	22	PIKE	2	2
COLUMBIA	28	28	POTTER	14	14
CRAWFORD	36	36	SCHUYLKILL	57	57
CUMBERLAND	94	94	SNYDER	20	20
DAUPHIN	121	121	SOMERSET	31	31
DELAWARE	77	77	SULLIVAN	5	5
ELK	17	17	SUSQUEHANNA	16	16
ERIE	64	64	TIOGA	21	21
FAYETTE	32	32	UNION	13	13
FOREST	4	4	VENANGO	16	16
FRANKLIN	61	61	WARREN	17	17
FULTON	3	3	WASHINGTON	53	51
GREENE	10	10	WAYNE	14	14
HUNTINGDON	10	10	WESTMORELAND	81	81
INDIANA	17	17	WYOMING	5	5
JEFFERSON	20	20	YORK	85	85
JUNIATA	12	10	TOTAL	3,382	3,368

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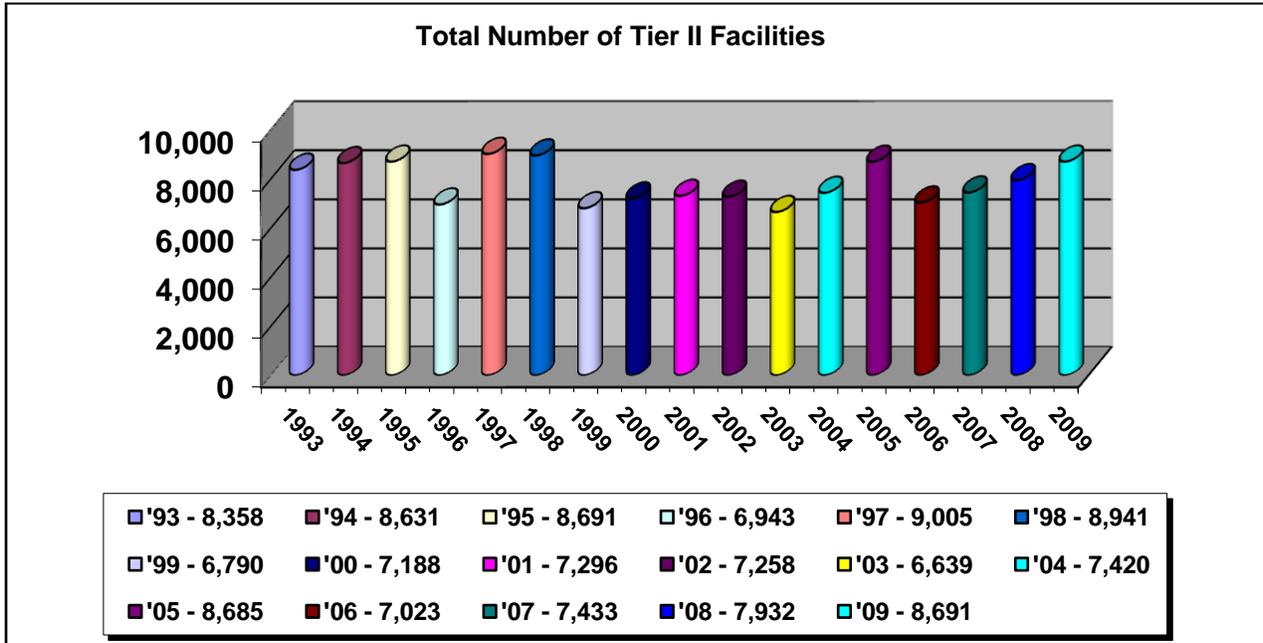
TABLE 6
SARA, TITLE III - TIER II SUBMISSIONS
2009 Reporting Year

County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported	County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported
01	Adams	117	352	35	Lackawanna	107	344
02	Allegheny	565	2469	36	Lancaster	314	1134
03	Armstrong	76	248	37	Lawrence	78	246
04	Beaver	122	754	38	Lebanon	94	333
05	Bedford	39	124	39	Lehigh	214	801
06	Berks	249	1124	40	Luzerne	185	579
07	Blair	103	562	41	Lycoming	87	330
08	Bradford	48	220	42	McKean	329	476
09	Bucks	301	2405	43	Mercer	487	871
10	Butler	143	615	44	Mifflin	37	97
11	Cambria	90	263	45	Monroe	92	308
12	Cameron	11	59	46	Montgomery	402	1362
13	Carbon	45	121	47	Montour	11	37
14	Centre	92	264	48	Northampton	141	607
15	Chester	216	773	49	Northumberland	78	305
16	Clarion	39	117	50	Perry	21	44
17	Clearfield	81	217	51	Philadelphia	413	1548
18	Clinton	49	303	52	Pike	14	17
19	Columbia	52	215	53	Potter	34	80
20	Crawford	250	423	54	Schuylkill	152	548
21	Cumberland	181	551	55	Snyder	40	80
22	Dauphin	248	764	56	Somerset	95	197
23	Delaware	144	881	57	Sullivan	6	10
24	Elk	58	237	58	Susquehanna	90	426
25	Erie	206	544	59	Tioga	32	113
26	Fayette	108	257	60	Union	44	105
27	Forest	53	57	61	Venango	65	249
28	Franklin	104	353	62	Warren	79	212
29	Fulton	9	25	63	Washington	183	596
30	Greene	111	176	64	Wayne	37	62
31	Huntingdon	33	108	65	Westmoreland	312	836
32	Indiana	102	293	66	Wyoming	12	61
33	Jefferson	76	199	67	York	262	1224
34	Juniata	23	60				
					Total	8,691	30,371

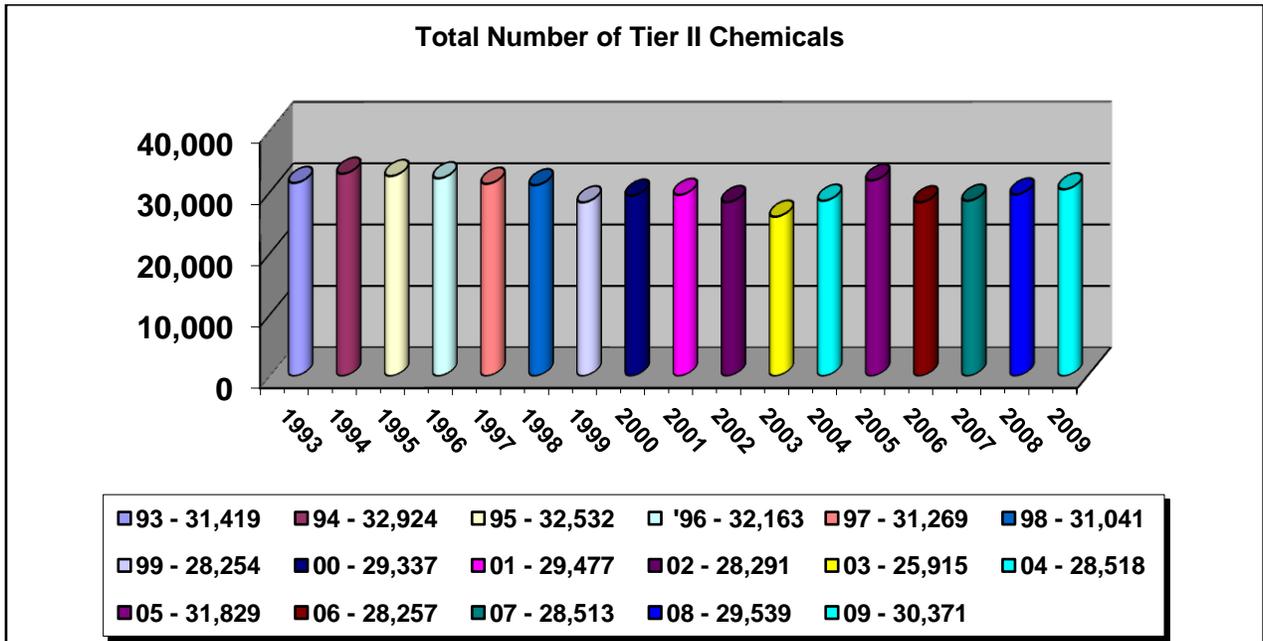
* As reported by the PA Department of Labor and Industry

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TABLE 7
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
SARA TITLE III
REPORTING TRENDS
OF TIER II FACILITIES



*As reported by the PA Department of Labor and Industry



In February 1999 the EPA passed an amendment increasing the TPQ for gasoline and diesel fuel for retail service stations. This ruling has affected most service stations in Pennsylvania and has thus resulted in lower Tier II filing numbers.

