

Clermont County EOP – HazMat Annex: Tabs C-L

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Tab C: Incident Information Summary Form

Reported Date & Time:

Cleared Date & Time:

CHEMICAL SPILL /HAZMAT REPORT FORM

Caller's Name:	Caller's Phone #:
Company Involved:	
Company Address:	Company Phone #:

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION			
Location of Spill:		Township/Municipality:	
Latitude:		Longitude:	
Material Involved:		Estimated QTY:	
CAS # (if known):		UN #:	
Description of Incident:			
Response Actions:			
Any known run-off:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Description:	
Streams affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Description:	
Known or Anticipated Health Risks:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Description:	
Injuries Sustained:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Description:	
Weather Conditions:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Partly Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain	<input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Wind Direction:	Wind Speed:	Temperature:	Humidity:
Incident Command:			
Incident Commander:		Contact #:	
Units Responded:			
NOTIFICATIONS			
EMA:		Time:	Date:
Ohio EPA 1.800.282.9378		Time:	Date:
Other Agencies:			
Report Taker:		Shift Supervisor:	

Tab D: Emergency Telephone Roster

AGENCY NAME/CONTACT PERSON	PHONE NUMBER (1)	PHONE NUMBER (2)	FAX	EMAIL
A. Local Agencies				
1. Clermont County EMA	513-732-7661	513-732-2231	513-732-8546	clermontema@clermontcountyohio.gov
2. Clermont Communications Center	513-732-2231	513-732-7611	513-732-1325	jmwiederhold@clermontcountyohio.gov
3. Union Township Communications Center	513-752-1230	-NA-	513-753-2687	bgrammel@union-township.oh.us
4. Northeast Communications	513-677-7000	-NA-	513-677-7007	aburg@lsfd.org
B. State Agencies				
1. OEPA, Emergency Response Div.	800-282-9378	-NA-	614-644-3250	
2. SFM, Hazmat Bureau	888-252-0803	614-752-8200	614-752-7213	
3. Ohio EMA, Duty Officer	614-889-7150	-NA-	614-889-7183	EMAWatch@dps.ohio.gov
4. State Highway Patrol Post 13	513-732-1510	513-732-1511	513-732-0910	
5. PUCO, Transportation Hazmat Div.	614-466-0351	-NA-	614-466-2753	
6. ODH, Quality Assurance	614-466-1450	-NA-	614-564-2479	
7. ODA, Pesticide Section	800-282-1955	614-728-6389	614-728-4235	
8. ODOT	513-932-3030	513-797-6008	513-797-6426	
9. ODNR	614-265-6565	-NA-	614-265-7995	
C. Federal Agencies				
1. National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802	-NA-	-NA-	
2. CHEMTREC	800-424-9300	-NA-	-NA-	
3. United States Coast Guard (USCG)	513-921-9033	800-253-7465	513-921-1376	
4. Amer. Assoc. of Railroads (AAR)	202-639-2100	-NA-	-NA-	
5. Federal Aviation Admin. (FAA)	513-842-9600	847-294-8400	513-842-9620	
6. ATSDR, Emergency Hotline/Response	770-488-7100	-NA-	-NA-	
7. American Crop Protection Assoc.	202-296-1585	-NA-	202-463-0474	
8. USEPA, Right-To-Know Hotline	800-424-9346	-NA-	-NA-	
D. Adjoining Counties				
1. Brown County				
a. EMA	937-378-1658	937-378-4155	937-378-1943	ddaulton@browncountyohio.gov
b. Sheriff	937-378-4435	-NA-	513-378-2039	
c. Communications Center	937-378-4155	937-378-2474	937-378-1904	
2. Hamilton County				
a. EMA	513-263-8200	513-825-2280	513-263-8222	Nick.Crossley@hamilton-co.org
b. Sheriff	513-825-1500	513-946-6400	513-595-8567	
c. Hamilton Co. Communications Center	513-825-2260	513-825-2280	513-595-8457	
3. Warren County				
a. EMA	513-925-1313	513-925-1314	513-695-1715	Melissa.Bour@wcoh.net
b. Sheriff	513-695-2525	513-925-1280	513-695-1286	
c. Communications Center	513-925-2525	513-925-1315	513-925-1715	
4. Campbell County, Ky.				
a. EMA	859-635-1111	-NA-	859-635-3132	
b. Sheriff	859-292-3833	-NA-	859-292-3826	
c. Communications Center	859-292-3622	-NA-	859-581-5964	
5. Pendleton County, Ky.				
a. EMA	859-654-1930	-NA-	859-654-6547	
b. Sheriff	859-654-4511	-NA-	859-654-5974	
c. Communications Center	859-654-3300	-NA-	859-654-1931	
6. Bracken County, Ky.				
a. EMA	606-735-2570	-NA-	606-735-3478	
b. Sheriff	606-735-3233	-NA-	606-735-2925	
c. Communications Center	606-735-2700	-NA-	606-735-3478	

Tab E: Definitions and Acronyms

Acute: Severe but of short duration. Acute health effects are those that occur immediately after exposure to hazardous circumstances.

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

American Red Cross: A quasi-governmental agency that operates under a Congressional charter and is supported by public donations, that provides emergency support to disaster survivors.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making.

Assignment: Task given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the incident action plan.

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC): A program providing information and/or assistance to emergency responders. CHEMTREC contacts the shipper or producer of the material for more detailed information, including on-scene assistance when feasible. CHEMTREC can be reached 24 hours a day by calling **1-800-424-9300**.

Chronic: Of long duration or having frequent recurrence. Chronic health effects are those that become apparent or continue for some time after exposure to hazardous circumstances.

Clean Water Act: Law enabling water quality standards to be set and monitored.

Cleanup: Actions taken to deal with a release or threatened release of hazardous substances that could affect public health and/or the environment. Broadly describes various response actions or remedial actions such as investigations or studies. May also refer to initial recovery activities at the site of a natural or civil hazard.

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): A Federal law passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. The Act created a special tax that goes into Superfund, to investigate and clean up abandoned or uncollected hazardous waste sites. Under the program, EPA can be either:

- * Pay for site cleanups when parties responsible for the contamination cannot be located or are unwilling or unable to perform the work.
- * Take legal action to force parties responsible for site contamination to clean up the site or pay back the Federal government for the cost of the cleanup.

Contamination: The deposit of a harmful pollutant or poisonous substance on the surfaces of structures, areas, objects, or personnel.

Cost Recovery: A legal process whereby potentially responsible parties can be required to pay back responders' money spent on response/cleanup actions.

Damage Assessment: The appraisal or determination of the destructive effects, private and public losses resulting from any hazard.

Decontamination: The reduction or removal of contaminating material from a structure, area, object, or person. Decontamination may be accomplished by 1) treating the surface so as to remove or decrease the contamination; 2) letting the material stand so contaminant is decreased as a result of natural decay; and 3) covering the contamination.

Disaster/Emergency: An event that causes or threatens to cause loss of life, human suffering, property damage, economic and social disruption.

EMA Director: The individual who is directly responsible on a day-to-day basis for the jurisdiction's effort to develop a capability for coordinated response to and recovery from the effects of attack-related and other large-scale disasters.

Emergency: An unexpected event which places life and/or property in danger and requires an immediate response through the use of routine community resources and procedures.

Emergency Alert System (EAS): a national public warning system that requires radio and TV broadcasters, cable TV, wireless cable systems, satellite and wireline operators to provide the President with capability to address the American people within 10 minutes during a national emergency.

Emergency Management Institute (EMI): A component of FEMA's National Emergency Training Center located in Emmitsburg, Maryland. It conducts resident and nonresident training activities for Federal, State, and local government officials, managers in the private economic sector, and members of professional and volunteer organizations on subjects that range from civil nuclear preparedness systems to domestic emergencies caused by natural and technological hazards.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): A physical or virtual location from which leaders of a jurisdiction or organization coordinate information and resources to support incident response and recovery.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): A series of plans that establishes the overall authority, roles and functions performed during an incident. The EOP: assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals; sets forth lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; describes how people and property are protected; identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources; reconciles requirements with other jurisdictions; and is flexible enough for use in all emergencies.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA): Authorized by Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act to help communities plan for chemical emergencies. It requires industry to report on the storage, use, and releases of certain chemicals to federal, state, tribal, territorial, and/or local governments. It also requires these reports to be used to prepare for and protect their communities from potential risks.

Emergency Public Information: Information developed and disseminated in anticipation of, during, or after an emergency to provide specific life- and health-saving information.

Emergency Support Function (ESF): serve as a means of grouping functions that provide federal support to states and federal-to-federal support, both for Stafford Act declared disasters and emergencies and for non-Stafford Act incidents.

Evacuation: A protective action that involves moving people and assets to a safer place before, during, or after a hazardous event. The need for evacuation depends on the type, scope, and scale of the incident, and may be mandatory when there is a serious threat to public safety.

Exercise: A simulated accident or release set up to test emergency response methods and for use as a training tool.

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS): A list of chemicals identified by EPA on the basis of toxicity, and listed under: Title III of SARA. These chemicals are listed on pages A6-10 to A6-17. The list is subject to revision.

Facility: Defined in Section 302 of Title III of SARA as all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and that are owned or operated by the same person (or by any person that controls, is controlled by, or under common control with, such person). For purposes of emergency release notification, the term includes motor vehicles, rolling stock, and aircraft.

Federal: Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome. A potential event or situation that presents a threat to life and property, and/or the environment.

Hazard Vulnerability Analysis: Assessment of elements in the community that are subject to damage should a hazardous material release occur; includes gathering information on the extent of the vulnerable zone, conditions that influence the zone, size, and type of the population within the zone, private and public property that might be damaged, and the environment that might be effected.

Hazardous Chemical: Any chemical that is a physical hazard or a health hazard.

Hazardous Substances (HS): Substances or materials, which because of their chemical, physical, or biological nature, pose a potential risk to life, health, or property if they are released. Typical hazardous substances are materials that are toxic, corrosive, ignitable, explosive, or chemically reactive.

Hazardous Substances (Superfund): Substances designated as hazardous under CERCLA (also known as Superfund). CERCLA incorporates substances listed under the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, RCRA, and TSCA Section 7.

Incident: An unplanned event, either natural or human-made, that requires a response to protect life or property.

Incident Action Plan: A written plan that sets forth the incident objectives and reflects the tactics necessary to manage an incident during an operational period.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized approach to the command, control, and coordination of on-scene incident management, providing a common hierarchy within which personnel from multiple organizations can be effective

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for on-scene incident activities, including developing incident objectives and ordering and releasing resources. The Incident Commander has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations.

Incident Command Post: The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions is performed.

Jurisdiction: Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal boundary lines) and/or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC): A committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), as required by Title III of SARA, to formulate a comprehensive hazardous materials emergency plan for its district.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Mitigation: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents.

Mutual Aid Agreement: A written or oral contract between agencies, organizations, or jurisdictions that allows for the quick acquisition of assistance during an emergency or disaster.