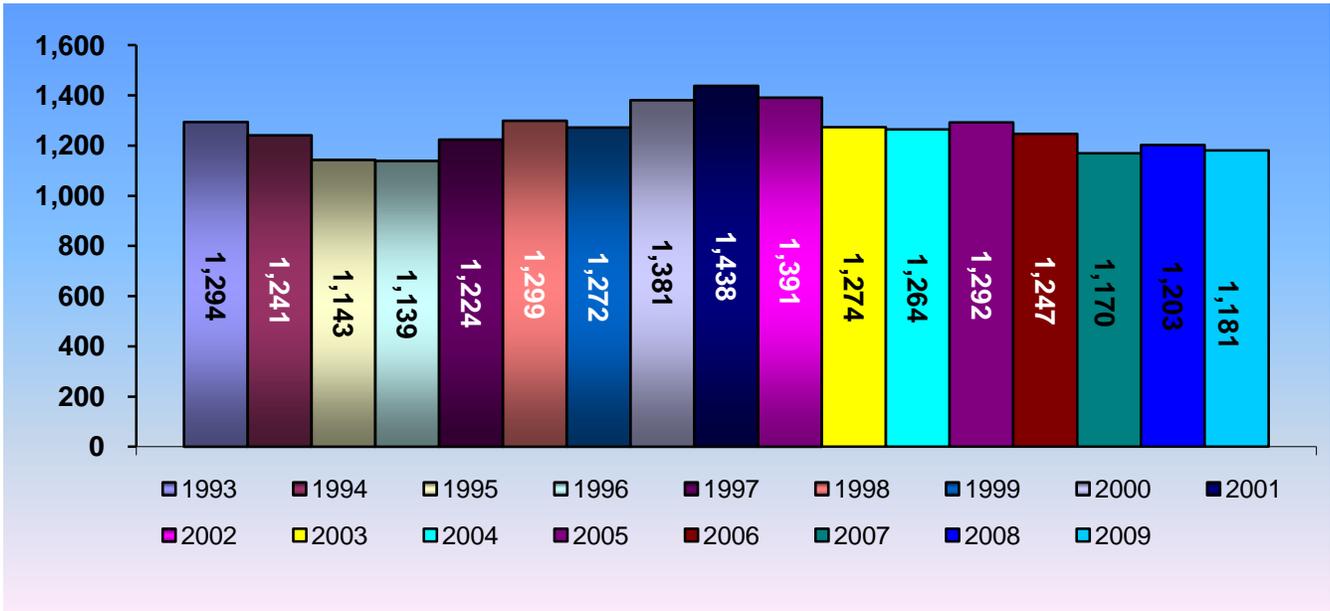
TABLE 8
SARA TITLE III - TRI SUBMISSIONS
2009 REPORTING YEAR

County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported	County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported
01	Adams	13	20	35	Lackawanna	13	33
02	Allegheny	77	363	36	Lancaster	67	185
03	Armstrong	4	26	37	Lawrence	18	69
04	Beaver	36	201	38	Lebanon	17	56
05	Bedford	5	13	39	Lehigh	33	81
06	Berks	45	181	40	Luzerne	29	71
07	Blair	15	60	41	Lycoming	17	46
08	Bradford	8	38	42	McKean	10	46
09	Bucks	52	155	43	Mercer	27	94
10	Butler	32	114	44	Mifflin	4	9
11	Cambria	11	60	45	Monroe	9	20
12	Cameron	5	9	46	Montgomery	68	169
13	Carbon	8	37	47	Montour	2	18
14	Centre	8	13	48	Northampton	31	144
15	Chester	29	85	49	Northumberland	13	47
16	Clarion	5	12	50	Perry	0	0
17	Clearfield	12	30	51	Philadelphia	36	136
18	Clinton	3	22	52	Pike	0	0
19	Columbia	5	14	53	Potter	5	6
20	Crawford	15	52	54	Schuylkill	24	121
21	Cumberland	15	39	55	Snyder	4	35
22	Dauphin	17	44	56	Somerset	15	33
23	Delaware	22	109	57	Sullivan	0	0
24	Elk	26	66	58	Susquehanna	0	0
25	Erie	51	124	59	Tioga	8	19
26	Fayette	5	8	60	Union	7	10
27	Forest	0	0	61	Venango	17	59
28	Franklin	11	30	62	Warren	8	38
29	Fulton	2	5	63	Washington	34	120
30	Greene	3	18	64	Wayne	0	0
31	Huntingdon	3	8	65	Westmoreland	41	121
32	Indiana	9	74	66	Wyoming	2	5
33	Jefferson	14	20	67	York	53	174
34	Juniata	3	7				
				Total		1,181	4,022

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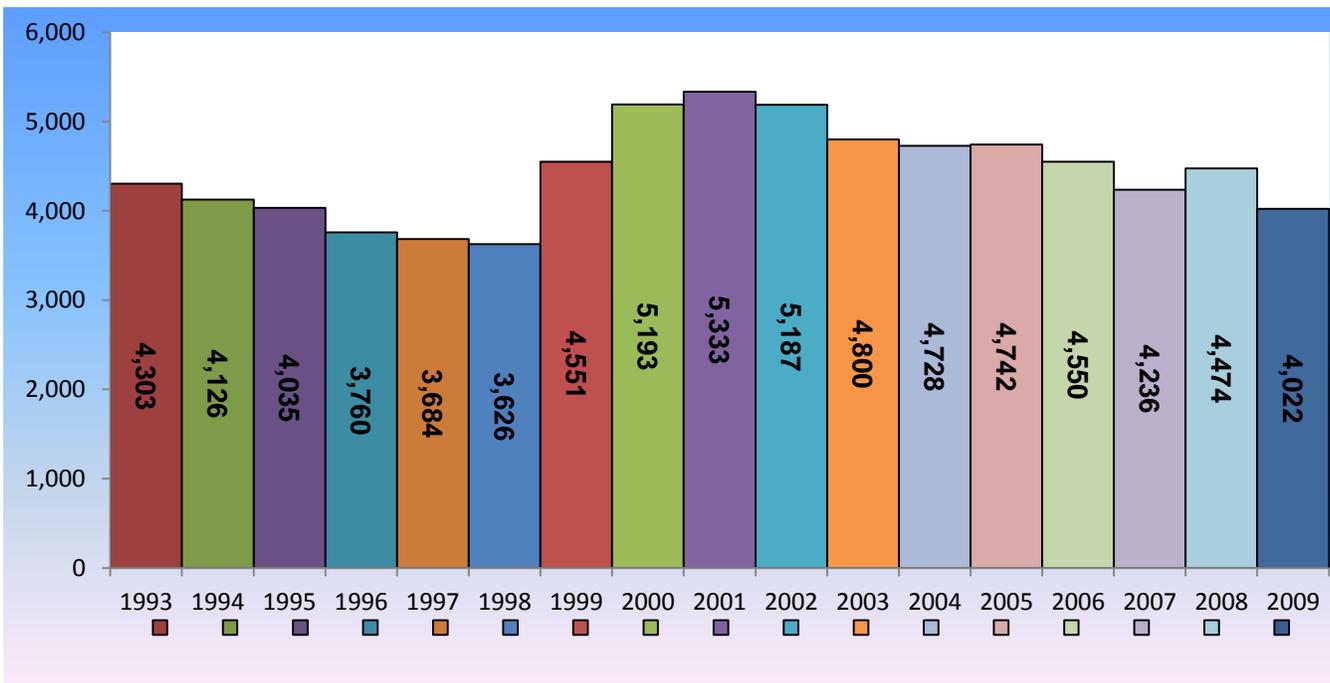
TABLE 9
SARA TITLE III
REPORTING TRENDS
TRI Facilities

Total Number of TRI Facilities Reporting



* As reported by the PA Department of Labor and Industry

Total Number of TRI Chemicals Reported



* As reported by the PA Department of Labor and Industry

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HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT RESPONSE CAPABILITY

Act 165 places great emphasis on the capability of emergency organizations to respond to spills and releases of hazardous materials. SARA, Title III requires an information base regarding the nature and location of the chemical hazard and the requirement for off-site safety planning. The logical state extension of this knowledge is to develop a response capability to address the recognized hazards.

A major requirement of the counties under Section 209 of Act 165 is to select the type of hazardous material emergency response capability which best meets the needs of the county to protect the health and safety of the population and the environment. Three options were provided:

1. Individually organize and operate a state-certified hazardous material response team.
2. Contract or have formal agreements with a state-certified hazardous material response team.
3. Participate as a member of a state regional hazardous material organization for the purpose of creating and organizing a state-certified hazardous material response team.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), as the primary agent for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council, established a program to certify hazardous material response teams and set standards for training, equipment, safety, and operations. The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Directive D2004-1 of August 23, 2004, provided organizational and operational guidelines. The standards were patterned after those established by the United States OSHA regulation at 29 CFR 1910.120. The EPA adopted the OSHA regulations in 40 CFR 311. The PEMA Directive also included applicable training and equipment guidance for response to terrorism weapons of mass destruction incidents.