National Incident Management System: A framework that helps government, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations work together to manage incidents. NIMS helps with the following incident management activities: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

Non-governmental Organization: An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC): The OSC is the predestinated agent of the EPA to provide direction and coordination of pollution control efforts at the scene of a spill or release. The OSC determines pertinent facts about the spill, such as the nature, amount and location, direction the material is traveling, resources and installations that may be affected, and methods of protection. The OSC shall coordinate the needed resources for containment and cleanup operations.

Political Subdivisions: Local governments, including but not limited to cities, towns, villages, incorporated communities, counties, parishes, and townships.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability

to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and private voluntary organizations (PVO).

Public Information Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident related information requirements.

Reception Center: Location set aside for registering, monitoring, decontamination (if needed) and assigning to a shelter, members of the evacuating public.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, non-governmental and public assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Reportable Quantity (RQ): The quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting under CERCLA; if a substance is released in a quantity that exceeds its RQ, the release must be reported to the National Response Center (NRC), as well as to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and the community emergency coordinator for areas likely to be affected by the release.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): A Federal Law that established a regulatory system to track hazardous substances from the time of generation to disposal. The law requires safe and secure procedures to be used in treating, transporting, storing, and disposing of hazardous substances. RCRA is designed to prevent new, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

Response: Activities that address the short term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Responsible Party: Any individual(s) or company(s) (such as owners, operators, transporters, or generators) potentially responsible for, or contributing to, the contamination problems at a Hazmat site. Whenever possible, the law requires responsible party, through administrative and legal actions, to clean up sites they have contaminated.

Risk: A measure of the probability that damage to life, property, and/or the environment will occur if a hazard manifests itself; this measure includes the severity of anticipated consequences to people.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS): A compilation of information required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard on the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazards, exposure limits and precaution. Section 311 of Title III of SARA requires facilities to submit MSDSs under certain conditions.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP): Checklists or guidance developed by each specific responding organization that detail responsible individuals by name, phone number and delineate in detail specific organizational emergency activities.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC): Commission appointed by each State government according to the requirement of Title III of SARA. Duties of the commission include designating emergency planning districts, appointing Local Emergency Planning

Committees (LEPC), supervising and coordinating the activities of planning committees, reviewing emergency plans, receiving chemical release notifications, and establishing procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information.

Strategy: The general direction selected to accomplish incident objectives set by the IC.

Superfund: The common name used for the Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act. A trust fund established to provide money the OSC can use during a cleanup.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA): Modifications to the CERCLA enacted on October 17, 1986. Title III of SARA includes detailed provisions for the community planning.

Tabs: Maps, charts, checklist, resources, inventories, sample forms, diagrams used to support the basic plan, annexes and appendices.

Technical Assistance: Support provided to State, local, and tribal jurisdictions when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile home park design and hazardous material assessments).

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): A quantity designated for each chemical on the list of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) that triggers notification by facilities to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) that such facilities are subject to emergency planning under Title III of SARA.

Toxic Cloud: Airborne mass of gases, vapors, fumes or aerosols of toxic materials.

Acronyms

AAR – After Action Report
CAMEO – Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CAP – Corrective Action Report
CDP – Center for Domestic Preparedness
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CHEMTREC – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CTC – Clermont Transportation Connection
CTOS – Center for Radiological/ Nuclear Training
CWA – Clean Water Act of 1977
DOT – Department of Transportation
DPSS – Department of Public Safety Services
EAS – Emergency Alert System
EHS – Extremely Hazardous Substances
EMA – Emergency Management Agency
EMAC – Emergency Mutual Aid Compact
EMI – Emergency Management Institute
EMRTC – Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center
EMS – Emergency Medical Services
EMT – Emergency Medical Technician
EOC – Emergency Operations Center
EOP – Emergency Operations Plan
EPCRA – Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
ESF – Emergency Support Function
FBI – Federal Bureau of Investigation
FE – Functional Exercise
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
FSE – Full Scale Exercise
GCHMU – Greater Cincinnati HazMat Unit
HAZMAT – Hazardous Material
HAZWOPER – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HMTUSA – Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1992
HS – Hazardous Substances
IAP – Incident Action Plan
IC – Incident Commander
ICP – Incident Command Post
ICS – Incident Command System
IMAC – Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact
LEPC – Local Emergency Planning Committee
LINK – Library and Information Network
MARCS – Multi-Agency Radio Communication System
NCBRT – National Center for Biomedical Research and Training
NCERST – National Center for Emergency Response for Surface Transportation
NDPO – National Domestic Preparedness Office
NDPTC – National Disaster Preparedness Training Center
NERRTC – National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center
NIMS – National Incident Management System
NNSA – National Nuclear Security Administration
NRC – National Response Center
NRF – National Response Framework
OAC – Ohio Administrative Code
OAG – Ohio Attorney General
ODH – Ohio Department of Health
ODNR – Ohio Department of Natural Resources
ODOT – Ohio Department of Transportation
OEMA – Ohio Emergency Management Agency

OEPA – Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OHM-EEM – Ohio Hazardous Materials Exercise and Evaluation Manual
OPA 90 – Oil Spill Pollution Act of 1990
ORC – Ohio Revised Code
ORS – Ohio Fire Service Emergency Response System
ORSANCO – Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission
OSC – On Scene Coordinator
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHP – Ohio State Highway Patrol
PIO – Public Information Officer
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
PUCO – Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (EPA 1976)
RQ – Reportable Quantity
SARA Title III – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS – Safety Data Sheet
SERC – State Emergency Response Commission
SFM – State Fire Marshall
SOSINK – Southwest Ohio, Southeast Indiana and Northern Kentucky (region)
SOP – Standard Operating Procedure
TEEX – Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service
TPQ – Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA – Toxic Substance Control Act of 1976
TTX – Table Top Exercise
USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG – United States Coast Guard
USDOT – United States Department of Transportation
USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency
WMD – Weapons of Mass Destruction