Act 165 provides a number of benefits to state-certified hazmat response teams. These include cost recovery, protection from civil liability, grants to support training and equipment purchases, and consideration for reduced premiums for insurance.

During 2009, the 67 counties were served by a total of 35 state-certified hazardous material response teams. Of these, 24 were county teams and 11 were independent teams. Three of the independent teams were fire departments which had entered into special agreements with their counties. Nine counties entered into contracts or agreements with other counties for hazardous material team coverage, and 37 counties entered into contracts or agreements with the independent teams. Some counties maintained contracts or agreements with more than one team.

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TABLE 10

**2009 COUNTY COVERAGE BY CERTIFIED
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RESPONSE TEAMS**

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Adams	Special Hazards Operations Team (SHOT) Carlisle (Cumberland County)	Contract; certified
Allegheny	Allegheny County – Pittsburgh Hazardous Material Response Team (Formerly Gold Team)	Certified
	Allegheny County Hazardous Material Response Team (Formerly Green Team)	Certified
Armstrong	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Materials Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified
Beaver	Beaver County Emergency Response Team Beaver (Beaver County)	Certified
Bedford	Special Hazards Assistance Response Program (SHARP) Ebensburg (Cambria County)	Contract; certified
Berks	Berks County Special Operations Group Leesport (Berks County)	Certified
Blair	Altoona Hazmat Team Altoona (Blair County)	Certified
Bradford	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Bucks	Bucks County Hazardous Incident Response Team (HIRT) Ivyland (Bucks County)	Certified
Butler	Butler County Hazmat Team 100 Butler (Butler County)	Certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Cambria	Special Hazards Assistance Response Program (SHARP) Ebensburg (Cambria County)	Certified
Cameron	Elk County Hazardous Material Response Team Ridgway (Elk County)	Contract; certified
Carbon	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Centre	Penn State University Hazmat Team State College (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Chester	Chester County Hazardous Materials Team West Chester (Chester County)	Certified
Clarion	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Materials Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified
Clearfield	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Clinton	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Columbia	Minuteman Spill Response, Inc. Mifflinville (Columbia County)	Contract; certified
Crawford	Crawford County Hazardous Material Response Team Meadville (Crawford County)	Certified
Cumberland	Special Hazards Operations Team (SHOT) Carlisle (Cumberland County)	Certified
Dauphin	Dauphin County Hazardous Materials Response Team Harrisburg (Dauphin County)	Certified
Delaware	HMHTTC, Inc. Wilmington, Delaware	Contract; certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Elk	Elk County Hazardous Material Response Team Ridgway (Elk County)	Certified
Erie	Erie County Hazardous Materials Response Team Erie (Erie County)	Certified
Fayette	Fayette County Hazardous Materials Response Team 900 Uniontown (Fayette County)	Certified
Forest	Weavertown Environmental Group (WEG) Carnegie (Allegheny County)	Contract; certified
Franklin	Special Hazards Operations Team (SHOT) Carlisle (Cumberland County)	Contract; certified
Fulton	Special Hazards Operations Team (SHOT) Carlisle (Cumberland County)	Contract; certified
Greene	Weavertown Environmental Group (WEG) Carnegie (Allegheny County)	Contract; certified
Huntingdon	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Indiana	Indiana Co. EMA Hazmat Team 900 Indiana (Indiana County)	Certified
Jefferson	Weavertown Environmental Group (WEG) Carnegie (Allegheny County)	Contract; certified
Juniata	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Lackawanna	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
	Datom Products Hazardous Materials Response Team Dunmore (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Lancaster	Hazmat 2 Environmental Fire Rescue Company, Inc. Lancaster (Lancaster County)	Certified
Lawrence	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Material Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified
Lebanon	Lebanon County EMA Hazmat Team Lebanon (Lebanon County)	Certified
Lehigh	Lehigh County Hazardous Materials Response Team Allentown (Lehigh County)	Certified
	Allentown Fire Department HMRT Allentown (Lehigh County)	Contract; certified
Luzerne	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Lycoming	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
McKean	Elk County Hazardous Materials Response Team Ridgway (Elk County)	Contract; certified
Mercer	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Material Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified
Mifflin	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Monroe	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Montgomery	Montgomery County Hazardous Materials Response Team Conshohocken (Montgomery County)	Certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Montour	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
	Minuteman Spill Response, Inc. Mifflinville (Columbia County)	Contract; certified
Northampton	Bethlehem Fire Dept. Hazmat Team Bethlehem (Northampton County)	Contract; certified
	Lehigh County Hazardous Materials Response Team Allentown (Lehigh County)	Certified
Northumberland	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Perry	Special Hazards Operations Team (SHOT) Carlisle (Cumberland County)	Contract; certified
Philadelphia	Hazmat Task Force 1 Philadelphia	Certified
Pike	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Potter	Elk County Hazardous Material Response Team Ridgway (Elk County)	Contract; certified
Schuylkill	Datom Products Hazardous Materials Response Team Dunmore (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Snyder	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Somerset	Somerset Haz-Mat 601 Somerset (Somerset County)	Contract; certified
Sullivan	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Susquehanna	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Tioga	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
Union	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Venango	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Material Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified
Warren	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Material Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified
Washington	Washington County Hazmat Team Washington (Washington County)	Certified
Wayne	Datom Products Hazardous Materials Response Team Dunmore (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Westmoreland	Westmoreland County Hazardous Materials Response Team (Team 800) Greensburg (Westmoreland County)	Certified
Wyoming	Environmental Products and Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County) (Formerly TEEM Environmental Services)	Contract; certified
York	York County HMRT (HazMat 91) York (York County)	Certified

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND INCIDENTS

Since the passage of SARA, Title III, facilities which produce, use or store hazardous chemicals must notify the public through the county emergency dispatch center and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) if an accidental release of a hazardous substance meets or exceeds a designated reportable quantity (RQ), and affects or has the potential to affect persons and/or the environment outside the plant. SARA, Title III and Pennsylvania Act 165 also require a written follow-up report to PEMA and the county. These written follow-up reports are to include any known or anticipated health risks associated with the release, and actions to be taken to mitigate potential future incidents. They are maintained at the county and the state and are available to the public as part of the community right-to-know provisions of SARA, Title III and Act 165.

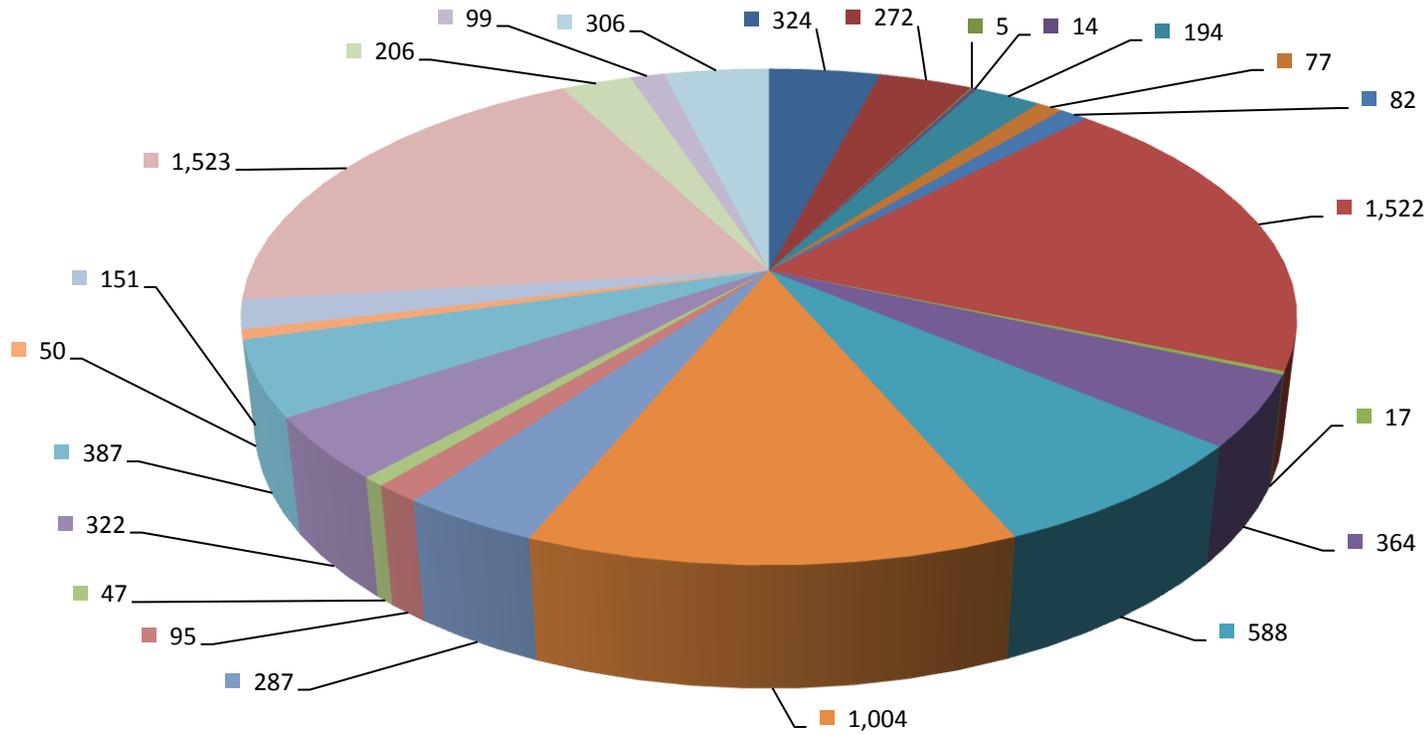
Section 204(a) (10) of Act 165 requires PEMA to staff and operate a 24-hour State emergency operations center to provide effective emergency response coordination, including the ability to receive and monitor the emergency notification reports required by the Act. This Operations Center serves to receive reports and coordinate responses to all types of significant incidents. During 2009, there were 7,936 incident-type events reported to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Of these, 952 were reported as hazardous materials incidents. There were an additional 387 reports of petroleum product spills or releases, and 82 incident-type events regarding explosives. There were no deaths directly attributed to hazardous materials. This continuing excellent human safety record attests to effective preparedness programs and responses of facility personnel, local emergency services, commercial and county hazmat teams, as well as Local Emergency Planning Committees and local and county emergency management agencies.

A graphic summary of incidents reported to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (State EOC) during the period of this report is at Table 11.

Table 12 provides a summary by county of all incidents reported to the SEOC.

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**TABLE 11
PEIRS INCIDENT REPORTED TO PEMA
JANUARY 2009 - DECEMBER 2009**



■ 324- Adverse / Severe Weather	■ 272- Aerial / Ground Spraying	■ 5- Agricultural / Animal
■ 14- Civil Disorder	■ 194- Communications	■ 77- Exercise
■ 82- Explosive	■ 1,522- Fire	■ 17- Geological Emergency
■ 364- Hazardous Materials	■ 588- Hazardous Materials / Petroleum	■ 1,004- Infrastructure
■ 287- Law Enforcement	■ 95- Medical Services Emergency	■ 47- Nuclear / Radiological
■ 322- Other	■ 387- Petroleum Products	■ 50- Public Health Emergency
■ 151- Search and Rescue	■ 1,523- Transportation Emergency	■ 206- Terrorist Activity
■ 99- Unspecified	■ 306- Utility Emergency	

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TABLE 12
INCIDENT SUMMARY REPORT BY COUNTY
JANUARY 01, 2009 – DECEMBER 31, 2009

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
ADAMS			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	5	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	6	9
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	6	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	4
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	OTHER	2	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	16	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		45	23
ALLEGHENY			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	EXERCISE	7	0
	EXPLOSIVE	15	0
	FIRE	72	44
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	3	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	57	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	38
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	44
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	74
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	4
	OTHER	51	8
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	25	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	16	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	26	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	69	0
	UNSPECIFIED	3	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	21	0
		372	212

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
ARMSTRONG			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	0
	EXERCISE	3	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	2	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	5
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	8	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		26	11
BEAVER			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	2
	EXERCISE	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	38	10
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	6	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	15
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	13
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	3
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	8	0
	OTHER	3	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	8	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	31	0
	UNSPECIFIED	3	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		111	47
BEDFORD			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	2	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	0	2
	FIRE	8	3
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	6
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
BEDFORD			
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	21	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	0
		51	30
BERKS			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	7	4
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	3	0
	FIRE	20	13
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	7	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	19
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	43
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	6
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	2
	OTHER	8	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	12	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	5	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	13	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	108	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	0
		192	88
BLAIR			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	11	12
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	3
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	9
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	5
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1
	OTHER	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	8	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	25	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	0
		68	33

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
BRADFORD	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	FIRE	12	7
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	6
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	9
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	1
	OTHER	3	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	14	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	7	0
		52	23
BUCKS	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	3	0
	FIRE	1	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	8
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	15
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	0
	OTHER	3	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	11	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
		47	31
BUTLER	FIRE	2	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	6
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	5
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	OTHER	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	6	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
BUTLER			
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		16	19
CAMBRIA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	16	9
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	9
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1
	OTHER	4	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	25	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	6	0
		76	39
CAMERON			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	FIRE	6	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	6
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		16	8
CARBON			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	1
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	FIRE	7	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	9
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	9
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
CARBON			
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	1
	OTHER	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	10	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	0
		33	27
CENTRAL AREA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	36	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
		39	0
CENTRE			
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	2	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	9
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	0
	OTHER	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	12	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		33	20
CHESTER			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	7	4
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	4	0
	FIRE	21	14
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	8
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	31
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	9
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	12	2
	OTHER	17	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	12	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
CHESTER			
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	5	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	38	0
	UNSPECIFIED	5	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		137	72
CLARION			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	1
	EXERCISE	2	0
	FIRE	10	9
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	11	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	14
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	24
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	3
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	1
	OTHER	1	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	25	0
	UNSPECIFIED	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	10	0
		71	54
CLEARFIELD			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	3
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	3	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	FIRE	14	10
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	7
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	30
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	8	0
	OTHER	1	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	10	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	25	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	8	0
		87	55
CLINTON			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	4	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
CLINTON			
	FIRE	16	14
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	12	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	0
		43	36
COLUMBIA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	4	0
	FIRE	1	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	OTHER	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERROIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	8	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		22	12
CRAWFORD			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	13	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	FIRE	2	4
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	3	0
	OTHER	3	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	13	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		48	20

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
CUMBERLAND			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	2
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	5	0
	FIRE	8	3
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	6	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	10
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	10
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	0
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0
	OTHER	3	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	11	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	66	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		117	42
DAUPHIN			
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	2	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	55	35
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	29
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	36
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	6
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	6	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	13	0
	OTHER	8	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	8	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	92	0
	UNSPECIFIED	12	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		221	109
DELAWARE			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	FIRE	0	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	11	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	26
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	7

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
DELAWARE			
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	11	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	6	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	3	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		33	36
EASTERN AREA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	7
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	21	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2
	OTHER	0	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
		31	10
ELK			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	1
	EXERCISE	1	0
	FIRE	16	3
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	7
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	6	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		34	12
ERIE			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	10	2
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	22	16
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	12
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	31
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1
	OTHER	7	3
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	8	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	6	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	34	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
ERIE	UNSPECIFIED	5	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	8	0
		112	69
FAYETTE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	7	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	7	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	4
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	13
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	5
	OTHER	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	10	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
		36	28
FOREST	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	1
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1	0
	6	4	
FRANKLIN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	4	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	FIRE	17	20
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	9
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	OTHER	3	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	6	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	41	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	6	0
	90	41	

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
FULTON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	3
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	OTHER	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		5	6
GREENE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	5	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	2	0
	EXERCISE	5	0
	FIRE	3	6
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	12
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	2
	OTHER	2	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	5	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		33	27
HUNTINGDON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	FIRE	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	7
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	5
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1
	OTHER	2	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	4	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	0
		24	15
INDIANA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	1
	FIRE	19	9
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	6	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
INDIANA			
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	12
	OTHER	2	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	24	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		62	25
JEFFERSON			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	6	3
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	FIRE	18	6
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	14
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	3
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	2
	OTHER	2	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	10	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	16	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	8	0
		72	47
JUNIATA			
	FIRE	1	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	1
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	3
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		4	6
LACKAWANNA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	1
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	5	3
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	4
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	5
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	10	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
LACKAWANNA	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		27	15
LANCASTER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	11	6
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	10	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	14
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	24
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	3
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	2
	OTHER	4	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	12	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	40	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		98	49
LAWRENCE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	0
	EXERCISE	4	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	22	7
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1
	OTHER	5	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	14	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	0
		71	36
LEBANON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	16	13
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	12
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	12