Tab F: Spill History for 2024

Reported Date	Company Involved	Location	Chemical	Qty.
01/25/2024	Maddox Industrial Transformer	4330 Batavia Road	Transformer Oil	~5-10 gallons
Description of Incident: Non PCB release of mineral oil into the storm drain and into system may have caused sheen on the waterway.				
03/15/2024	Unknown	Wolfpen Pleasant Hill Road & Heatherstone Way	Gasoline	Unknown
Description of Incident: Vehicle fire caused gasoline to leak into the storm drain during a round of severe weather with heavy rain.				
03/15/2024	Duke Energy	55 W. Techne Center Drive	Mineral Oil	~15 gallons
Description of Incident: Mineral oil spilled into parking lot and less than 1 gallon made it into the storm drain leading to East Fork Little Miami River.				
05/04/2024	Unknown	828 Almahurst Lane	Hydraulic Fluid	Unknown
Description of Incident: Street sweeper caught fire and leaked unknown amount of hydraulic fluid into storm drain.				
05/16/2024	Unknown	2043 State Route 756	Diesel fuel, rear gear fluid	!38 gallons
Description of Incident: Dump truck rolled onto its side, leaking diesel fuel and rear gear fluid into nearby creek.				
05/25/2024	Unknown	3423 Clover Road	Diesel Fuel	Unknown
Description of Incident: Red liquid found in ditch line. Believed to be diesel fuel leaking from a 275 gallon tank up the road.				
05/31/2024	Unknown	1459 Baldwin Road	Mulch Dye	~55 gallons
Description of Incident: A 55 gallon drum of mulch dye dumped into creek.				
07/03/2024	Duke Energy	4400 SR 222	Transformer Oil	~48 gallons
Description of Incident: Vehicle hit guidewire causing electric pole to fall over. Spill contained to concrete and grass.				
10/18/2024	Worldwide Fuel Services	1152 US 50	Diesel fuel	~35 gallons
Description of Incident: Facility reported 35 gallon diesel spill on property. Some of the material made it into the storm drain. Some material was also spilled from truck onto US 50 westbound (unknown qty) between 1152 & 1005 US 50.				


Tab G: LEPC Membership Roster 2025-2027

Nominee	Representation	Organization/Title
Kathy Bailey 120 W. Loveland Ave. Loveland, Ohio 45140	Elected Official	Clermont County Mayor's Association/City of Loveland
Mark Baird 687-B U.S. Route 50 Milford, Ohio 45150	Fire	Milford Community Fire Dept./Clermont County Fire and EMS Chiefs Alliance Fire Chief
Bonnie Batchler 101 E. Main St. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Elected Official	Clermont County Board of Commissioners Commissioner
Anne Benedict 2279 Clermont Center Dr. Batavia, Ohio 45103	EMA	Clermont County Emergency Management Agency Program Manager I
Randy Davis 4400 Haskell Ln. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Environmental	Clermont County Water Resources WRD Assistant Director of Operations WW
Steve Downey 2828 State Route 222 Bethel, Ohio 45106	Fire	Monroe Township Fire Dept./ Clermont County Fire and EMS Chiefs Alliance Fire-EMS Chief
Jill Ernst 615 Elsinore Place Suite #225 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	Hospital	The Health Collaborative Readiness & Response Program Manager
Pam Haverkos 2279 Clermont Center Dr. Batavia, Ohio 45103	EMA	Clermont County Emergency Management Agency Director
Robert Hirsch 5900 McPicken Dr. Milford, Ohio 45150	Law	Miami Township Police Dept./Clermont County Sheriffs and Police Association Police Lieutenant
Kadon-Wiehl, Claudia 2275 Bauer Rd. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Health	Clermont County Public Health Emergency Response Coordinator
Hannah Lubbers 4400 Haskell Ln. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Environmental	Adams-Clermont Solid Waste District/Clermont County Environmental Quality Director
Brooke Matzen 1881 E. Crescentville Rd. Cincinnati, Ohio 45246	Environmental	Greater Cincinnati HazMat Unit Office Administrator
Andrew McAfee 4355 Ferguson Dr., Suite 150 Cincinnati, Ohio 45245	Community Group	Clermont Chamber of Commerce Vice President
Robert McLelland 4612 Kellogg Ave. Cincinnati, Ohio 45226	Industry	Duke Energy Manager – Customer Field Operations
John McManus 1000 Locust St./PO Box 549 Owensville, Ohio 45160	Environmental	Clermont Soil & Water Conservation District Director
Ursula Miller 101 E. Main St. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Media	Clermont County Communications Coordinator/PIO
Tim Neyer	Environmental	Clermont County Water Resources