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
LEBANON			
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	3
	OTHER	1	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	7	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	14	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		54	43
LEHIGH			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	3	0
	FIRE	18	13
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	14	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	12
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	14
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	5	0
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0
	OTHER	8	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	15	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	53	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		130	47
LUZERNE			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	5	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	25	14
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	22
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	15
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	12
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES	0	2
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	15	0
	OTHER	8	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	29	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
LUZERNE	UTILITY EMERGENCY	7	0
		106	66
LYCOMING	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	1
	FIRE	9	10
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	6
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	18
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	5
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES	2	0
	OTHER	6	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	17	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	7	0
		50	41
MCKEAN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	3	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	10	13
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	6
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	24
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	OTHER	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	5	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	18	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	8	0
		54	48
MERCER	FIRE	9	8
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	7
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES	2	0
	OTHER	2	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
MERCER	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	13	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		36	19
MIFFLIN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	1
	FIRE	3	10
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	10
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	6	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		20	29
MONROE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	0	3
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	5	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	FIRE	28	11
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	3
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	23
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	3	0
	OTHER	9	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	63	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		119	43
MONTGOMERY	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	7	4
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	2	0
	EXERCISE	3	0
	EXPLOSIVE	5	0
	FIRE	14	8
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	15	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	25
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	30

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
MONTGOMERY	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	17
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	9	2
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	2	0
	OTHER	5	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	22	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	15	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	60	0
	UNSPECIFIED	4	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	6	0
		172	88
MONTOUR	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
		3	4
NORTHAMPTON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2
	EXERCISE	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	50	29
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	30
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	73
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	17
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES	5	4
	OTHER	17	6
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	20	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	8	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	5	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	114	0
	UNSPECIFIED	3	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	26	0
		261	161
NORTHUMBERLAND	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1
	COMMUNICATIONS	1	0
	FIRE	7	3
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	6
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
NORTHUMBERLAND			
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES	0	1
	OTHER	3	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	9	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	0
		38	22
PERRY			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	1
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	7	0
		18	9
PHILADELPHIA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	2
	CIVIL DISORDER	3	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	5	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	12	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	23
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	16
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	10
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	1
	OTHER	8	3
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	20	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	14	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	21	0
	UNSPECIFIED	2	0
		90	60
PIKE			
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	FIRE	5	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	1
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
PIKE	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	13	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		23	4
POTTER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	2
	FIRE	0	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	5	0
		12	4
SCHUYLKILL	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	3	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	13	6
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	4
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	11
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	OTHER	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	6	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	8	0
		45	24
SNYDER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0
	FIRE	10	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	3
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	12	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		28	16
SOMERSET	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	EXERCISE	3	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
SOMERSET			
	FIRE	22	21
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	11
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	0
	OTHER	7	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	9	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	10	0
		62	39
STATEWIDE			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	40	18
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	80	0
	COMMUNICATIONS	193	0
	EXERCISE	1	0
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	3
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	6	1
	OTHER	2	2
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	2	0
	UNSPECIFIED	35	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		364	24
SULLIVAN			
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	EXERCISE	4	0
	FIRE	4	1
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	2
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	0
		13	4
SUSQUEHANNA			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	FIRE	14	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	7
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
SUSQUEHANNA			
	OTHER	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	7	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		46	23
TIOGA			
	FIRE	6	3
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	2
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	6
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	5	0
		12	13
UNION			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1
	EXERCISE	3	0
	FIRE	10	3
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	6	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		27	17
VENANGO			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	4
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	14	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	5
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	12
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	3
	OTHER	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	15	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents	Incidents
		01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
VENANGO			
	UNSPECIFIED	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	0
		50	26
WARREN			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	2
	FIRE	41	14
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	7	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	8
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	17
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	3
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	1
	OTHER	2	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	14	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	0
		77	45
WASHINGTON			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	4	0
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0
	FIRE	70	29
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	13
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	28
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	1
	OTHER	3	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	11	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	5	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	6	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	40	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		157	77
WAYNE			
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0
	FIRE	0	4
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	3
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	8
	OTHER	1	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
WAYNE	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	3	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0
		13	15
WESTERN AREA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	37	0
	EXERCISE	4	0
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	1
	OTHER	1	0
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0
		50	3
WESTMORELAND	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	10	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	1	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	2	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	6	0
	FIRE	32	12
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	11	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	16
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	30
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	7
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	0	2
	OTHER	11	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	10	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	11	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	54	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	34	0
		187	69
WYOMING	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	2
	EXERCISE	1	0
	FIRE	12	6
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	0
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	7
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1
	OTHER	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2	0

County	CATEGORY	Incidents 01/01/2009 to 06/30/2009	Incidents 07/01/2009 to 12/31/2009
WYOMING			
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	6	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	0
		30	18
YORK			
	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	4
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING ACTIVITY	17	0
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EMERGENCY	1	0
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	11	0
	FIRE	27	24
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	5	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	25	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM	0	52
	INFRASTRUCTURE	0	44
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	25
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	0
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	7	0
	OTHER	7	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	18	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	8	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	26	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	62	0
	UNSPECIFIED	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	14	0
		240	150

SUMMARY TOTALS BY REPORT CATEGORY
January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Category	Number of Reports	
	Jan – Jun	Jul – Dec
ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	219	105
AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	272	
AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	3	2
CIVIL DISORDER	14	
COMMUNICATIONS	194	
EXERCISE	77	
EXPLOSIVE	82	
FIRE	948	574
GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	17	
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	364	
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/PETROLEUM		588
INFRASTRUCTURE		1004
LAW ENFORCEMENT		287
MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	95	
NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	47	
OTHER	244	78
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	387	
PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY		50
SEARCH AND RESCUE	151	
TERRORIST ACTIVITY	206	
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1523	
UNSPECIFIED	99	
UTILITY EMERGENCY	306	
TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED TO PEMA	5,248	2,688

REPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR 2009

In 2009, the Pennsylvania State Fire Academy's (PSFA) extensive statewide training program was available to all response disciplines - public, private, and military, located in the Commonwealth's 67 counties and at the Academy's resident facility in Lewistown, PA.

The PSFA's courses are offered as a mechanism to assist "employers" in meeting the Federal requirements (29 CFR 1910.120 and 40 CFR 311). Those requirements require that employees who are expected to respond to hazardous materials incidents receive training that is appropriate for their assigned duties.

The PSFA delivered the bulk of the courses offered in 2009 in local community fire stations or other facilities. This was accomplished through a partnership the PSFA has with our Educational Training Agencies, county fire training schools, the community college network and Mercyhurst College. Other courses were delivered at the Lewistown campus as part of the resident program.

The Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OSFC) also conducted certification testing for hazardous materials response personnel. The certification testing consists of a written examination and a skills performance evaluation. All test items and skill performance are based on the NFPA 472 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Hazardous Materials Response Personnel current edition.

Training

	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Student Hours</u>
<u>Awareness Level Training:</u>			
• Awareness Level Annual Refresher Training	111	2,272	4,544
• Blood-borne Pathogens & Infectious Disease Awareness	41	908	4,086
• Blood-borne Pathogens & Infectious Disease & Biological Agent Review	19	459	2,754
• Community & Worker – Right to Know	2	27	108
• First Responder Awareness 472	267	6,275	25,100
• Propane Emergencies Awareness	2	34	170
<u>Operations Level Training:</u>			
• Carbon Monoxide Detector Response	36	785	2,355
• Decontamination Practices	3	47	376
• Hazardous Materials Defensive Practices	1	23	368
• Hazardous Materials Operations 472	258	4,957	118,968
• Operations Level Annual Refresher Training	580	12,914	77,484

	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Student Hours</u>
• Propane Emergencies Operations	1	20	160
• Propane Gas Practical Exercises	8	124	992
<u>Specialized Training:</u>			
• Flammable Liquid Burn	4	78	1,248
• Foam Fire Fighting Basic (NF)	8	165	1,155
• Foam Fire Fighting Technician (NF)	10	217	3,472
• Liquefied Petroleum Gas/Natural Gas Emergencies	1	24	364
<u>Incident Management Training:</u>			
• ICS 100 Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)	48	1,011	4,044
• ICS 200 Incident Command System; I-200 Single Resources & Initial Action Incidents	16	347	5,552
• ICS – 300 Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents	91	1,676	40,024
• ICS – 400 Advanced ICS for Command & General Staff Complex Incidents & MACS	43	867	13,872
• Incident Safety Officer (NFA)	31	547	8,752
• Managing Company Tactical Operations: Preparation (NFA)	10	257	4,112
• NIMS ICS for the Emergency Medical Services (NFA)	3	37	518
• NIMS ICS for the Fire Service (NFA)	17	347	5,552
<u>TOTAL Training</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>33,418</u>	<u>326,150</u>

Certification

<u>Level of Certification</u>	<u>Certified Personnel</u>
Hazardous Materials – Awareness (NFPA 472)	1,860
Hazardous Materials – Operations (NFPA 472)	868
Hazardous Materials – Technician (NFPA 472)	23
<i>Total Personnel Certified</i>	<i>2,751</i>

The PA State Fire Academy has identified a significant need for training in the hazardous materials arena of emergency response because of the threat of terrorism and the increased volume of hazardous materials located in and being transported through our communities. Likewise, because of the complexity of these potential incidents, the need for effective management of a multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional response team has been recognized and is being addressed

through the Academy's training program. All incident management courses are National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant. The courses offered reflect a growing recognition of the complex nature of these types of incidents to which our emergency response organizations are being tasked to respond and resolve.