4400 Haskell Ln. Batavia, Ohio 45103		WRD Assistant Director of Operations WT
Jeannette Nichols 101 E. Main St., 2 nd Floor Batavia, Ohio 45103	Other: Prosecuting Attorney's Office	Clermont County Prosecutor's Office – Civil Division Assistant Prosecutor
Thomas Peck 1923 W. Hall Rd. New Richmond, Ohio 45157	Elected Official	Clermont County Trustee's Association/Monroe Township Trustee
Laurie Schlueter 2483 Bantam Rd. Bethel, Ohio 45106	Community Group	Citizen
Jeff Smith 4009 Filager Rd. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Transportation	Clermont County Engineer Highway Dept. Highway Superintendent
Matt Terrell 860 Clough Pike Cincinnati, Ohio 45245	First Aid	Union Township Fire Dept./ Clermont County Fire and EMS Chiefs Alliance Assistant Chief
Mike White 4470 State Route 222 Batavia, Ohio 45103	Law	Clermont County Sheriff's Office Chief Deputy
Jessica Wiederhold 2279 Clermont Center Dr. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Other: Communications Center	Clermont County Dept. of Public Safety Services Director
Heath Wilson 2275 Bauer Rd. Batavia, Ohio 45103	Other: Building Official	Clermont County Building Inspection Department Building Official

Tab H: DPSS Standard Operating Procedures

00-409 HAZMAT SPILLS/NOTIFICATIONS

	Clermont County Dept. of Public Safety Services	SOP #	00-409
		Revision #	1
		Implementation Date	6-26-2019
Page #	1 of 2	Last Reviewed/Update Date	1-13-2025
SOP	Hazmat Spills/Notifications	Approval	JMW

Standard Operating Procedure

Purpose

It is the policy of Clermont County Department of Public Safety Services to report hazardous materials spills to the local Fire Department, Clermont County EMA/LEPC, Clermont County Office of Environment Quality, and to Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with state regulations (ORC 3750.06 and OAC 3750-25-01; 3750-25-05; 3750-25-12; 3750-25-13; 3750-25-15; 3750-25-20; and 3750-25-25)

Scope

This policy applies to all employees of DPSS.

Procedure

The Call taker shall create a CAD detail to document the incident regardless of response needs. All Hazmat spills are to have EMA as a disposition code for tracking purposes.


The dispatcher should gather the following information

- Date and time of call
- Name and title of caller
- Location of the incident
- Sources of spill/release
- Chemical Name and/or placard label name
- Estimated volume of release
- Medium in which the material was released (air, water, soil, other)
- Current situation at the scene/actions already taken
- Current Weather conditions
- Assessment of the situation (direction spill/vapor cloud is moving)
- Public information and warning measures taken
- Known or anticipated health risks
- Facility/tanker access information for first responders
- Any other precautions recommended
- Name and number of incident commander

Within 30 minutes of the release, the spiller is required to report the release/discharge of a regulated chemical when it exceeds the assigned Reportable Quantity (RQ) and leaves the facility property boundaries.

Materials Subject to Release Reporting

- Extremely Hazardous Substances – 40 CFR Part 355; Appendix A&B
- Hazardous Substances – 40 CFR Part 302; Table 302.4
- Oil (including gasoline, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredge spoil).
- The RQ for the discharge of oil into or upon a waterway is any amount which causes a visible sheen upon the surface of the water.
- The RQ for the release of oil into the environment, not a waterway, is 25 gallons or more.

	Clermont County Dept. of Public Safety Services	SOP #	00-409
		Revision #	1
		Implementation Date	6-26-2019
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SOP	Hazmat Spills/Notifications	Approval	JMW

Verbal notification of a release must be made to:

- The local Fire Department where the spill/release occurred
- the LEPC Emergency Coordinator, Pam Haverkos
- Ohio EPA Spill Line 1-800-282-9378

If the release impacts a body of water, navigable waterway, or drainage system, verbal notification must be made to:

- Clermont County Office of Environmental Quality, Hannah Lubbers
- The National Response Center (NRC) 1-800-424-8802.

The required notifications will be made by DPSS at the request of the spiller and/or the responding agency.

The Dispatcher or Supervisor will send out a Directors' Page notifying of the Hazmat spill/release.

The Dispatcher or Supervisor will complete the Chemical Spill / Hazmat Report Form. This report will then be sent to the LEPC Emergency Coordinator and the Hazardous Material group via e-mail to hazardousmaterials-rep@clermontcountyohio.gov.

If the spill/release exceeds the capabilities of the local Fire Department, the Incident Commander may request specialty hazmat response capabilities through the "Greater Cincinnati Hazmat Unit." See SOP 00-416 for the request procedure.


References

None

Definitions

DPSS- Department of Public Safety Services

00-416 Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Unit

	Clermont County Dept. of Public Safety Services	SOP #	416
		Revision #	1
		Implementation Date	12/01/2001
Page #	1 of 1	Last Reviewed/Update Date	12/13/2024
SOP	Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Material Unit (HAZMAT)	Approval	JMW

Standard Operating Procedure

Purpose

It is the policy of the Clermont County Department of Public Safety Services to dispatch the Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Unit, in the event of a hazardous materials spill, at the request of the responding department.

Scope

This policy applies to all employees of DPSS.

Procedure

Ascertain/have available the location of the incident, staging area and entry check point/s with specific directions if possible.

1. The name of the chemical(s) if known
2. The nature of the incident (i.e. train derailment, MVA, leaking vehicle, leaking tank, etc.)
3. Call back number for Incident Command if available.

Contact the Hamilton County Dispatch Center to request the Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Unit.

Members of the Greater Cincinnati Hazmat team may come onto our frequency to advise they are enroute and ask for further information

00-429 Ohio Fire Chiefs Response Plan

Clermont County
Department of Public Safety Services
Standard Operating Procedures

Order Number 00- 429	Subject: Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan - Responding to Activation			
Cross Reference:				
Issue Date 10/18/03 Revised 2/26/08 By SKS	Effective Date Immediately	Written By Whitford	Approval	Page 1 of 2

Policy

When the Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan is activated and a statewide mutual aid response from Clermont County is requested, Clermont County Department of Public Safety Services (Communications Center) shall ascertain the response capabilities of participating Clermont County Fire/EMS agencies and dispatch the appropriate units to respond.