Pennsylvania is the only state in the nation that delivers all categories of emergency response training to its emergency responders in their stations adapted to meet their schedules. This is called "training on demand" and is a concept unique unto Pennsylvania. The Academy recognizes that many emergency responders have limited training time available to them. Therefore the courses are guaranteed to be concise, up-to-date and accurate, and require only the absolute necessary time to become competent in the knowledge and skills needed to perform the tasks.

Like the training on demand, certification at the awareness level is conducted at the fire stations on a schedule convenient to the emergency responder. Operations level certification is offered at many of the Commonwealth's 27 field test sites across the Commonwealth.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY ANNUAL REPORT
FOR 2009
BUREAU OF PENNSAFE

In accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning and Response Act (PA Act 1990-165), the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council/State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) delegated authority and assigned primary responsibility to the Department of Labor and Industry for receiving, processing and managing hazardous chemical information forms and data, trade secrets and public information requests under that Act and in coordination with the Act of October 5, 1984 (P.L. 734, No. 159), known as the Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act. Within the Department these tasks are performed by the Bureau of PENNSAFE.

Collection Efforts:

In May 2009, a total of 1,161 invoices were mailed to facilities that filed Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reports for the previous year.

Throughout the year, comparisons were made between reports filed and fees paid, generating hundreds of initial, second, underpayment and final notices.

As part of the Tier II collection efforts, PENNSAFE sent reconciliation requests to each county in August 2009. Each county Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) was provided with a list of facilities in the county that filed a 2008 annual report at the state level.

In December 2009, a letter advising of the upcoming reporting period and the first date that 2009 Annual Tier II reports could be accepted using the web-based Pennsylvania Tier II System (PATTS) was mailed to each facility that had filed a Tier II Chemical Inventory Report in the previous reporting year.

Tier II Data:

Since 1987, SARA, Title III has required that any facility that stores a hazardous substance on-site in an amount at or above an established quantity must submit an annual Tier II Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Report by March 1.

In addition, under PA Act 165 of 1990, Pennsylvania facilities must file an initial chemical report within five days of either bringing a new hazardous chemical on-site at or above a reportable quantity or increasing the quantity of a hazardous substance that had been maintained at a less than reportable quantity. Facilities are also required to provide a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for each chemical reported, and a site plan that clearly shows the layout of the facility, and the locations of each chemical being reported. The reports and related attachments must be submitted to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committee and local fire department. In Pennsylvania, the

Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of PENNSAFE, serves as the state SARA, Title III, Tier II data repository.

In December 2006, the online Pennsylvania Tier II System (PATTS) was implemented and in January 2007, Pennsylvania facilities were able to use this web-based process to submit their 2006 Tier II Reports, edit the reports, submit five-day initial reports, and upload supplemental files such as site plans and MSDS. Through a homeland security grant, PATTS was upgraded in December 2009 and moved to an Enterprise platform.

The vision for online reporting was to develop a centralized reporting process so that facilities could file their report with the state program as a one-step enterprise reporting system to fulfill the requirement of providing reports to the state, county and local fire department. Unfortunately, in 2006 there was no platform readily available to filter the data so that access to facility records could be restricted to the specific county and /or municipality. An Enterprise reporting process would also reduce the related data management costs across the commonwealth from both the IT and processing standpoints. PENNSAFE is now moving closer to realizing that enterprise vision.

The enterprise platform can filter the data for use by the appropriate county and local emergency response personnel. Through licensing agreements, the LEPC's will be added to the PATTS user base. The roll out of the enterprise to the counties will be phased, and educational opportunities will be made available for the county-level users. The safety and security of these data will be maintained through the implementation of user acceptance agreements between the department and the county LEPC.

In response to concerns voiced by the LEPC representatives, PENNSAFE sent letters to every company that had filed for a well permit for the Marcellus Shale Project. It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to ensure that a Tier II report is filed that takes into account all of the chemicals brought onsite by any sub-contractor. Marcellus Shale activity requires different contractors to handle the various phases, from site development through to completion of the well. The initial fracking process requires a chemical mixture that is diluted with water and injected into the ground, breaking up the shale far beneath the surface. The hazardous substances used for the fracking are brought onsite, most often by a subcontractor, and stored there until the fracking process is complete.

Unfortunately, the Tier II reports were not being filed by the well owners. In many cases, the owners/operators advised that they were unaware of Pennsylvania's more stringent five-day initial reporting regulations. The LEPC's were often unaware that drilling and fracking were being conducted in some remote area until after the fact.

This outreach effort resulted in an open line of communication with the well owners, and in some cases owners are filing their reports in advance of the chemical arrival dates as a courtesy for emergency planning.

PENNSAFE staff continues to review all facility site plans to guarantee both the completeness of the information and legibility for first responders' use in the field. Facilities with incomplete site plans are contacted and advised to correct the submittal as necessary, thus resulting in the most current site information being made available to PEMA and the local emergency response committees in the event of an emergency.

In the 2007 inaugural online reporting year for PATTS, 80% of the facilities filed their annual reports online. Customer service and support has resulted in an increase in online reporting from 80% to a consistent 95% of the reports being filed on line in 2009.

Public Inquiries:

Under SARA, Title III, and PA Act 1990-165, PENNSAFE received and processed numerous requests for information via paper and electronic format. These requests were received from community groups, consultants, special interest groups, lawyers, and government entities. Because of concern over the potential for chemicals stored in quantity to be targeted for use as weapons of mass destruction, a Bureau Right-to-Know Policy was developed with input and approval from both PEMA and legal counsel in 2003. This policy serves as the foundation for handling all inquiries relative to the Tier II and TRI data.

Fee Collection:

The bureau continues to collect fees generated by Pennsylvania Act 1990-165. Fees associated with Tier II reports and Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reports are received, processed, and deposited by the bureau into the Hazardous Materials Response Fund.

The following represents the monies collected and deposited over the past nine years.

Calendar Year 2001	\$1,399,160.00
Calendar Year 2002	\$1,472,220.00
Calendar Year 2003	\$2,037,090.00
Calendar Year 2004	\$1,650,860.00
Calendar Year 2005	\$1,550,380.00
Calendar Year 2006	\$1,550,539.00
Calendar Year 2007	\$1,311,485.00
Calendar Year 2008	\$1,435,395.00
Calendar Year 2009	\$1,185,880.00

In 2009, there was a drop in the number of facilities that reported TRI chemicals and the number of chemicals that were reported. This drop in reporting resulted in

a decrease in the fees that were deposited in the Hazardous Materials Response Fund. This reduction could be attributed to a variety of factors such as:

- a. For the last reporting cycle, the EPA delisted several chemicals from the reporting requirements. This would reduce the number of chemicals being reported.
- b. The goal of the Toxics Release Inventory is to provide the EPA, environmental groups and local communities with a clear representation of the chemicals being released into the environment and identifying those companies that release the most hazardous chemicals. EPA actively encourages companies to reduce these emissions, which results in some companies migrating to chemical processes designed to reduce or eliminate the toxicity of their releases. It is also good public relations for a company to reduce its emissions and present itself as a good neighbor within the community.
- c. With the ongoing economic problems, facilities have either relocated, combined operations from multiple sites to a single site, declared bankruptcy, or closed for business.

Following our standard procedures, even with a reduced workforce due to budget reductions, staff sent our standard letter to every company that had filed a report last year but did not file this year, reminding them of the reporting guidelines and the associated fees. The reporting guidelines do not require a facility to file formal notification when it no longer needs to report, making it impossible for a more thorough analysis of this reduction in the reported figures.

Report Processing:

PENNSAFE receives and processes the required Tier II reports and related attachments. The number of annual reports processed for the past several years is outlined below.

REPORT YEAR	NUMBER OF FACILITY REPORTS	NUMBER OF CHEMICALS REPORTED
2001	7,296	29,477
2002	7,258	28,291
2003	6,639	25,915
2004	7,420	28,518
2005	8,685	31,829
2006	7,023	28,257
2007	7,433	28,513
2008	7,932	29,539
2009	8,691	30,371

An annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) report must be submitted by the owner/operator of each facility in designated Standard Industrial Classification Codes with 10 or more employees that manufactured, processed, or otherwise used certain chemicals listed by the EPA. The number of these reports processed for the past several years is as follows:

REPORT YEAR	NUMBER OF REPORTS	NUMBER OF CHEMICALS
2001	1,438	5,333
2002	1,391	5,187
2003	1,274	4,800
2004	1,264	4,728
2005	1,292	4,272
2006	1,247	4,550
2007	1,170	4,236
2008	1,203	4,474
2009	1,181	4,022

For report year 2009 approximately 84% of the Toxic Chemicals Release Inventory reports to PENNSAFE were filed electronically by facilities utilizing EPA’s TRI-ME software program. As part of the federal government’s zero-paperwork initiative, EPA developed a Central Data Exchange (CDX) for TRI reporting. Facilities can file their reports online directly to EPA, and the facility reporting data is then pushed to the appropriate state’s node for retrieval. It should be noted that PENNSAFE was successful in procuring an EPA grant to upgrade its process to accept reports via the node and import those reports into its database. The benefit to Pennsylvania reporting facilities is a one-step reporting process, eliminating redundant filings at multiple levels. Facilities currently retain the ability to file using TRI-ME, but EPA has announced its intention to make online reporting mandatory in the future, with all reports being submitted only via the CDX.

Conference Participation/Outreach Efforts:

Staff from the bureau participated in, and in some cases made presentations at, a variety of conferences dealing with SARA, Title III issues. This included national and regional conferences on the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting; the U. S. EPA Region III conferences dealing with SARA, Title III Sections 302, 311 and 312 issues; the statewide LEPC conference held in September 2009 and a number of conferences sponsored by state agencies and/or local emergency planning committees.

To provide additional guidance to the Marcellus Shale well owners, PENNSAFE developed a subject specific CD that was distributed as part of the program materials at numerous regional conferences.

In addition, with the assistance of the county LEPCs, the bureau conducted local and regional PATTS training sessions for Tier II reporting facilities.

PENNSAFE staff also conducts Right to Know Training. This is a free service offered to any facility requesting same.

PENNSAFE also provides a variety of free pamphlets and publications relative to worker and community right-to-know and hazardous chemical reporting. Pamphlets and publications were traditionally mailed in response to customer request, and handed out during outreach events. In an effort to reduce the costs for the printing and distribution of materials, PENNSAFE created a CD that includes all available printed publications. The CD is updated to include the most recent editions of these materials. This not only significantly reduced printing and mailing costs, but also reduced the volume of materials that needed to be packaged and transported for outreach and training events. All publications also remain accessible in electronic format on the department's website. Hard copies remain available to individuals who lack computer and/or internet resources.

ATTACHMENT 1

PEMA Directive D2001-1



**SUBJECT: Expenditure of Act 165-Generated Revenues At the
County Level**

DATE: January 25, 2001

I. PURPOSE and APPLICABILITY

- A. To clarify the funding/budgeting/expenditure process of the hazardous material safety program at the county level, providing policy guidance for the expenditure of all Act 165-generated funds. Based upon Sections 207, 208, 210, and 302 of Act 165, and Agency policy, Act 165-generated funds, also referred to as Act 165 revenues, include all of the following:
1. Chemical and planning fees collected by the county from owners or operators of facilities subject to the payment of Act 165 fees, as established by county ordinance.
 2. Private donations provided specifically to support a county's hazardous material safety program.
 3. Penalties and fines collected by the county for violations of the provisions of Act 165.
 4. Interest accrued on Act 165 revenues listed above and on grant funds provided under Act 165.
 5. Emergency management grants, also known as matching grants, awarded annually to counties from the State's Hazardous Material Response Fund.
 6. Funds received as reimbursement for Act 165 revenue expenditures in response to hazmat incidents.
- B. The expenditure policy explained herein applies to all Act 165-generated funds for expenditure at county level.

II. **AUTHORITY**

Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act
(35 P.S. §6022.101-6022.307) (Act 1990-165), hereinafter Act 165.

III. **BACKGROUND**

- A. Act 165 implements Title III of the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III) in Pennsylvania. The Act was established to create a strong working relationship between business and industry and the Commonwealth and its municipalities to protect our citizens from the health hazards and other risks incident to the use, storage, distribution and transportation of hazardous materials. The Act also provides a source of funding for the county hazardous material safety program by requiring facilities within the Commonwealth which use, store, or distribute hazardous chemicals to pay fees to the counties and to the Commonwealth, and by establishing civil penalties and fines for violations of the Act.
- B. Act 165 designated the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council to supervise and coordinate the activities of the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). PEMA was designated as the primary/executive agent for the Council.
- C. PEMA has interpreted its role under Act 165 to be dual - to assist counties in developing an effective hazardous material safety program, and to manage the statewide program in a manner that protects the interests of the Commonwealth's citizens as well as those of industry. This role requires the development of policy guidance for the expenditure of Act 165-generated funds.
- D. Each county is required by the Act to have a hazardous material safety program. In some counties the total cost of the program can be funded with the fees and fines collected from SARA facility owner/operators within the county. In others, a portion of the program costs is assumed by the county.

IV. **BUDGETING PROCESS**

- A. A county should give careful attention to the costs of an effective hazardous material safety program during its annual budgeting process. This should be done at the same time that the county develops its overall annual budget. A separate budget/proposed spending plan should be developed for the hazmat program.

- B. The development of a complete, detailed, and accurate spending plan (budget) for the hazardous material safety program in the county is essential. This spending plan should be based on the guidance contained herein which is derived from Act 165.

All collections and expenditures of Act 165-generated funds are subject to audit.

- C. The annual budget for Act 165-generated funds at county level should be developed as follows:

1. Estimate the total costs of the hazmat program for the coming year considering past expenses, planned activities, and known requirements for training, equipment, etc.
2. Estimate the income to be received for the program through the chemical and planning fees based on the number of paying facilities and the number of hazardous chemicals for which fees are collected in the county.
3. Determine the balance of unobligated funds available in the county's Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account established as directed by Section 207(b) of Act 165.
4. If estimated costs exceed the estimated income and the unobligated balance, county funds may be necessary to finance the remainder of the program.
5. Place into the hazmat safety program budget essential activities/costs.
6. Shortfalls from the above step become the county's unmet needs.
7. These unmet needs are items to which the annual Act 165 Match Grant from the State may be applied if they fall within one of the seven eligible costs listed in Section 208(c) of the Act. The Match Grant program under Act 165 is intended to enhance the county's hazardous material safety program through supplementation of funds.

V. **VALID PROGRAM COSTS**

- A. Act 165 revenues, including grant funds and interest earned by Act 165 revenues in the county's Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account, are to be expended only for the county hazardous material safety program. They are not to be used to fund general county expenditures, nor

to fully fund the costs of general emergency management/public safety items and activities.

1. Act 165-generated revenues can only be used to pay for actual hazardous materials program costs, to train emergency responders for hazmat emergencies, and to pay for other costs that directly advance and improve the county's hazmat program.
 2. No county employees or elected or appointed officials (e.g., commissioners, the treasurer, the comptroller, and county purchasing staff), except the county emergency management agency staff or others who work directly in the hazmat program, can be paid or compensated with funds generated by or under Act 165.
 3. Act 165 revenues may be used to fund multi-hazard/multi-program items provided that the percentage of the item's cost that is funded by Act 165 revenues is equivalent to the percentage of that item's use in the county's hazardous material safety program. For example, if the item will be used 50% of the time for hazmat program purposes, then 50% of the item's cost may be funded by Act 165 revenues.
 4. Determination of usage is to be made by the county Emergency Management Coordinator, or higher qualified authority, and is to be based on experience factors or documented analyses, consistently applied. An acceptable alternate method for determining the percentage of costs to be applied to Act 165 funds is to divide the costs equally among all the departments/agencies/functions utilizing the item regardless of the actual usage in each.
- B. Examples of authorized expenditures for Act 165-generated funds are listed below. Expenditures for any costs which do not conform to the following guidelines require prior approval of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency acting on behalf of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council. A county is not required to purchase or accomplish all of the items listed below. The list of program costs is provided for guidance purposes only and is not to be construed as a priority list. Each county may determine which program costs/items should have funding priority based upon the county's decision-making process.

1. Administration

- a. office supplies, telephone usage, postage, printing/document reproduction.
- b. software purchases and license fees which are directly related and necessary for the county hazmat safety program.
- c. acquisition of computers, peripherals, and office equipment (Note: maintenance of such equipment is a county general fund responsibility).
- d. cost of billing and collecting chemical and planning fees, records keeping, files maintenance of Act 165 documents, and any costs directly related to an audit of the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Account in compliance with Act 165.
- e. costs associated with making facility off-site emergency response plans available to the public in accordance with SARA Title III.
- f. costs associated with development of grant applications and required program activity reports.

2. Detection and Warning Equipment

- a. devices to detect the presence of hazardous materials.
- b. alarms and alert notification systems.
- c. maintenance and calibration of these items of equipment.

3. Drills and Exercises

- a. planning hazmat drills and exercises.
- b. travel within the county, and lodging, if required, for county employees, LEPC members or representatives, and volunteers for the purpose of developing hazmat drills and exercises. Travel expense payment not to exceed current approved State rates.