Procedure

When the Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan is activated in another part of the State, Columbus Central Dispatch will contact Clermont County Communications Center and notify DPSS of the request for mutual aid. In the event units are needed from Clermont County, this request will be via phone. Additional information or administrative notices may be sent via the same pager which receives diversion status notification at DPSS.

Each participating Clermont County Fire/EMS agency shall have Department Designee(s) who will be the only authorized personnel to contact DPSS with response capability information.

Upon receipt of a request for statewide mutual aid:

- I. DPSS will activate the **“All Call”** button to activate the Minitor pagers. (By pressing the “scissors” then the All Call button to unlock then activate.)
- II. Following activation of the tones, the following announcement will be made:

For a “Scramble” response:
 “This is an activation of the Statewide Mutual Aid System. Department Designees contact the Communications Center within 15 minutes with availability of <insert type of resources> for a “scramble” response.”

For a “Standard” response:
 “This is an activation of the Statewide Mutual Aid System. Department Designees contact the Communications Center within 30 minutes with availability of <insert type of resources> for a “standard” response.”
- III. DPSS will notify Union Township dispatch of the activation, and will request that Hamilton County Communication Center notify Milford Fire Department of the activation.
- IV. Departments will be allowed 15 minutes to call in with availabilities in the event of a “Scramble” request and 30 minutes to call in with availabilities in the event of a “Standard” request.

Order Number 00- 429	Subject: Ohio Fire Chiefs Emergency Response Plan - Responding to Activation			
Cross Reference:				
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V. As Department Designees call within the allotted period, record the following information:

Time of phone call

Name of Department

Type and number of resources (including manpower) available to respond

Name of Department Designee

VI. DPSS notifies Columbus Central Dispatch of the type and number of units that are available to respond.

VII. Columbus Central Dispatch notifies DPSS how many and what type of units to send from Clermont County

VIII. At the end of the designated time period, DPSS will notify units to respond and will provide any pertinent response information. Units will be dispatched in the order the calls were received.

IX. Departments whose Designees call after the allotted time periods will not be eligible to respond unless sufficient response units have not been obtained.

X. Once enough units have responded to the request for mutual aid, DPSS will broadcast the following "All Clear" notification over the dispatch channel.

"Attention all listening units: No further Clermont County resources are needed for the Statewide Mutual Aid System. All departments resume normal operations."

XI. If enough units do not respond within the allotted time period, Steps I and II may be repeated once.

XII. As additional information is received from Columbus Central Dispatch, the information should be relayed to responding units provided they are within radio range of DPSS.

Review Date: 2/26/08	Review Date:	Review Date:	Review Date:	Review Date:
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Tab I: Checklist for the Incident Commander

Level One

- () Determine that a hazardous materials incident does exist.
- () Activate the Incident Command System.
- () Inform responding units of access routes and any other special response instructions.
- () Establish a personnel accountability system.
- () Identify the material(s), total amount of material, amount of release.
- () Determine severity of release and containment options
- () Evaluate life hazard, fire/explosion hazard, property hazard, and environmental impact.
- () Determine the Incident Classification Level.
- () If within one mile of a well head for public drinking water upgrade to Level Two or Three immediately.
- () Request Regional Hazmat Team response, if needed.
- () Notify County LEPC Emergency Coordinator
- () Notify, confer with or request response of OEPA, as needed.
- () Establish containment plan, brief personnel and commence containment operations at the Hazmat Operations level, as appropriate.
- () Notify “spiller” of legal responsibility for hazard abatement and require response team to be on-site within two to four hours.
- () Contact local certified contractor if response time cannot be met.
- () Establish hazard abatement action plan and brief all response personnel.
- () Perform hazard abatement measures at the Hazmat Operations level.

Level Two

- () Make the determination that incident is to be upgraded to Level Two or Three.
- () Inform/Announce upgrade to Level Two or Three.
- () Request additional response as needed for scope of operations.
- () Request Hazmat Team response.
- () Notify LEPC Emergency Coordinator.
- () Notify and request Ohio Environmental Protection Agency response.
- () Request Public Utilities response, as needed.
- () Establish evacuation zones and initiate evacuation procedures, as needed.
- () Notify “spiller” of legal responsibility and require response team to be on-site within one hour.
- () Contact local certified contractor if response time cannot be met.

Level Three

- () Make the determination that the incident is to be upgraded to a Level Three.
- () If possible without delay, notify “spiller” of legal responsibility and require immediate response by a local contractor. Contact a local certified contractor for immediate response if response time cannot be met does not require prior notification of “spiller”)

Tab J: Incident Classification

The following chart is intended to assist in determining incident level classification and also to determine if a local certified contractor can be contacted immediately rather than contacting the responsible party first for their agreement on a choice of certified contractor.

Incident Level	Level One	Level Two	Level Three
Notifying a Certifiable Contractor	The Responsible Party will have the option of using their own certifiable contractor or the use of a local certified contractor. Arrival Response Time Limit 2 to 4 hours.	The Responsible Party has no longer than 1 hour to have a certifiable contractor on scene to mitigate the incident, otherwise a local certified contractor will be obtained immediately	The Responsible Party may not be notified prior to our requesting a local certified contractor to mitigate the incident. Response Time - Immediate.
Product Identifications	Placard not required, NFPA 0 or 1 all categories, all ORM A, B, C & D.	DOT placarded, NFPA 2 for any categories, PCBs without fire, EPA regulated waste.	Poison a (gas), explosives A/B, organic peroxide, flammable solid, materials dangerous when wet, chlorine, fluorine, anhydrous ammonia, radioactive materials, NFPA 3 & 4 for any categories including special hazards, PCBs & fire, DOT inhalation hazard, EPA extremely hazardous substances, and cryogenics.
Container Size	Small (e.g., pail, drums, cylinders except one-ton, packages, bags).	Medium (e.g., one-ton cylinder, portable containers, nurse tanks, multiple small packages).	Large (e.g., tank cars, tank trucks, stationary tanks, hopper cars/trucks, multiple medium containers).
Fire / Explosion (Potential)	Low	Medium	High
Leak Severity	No release or small release contained or confined with readily available resources.	Release may not be controllable without special resources.	Release may not be controllable even with special resources.
Life Safety	No life threatening situation from materials involved.	Localized area, limited evacuation area.	Large area, mass evacuation area.
Environmental Impact (Potential)	Minimal	Medium	Severe
Container Integrity	Not damaged	Damaged but able to contain the contents to allow handling or transfer of product.	Damaged to such an extent that catastrophic rupture is possible.

Tab K: Notifying the Public

Level 1

In a Level 1 hazardous materials incident, the public may not need to be notified.

Level 2

In a Level 2 hazardous materials incident at the direction of the IC, the local fire department and law enforcement personnel will go door-to-door to notify persons of the evacuation or in-place sheltering (such as staying indoors and reducing outdoor air intake) process that needs to be followed. The broadcast media may include this information in their regular news coverage of the incident. The County Public Information Officer, in conjunction with the Fire Department Public Information Officer, will operate as liaisons with the public.

Level 3

In a Level 3 hazardous materials incident at the direction of the IC or CEO of the local jurisdiction, the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) may be used to transmit message through Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) and the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

IPAWS Overview

Clermont County contracts with Onsolve CODERED to send messages through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). Alerts can be disseminated to the Emergency Alert System (EAS), Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), and the Non-Weather Emergency Messages (NWEM).

The EAS sends an alert to local television and radio stations in order for them to broadcast the alert to their viewers and listeners. The EAS may be transmitted beyond the county boundaries.

WEA alerts can be geographically targeted through the cellular network. It will alert to all cell phones that have their government alerts set to the "on" position and are located within in a geo-targeted area. This is based on the cellular providers' transmission towers in the area. There may be some bleed-over into areas outside of the geo-targeted area that are served by the transmission towers in the geo-targeted area.

Requesting IPAWS Activation

The Clermont County Department of Public Safety Services Standard Operating Procedure:

00-425 *Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) and the Onsolve CODERED Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) Reference Guide.*

The Clermont County 9-1-1 is the designated official authorized to transmit WEA and EAS messages using IPAWS. Other local officials must contact the Clermont County EMA Director or the Clermont County 9-1-1 Director to authorize a WEA and/or EAS message.

NOTE: *All accent marks have been removed from the Spanish translations, since special characters may not be processed properly by EAS devices per FEMA, IPAWS Best Practices, dated June 2023.*

Messages

9-1-1 Service Outage	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. The 9 1 1 phone service for much of Clermont County is not working. If you have an emergency, call _____.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. No funciona en este momento el servicio 9 1 1 de los telefonos. Si hay una emergencia, llame _____.

Active Shooter	
WEA	Active shooter. Run, hide, fight.
WEA Spanish	Tirador activo. Corre, escondase, pelee.

All-Clear	
EAS	This is the Clermont County 9 1 1 with an updated alert. This is an all clear notification. The emergency situation at _____ has ended. All conditions are stable and it is safe to resume normal activities.
EAS Spanish	Estas son las ultimas noticias de Clermont County 9 1 1. Ahora todo esta seguro. Se termino la situacion de emergencia en _____. Las circunstancias son estables. Es seguro reanudar la actividad normal.

Fire Emergency	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. There is fire danger in the area of _____. Evacuate the area immediately. If you are not in this vicinity, do not approach this area. Tune into local media for more information.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. Hay peligro de incendio en el area de _____. Evacue el area inmediatamente. Si usted no este en las cercanias, no se acerque al area. Sintone las medias locales de comunicacion para mas informacion.
WEA	Fire emergency in your area. Avoid the area, take shelter, turn off HVAC.
WEA Spanish	Emergencia de incendio en el area. Evite el area, resguardese, apague el sistema HVAC.

HazMat – Evacuate	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. There is a hazardous materials incident in the area of _____. Evacuate the area immediately. If you are not in this vicinity, do not approach this area. Tune into local media for more information.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. Ocurrio un incidente involucrando materiales peligrosos en el area de _____. Evacue el area inmediatamente. Si usted no este en las cercanias, no se acerque al area. Sintone las medias locales de comunicacion para mas informacion.
WEA	HazMat Emergency. Evacuate the area. Tune into local media for more info.
WEA Spanish	Emergencia con materiales peligrosos. Evacue. Sintone medios locales de comunicacion

HazMat - Shelter in Place	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. There is a hazardous materials incident in the area of _____. If you are in this area, stay inside and turn off heating and air conditioning systems. Tune into local media for more information.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. Ocurrio un incidente involucrando los materiales peligrosos en el area de _____. Si usted este en las cercanias, quédese dentro y apague los sistemas de calefaccion y el aire acondicionado. Sintone las medias locales de comunicacion para mas informacion.
WEA	Hazardous materials release. Stay inside. Turn off HVAC. Tune into local media.
WEA Spanish	Se libero materiales peligrosos. Quedese dentro. Apague HVAC. Sintone medios locales.