- c. cost of usage of county and volunteer organization vehicles in hazmat drills and exercises, including gasoline, maintenance, tires, etc. Cost standards to be applied must be consistent with the county cost applications for vehicle usage for all other official purposes.
- d. replenishment of consumable supplies used in hazmat drills and exercises.
- e. meals and snacks for participants in hazmat drills and exercises.
- f. lodging and subsistence, if required, for participants in drills and exercises.

4. Hazmat Team Equipment

- a. equipment required by the county certified hazmat team, or contract certified hazmat team (provided that ownership of the equipment is retained by the county), as outlined in the required equipment list set forth in PEMA Emergency Management Directive No. D99-2, dated October 1, 1999, or its successor.
- b. reference materials to assist the certified hazmat team in its operations.
- c. other appropriate hazmat team equipment deemed necessary by the county for safe and effective hazmat team operations. Purchase to be approved by the LEPC and documentation of need to be retained for audit purposes.

5. LEPC Support (See also 8. Plans Development)

- a. office supplies, postage, use of computers and office equipment, and printing/document reproduction directly related to LEPC activities.
- b. reference materials to assist in SARA facility off-site response plans development.
- c. local travel costs of LEPC members to county facilities for meetings, inspections, etc. Travel reimbursement not to exceed current approved State rates.

- d. attendance at hazardous material/SARA Title III, LEPC conferences and training for LEPC members, to include travel, lodging and subsistence costs. Travel reimbursement not to exceed current approved State rates.
- e. public announcements of LEPC meetings and other LEPC activities.
- f. costs associated with public information or outreach programs, including the development, printing and distribution of brochures and information pamphlets.

6. Hazmat Operations

- a. stockage or replenishment of absorbent, containment, and over packing materials, and other consumables for use by first responders to hazmat incidents.
- b. cost of usage of county and volunteer organization vehicles, including gasoline, tires, maintenance, etc. Cost standards to be applied must be consistent with the county cost application for vehicle usage for other official purposes.
- c. communications equipment, including battery replacement, message transmission costs, etc.
- d. specialized needs for the county EOC and command post support operations.
- e. protective clothing and equipment for county emergency response personnel who respond to hazmat incidents.
- f. reference materials required by emergency responders who respond to hazmat incidents.
- g. decontamination equipment and supplies.
- h. hazmat incident response costs, in accordance with Section 210 of Act 165, for a county's certified hazmat team and its supporting paid or volunteer emergency service organizations that qualify under Section 210(b) of Act 165, when those costs cannot be recovered from the person (as defined in Section 103 of Act 165) responsible for the release. However, each supporting paid or volunteer emergency organization may receive from Act

165-generated funds no more per response than the amount provided for in Section 207(b)(1) of Act 165.

7. Personnel

- a. proportionate share of wages and benefits of full-time county personnel involved in the hazmat program consistent with the actual amount of time spent on the hazmat program. However, for any county position which is also funded by federal or state funds from other programs, the Act 165 revenues that are applied may not result in the wages and benefits for that position being funded at more than 100%.
- b. funding of wages for temporary or part-time employees' work in the hazmat program.
- c. contract personnel employed for specific functions in the hazmat program. Contracts must be approved by the LEPC and must pass the test of reasonableness.
- d. initial and maintenance physical examinations and health surveys of members of state-certified hazmat teams.

8. SARA Facility Off-site Response Plans Development

- a. travel to county SARA Title III planning facilities; reimbursement not to exceed current approved State rates.
- b. clerical support needed to prepare SARA facility off-site response plans.
- c. printing/document reproduction, and distribution costs associated with the preparation of SARA facility off-site response plans.
- d. reference materials needed to prepare SARA facility off-site response plans.
- e. consultation or contract services needed to prepare facility plans. Requires approval of the LEPC and need and cost must pass the test of reasonableness.

9. Specialized Equipment

- a. specialized communications or other types of equipment that are needed to coordinate emergency response activities at a hazmat incident, including generators and portable lighting.
- b. weather monitoring devices.

10. Supplies

- a. replacement of other hazmat program consumables, such as batteries, components of detection devices, etc.
- b. purchase of specialized hazmat tools.

11. Training

- a. adequate training for all personnel who respond to and participate in a hazardous material incident. Certified hazmat team members must be trained in accordance with PEMA Emergency Management Directive No. D99-2, dated October 1, 1999, or its successor. Fire Department personnel are required to be trained to the Operations Level. Other emergency responders from police departments, emergency medical services, public works, the county Emergency Management Agency, and the LEPC, must be trained at the Awareness/Recognition Level at a minimum, but preferably at the Operations Level.
- b. technical and other advanced hazmat training for emergency response personnel as needed at the discretion of the county, to include specialized training for response to incidents of terrorism, particularly those involving employment of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
- c. emergency medical service personnel and hospital staffs must be trained in the proper handling of persons contaminated by hazardous materials.
- d. county administrative personnel require training in the use of communications and computer equipment, etc.
- e. other specialized training as may be required to meet the needs of the county hazardous material safety program.

- f. the PA State Fire Academy in Lewistown is a primary hazardous materials training facility. The Federal Emergency Management Institute in Emmetsburg, Maryland, is another valuable hazmat training center. Other institutions that have appropriate training resources such as community colleges, which offer approved courses at little or no cost to the counties, should also be used. Other training sources may be funded with Act 165 revenues only when the above are not able to meet the training requirements of the county.
- g. Authorized training expenditures, all of which must pass the test of reasonable and prudent current practice, include:
 - (1) travel, registration fees, subsistence, and lodging of students.
 - (2) instructor fees.
 - (3) course materials, including video tapes for individualized study.
 - (4) equipment needed to conduct training.
 - (5) costs associated with conducting LEPC / county-sponsored Business and Industry seminars or training sessions, "Outreach" programs, etc.

12. Vehicles

- a. purchase and/or modification of county vehicles, including trailers, to transport personnel and equipment to a hazmat incident scene.
- b. purchase or modification of county vehicles to be used as on-scene command posts.
- c. operating costs and maintenance of county hazmat response vehicles, including gasoline, tires, maintenance, etc., consistent with county cost applications for vehicle usage for all other official purposes.
- d. county hazmat response vehicle insurance costs.

13. Other Costs

- a. insurance costs for the county's certified hazmat team.
- b. temporary equipment rental.
- c. retainer fee for the county's contracted certified hazmat team.
- d. contingency fund to reimburse the county or contract certified hazmat team and/or supporting paid or volunteer emergency service organizations for response costs in the event reimbursement cannot be obtained from spiller. The amount of this fund is to be approved by the LEPC.
- e. county hazmat facility rental, purchase, construction, or modification.
- f. legal and other costs associated with the county's enforcement program against Act 165 violators or the collection of county hazardous material emergency response costs from known spillers.

14. Initiatives

Other new projects or programs that would enhance the hazmat safety program in the county, as approved by the LEPC. An example is terrorism weapons of mass destruction (WMD) planning, training, and equipment.

15. Reserve Fund

- a. Purchases of high cost equipment, such as vehicles, may not be possible in any one year with Act 165-generated funds. In such cases, a portion of the costs of these items may be set aside and accumulated over a period of time for future expenditure when sufficient funds are available.
- b. The amount of this fund is to be determined by the LEPC and is to be based on a documented determination of need. Because fund accumulations of this nature are unusual and may become quite large, having an ancillary impact on state-wide hazmat program activities, final approval of such funds shall rest with PEMA. Reserve Funds proposals will be forwarded upon LEPC approval to the serving PEMA Region Office for review and then to the Chemical

Preparedness Program Manager, PEMA Bureau of Plans, for final approval. Documentation is to be retained for audit purposes.

VI. **RETENTION OF RECORDS FOR AUDIT**

- A. Each county is required to retain all financial records of Act 165-generated funds, including receipts, invoices, vouchers, supporting documents, statistical records and other records that will support and document the collection and expenditure of the funds.
- B. All such financial records must be retained for a period of three years after the completion of the year in which each expenditure occurs.
- C. A county shall make the records described above available for audit by Commonwealth auditors and Agency officials within ten (10) working days after receiving a written request for those records. The audit request may be made at any time during the record retention period.

VII. **INFORMATION**

For further information or with questions, please contact the Bureau of Plans, Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program Manager at 717-651-2199 or through 1-800-HBG-PEMA.

David L. Smith
Director

Distribution:
County EMA Coordinators
Chair, County LEPCs
PEMA Regional Offices
PEMA Bureau Directors
PEMA Chief Counsel

ATTACHMENT 2

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of this document is in accordance with the requirements of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Act/Act-165 of 1990 as amended.

This document is also available in an electronic format on the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) website.