Law Enforcement Emergency	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. There is a law enforcement incident in the area of _____. Avoid the area or stay indoors. Tune into local media for more information.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. Hay un incidente policial en el area de _____. Evite el area o quedese dentro. Sintone las medias locales de comunicacion para mas informacion.

WEA	Law Enforcement Emergency. Avoid the area or stay indoors and tune into local media.
WEA Spanish	Emergencia policia. Evite el area o quedese dentro y sintonice los medios locales.

Missing Person	
EAS/WEA	Missing person - GENDER, AGE, DESCRIPTION, LOCATION . Call 9 1 1 if seen.
EAS/WEA Spanish	Persona desaparecida – genero, edad, descripcion, ubicacion. Llame 9 1 1 si se lo ve.

Natural Gas Release – Evacuate	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. There is a natural gas leak in the area of _____. Evacuate the area immediately. If you are not in this vicinity, do not approach this area. Tune into local media for more information.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. Se ocurrio una fuga de gas natural en el area de _____. Evacue el area inmediatamente. Si usted no este en las cercanias, no se acerque el area. Sintonice las medias locales de comunicacion para mas informacion.
WEA	Natural gas leak in your area. Evacuate immediately. Tune into local media.
WEA Spanish	Fuga de gas natural. Evacue de inmediato. Sintonice las comunicaciones locales

Natural Gas – Shelter in Place	
EAS	This is Clermont County 9 1 1 with an emergency alert. There is a natural gas release in the area of _____. If you are in this area, stay inside and turn off heating and air conditioning systems. Tune into local media for more information.
EAS Spanish	Esta es una alerta de emergencia de Clermont County 9 1 1. Se ocurrio una fuga de gas natural en el area de _____. Si usted este en esta area, quedese dentro y apague los sistemas de calefaccion y el aire acondicionado. Sintonice las medias locales de comunicacion para mas informacion.
WEA	Natural gas leak in your area. Avoid or stay inside. Tune into local media.
WEA Spanish	Fuga de gas natural. Evite el area o quedese dentro. Sintonice las comunicaciones locales

Tab L: Hazmat Capability Resource List

The Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Material Unit, Inc., a Type 1 team is a regional nonprofit corporation established to provide regional response to hazardous material incidents in and around the I-275 beltway. The Clermont County LEPC and Emergency Management Agency with the BCC approval, contracts this service.

Specialized Hazardous Response Units

- HM 300 – Greater Cinti Hazmat, Sharonville, Ohio Primary Response Unit consisting of a 32-foot trailer and truck. All equipment is on the Type 1 required equipment list. Additional equipment - military grade John Deere Gator to assist on scene.
- HM 301 - Greater Cincinnati Hazmat Unit Office- Sharonville, OH
The Analytical Response Unit consists of monitor, metering, detection, and sampling equipment.
- HM 302 - Deerfield Township Fire Department
Secondary response unit consisting of a truck and 32-foot trailer – all Type 1 required equipment is carried. Additional equipment - John Deere Gator to assist on scene.
- Foam 300 - City of Fairfield Fire Department, Butler County
This truck houses 16 - 55-gallon drums of 1%-3% AR-AFFF foam.
- HM 305 – OOS TFN as of 6/16/21 - City of Sharonville Fire Department, Hamilton County
Absorbent trailer containing required absorbent materials needed for spills response.
- Absorbent Trailer – City of Fairfield Fire Department, Butler County
Absorbent trailer containing required absorbent materials needed for spills response.
- Greater Cincinnati Hazmat Unit Officers
3 Duty officers' trucks with first responder equipment (HM 300-01, HM 300-02, HM 300-03)
- Command 400- Greater Cinti Hazmat, Sharonville, Ohio
Mobile Communications Center

Local Hazardous Materials Response Units:

- Cincinnati Fire Department, Hamilton County Heavy Rescue 14 & 9
- Mt Orab Fire Department, Brown County (not verified)
- Butler County Cooperative (West Chester Fire Department/Hamilton Fire Department/Middletown Fire Department, Butler County)
- Greater Cincinnati Hazmat Unit, Hamilton County
- Northern Kentucky Hazardous Materials Unit

Type I HazMat Units

- Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Material Unit
- Cincinnati Fire Department (14's and 9's)
- Butler County Hazardous Materials Unit (Butler County COOP) (Collaboration of West Chester Fire Department, Middletown Fire department & Hamilton Fire Department)

Decontamination Units

- Campbell County KY, EMA – Training Center
- Kenton County KY, EMA –Training Center
- Boone County EMA – Greater Cincinnati Northern Kentucky Airport
- Butler County EMA – Middletown Municipal Airport

- Dayton Fire Department (Montgomery County) – Station 12
- Paint Creek Joint Fire/EMS District, Highland County – Station 23

Mass Casualty Units

- Franklin Township Fire Department (Clermont County) – Station 14
- Loveland Symmes Fire Department (Hamilton County) – Station 60
- Adams County EMS
- Butler County EMA – Hanover Township Fire Department – Station 181
- Mt. Orab Fire Department (Brown County) – Station 2
- Cincinnati Fire Department Engine 18, Wilmer Ave (District 4)
- Cincinnati Fire Department Engine 29, Forest Ave (District 3)
- Boone County EMA – Florence Fire Department (KY) – Station 2
- Kenton County Kentucky EMA – Training Center
- Campbell County Kentucky EMA – Training Center