CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND PREPAREDNESS
“We fully recognize that a government-centric approach...will not be enough to meet the challenges of a catastrophe. We must engage our entire societal capital.”

- Craig Fugate, FEMA - 2011
OBJECTIVES FOR THE MORNING

- Overview of emergency preparedness and management in the Private Sector
- Regulatory review
- The Preparedness Cycle
- Response considerations
- Some next action steps
EMERGENCY
A sudden, unexpected, or impending situation that has the potential to cause illness, injury, or significant impact to your employees, the public, or your operation.
KEY TERMS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Risk = Likelihood or expectation of loss
- Hazard = Event posing threat of harm
- Vulnerability = Factors that expose people and things to harm
- Resources = Assets in place to diminish the effects of hazards
Risk = Hazard * (Vulnerability - Resources)
Comprehensive Emergency Planning

Emergency Action Plan (EAP)

Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP)

Business Continuity Plan (BCP)
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
JUST TO NAME A FEW...

- Feds
  - 1910.120
  - 1910.38

- California
  - 5192
  - 3220
  - 3221
Commonalities

• Evacuations
• Accountability
• Alarms
• Physical plans
• Training
• Updating
“The employer's training program... is to address the training needs for employees who are expected to handle incidental or minor releases when the employer complies with 1910.38(a). If employers decide to mobilize the available resources at the plant and have them respond to significant releases, then the employer must comply with 1910.120.”
BREAKDOWN OF CCR 3220
THE CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY ACTION PLANNING STANDARD

Basics of Emergency Action Plan Compliance:

- Alarms and notifications
- Evacuation Plans and Procedures
- SOPs for “Critical Personnel”
- Accountability for all personnel
- Procedures for rescue and medical duties
- Process for reporting emergencies
- Name/contact info for responsible person
Training of Personnel:

• Initially, during plan “rollout” or when first assigned
• Anytime the employees role or RP changes
• Anytime the plan changes

“Sufficient” numbers of employees should be designated as Evacuation Coordinators
BREAKDOWN OF CCR 5192
THE CALIFORNIA HAZWOPER STANDARD

Four Distinct Sections

1. General site workers for hazardous substance or waste sites
2. Site workers at uncontrolled waste sites
3. Workers at Treatment, Storage, Disposal (TSD) Sites
4. Emergency Response
BREAKDOWN OF CCR 5192
THE CALIFORNIA HAZWOPER STANDARD

Site Worker
(e)(3)(A-D)

“Workers engaged in clean-up, removal, or handling of hazardous substances or waste”

Emergency Response
(q)(6)(A-E)

“A response effort by workers from outside the immediate area of an uncontrolled release”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown</th>
<th>Site Worker (e)(3)(A-D)</th>
<th>Emergency Response (q)(6)(A-E)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Worker</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(e)(3)(A-D)</strong></td>
<td>• 40 Hour - plus 3 days of OJT</td>
<td>• FRA - recognize and notify</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 24 Hour - plus 1 day of OJT</td>
<td>• FRO - 8 hours of training</td>
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<td>• Supervisor - additional management training</td>
<td>• Tech. - 24 hours of training</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Response</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Specialist - tech. training + modeling and testing training</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(q)(6)(A-E)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Incident Commander - FRO + supervisor and ICS experience</td>
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...THAT ESCALATED QUICKLY!
Preparedness Cycle

- Planning
- Organizing
- Training
- Equipping
- Exercising
- Evaluating
- Taking Corrective Action
Planning and Organizing:

Build on your 3220 EAP by conducting a Threat Assessment:
- Don’t get tunnel vision during your assessment
- Ensure that you incorporate any off-site risks (housing)
- Make your plan and personnel visible
THE PREPAREDNESS CYCLE

Training and Equipping:

• The most often skipped step within the private sector
• Vests and other visibility tools add professionalism and distinction
• You will need to have programs to govern your equipment
  • §5144
  • §3380
• Advanced response tools will require upkeep and inspections
The Preparedness Cycle

Exercising, Evaluating, and Taking Corrective Action:

- This is your opportunity to put all your work together
- You should be exercising your EAP annually
- Technical plans/teams should be exercising more often
- The difference between “Drills” and “Exercises”
- All events, either real or practice, should be include a debrief
**Initial Incident Actions**

- Initial **ACTIONS** at all emergencies:
  - Safety of you, responders, and the public
  - Isolation the area... Rule of Thumb
  - Deny entry to non-emergency response personnel
  - Notify... both internally and externally
Just the Basics...

- The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized approach to:
  - Coordinate the response of various jurisdictions and agencies
  - Establish common planning and management processes
  - Integrating resources and personnel into a common organizational structure
JUST THE BASICS...

• The Incident Command System (ICS) is a tool for managing events

• Modular organizational system that can expand or retract based on need

• Unity of Command, and Span of Control are central concepts in ICS
JUST THE BASICS...

The Four Critical Components of ICS:

• The Incident Commander
• The Safety Officer
• Incident Objectives
• Site Safety Plan
SUMMARY OF POSITIONS

• Incident Commander:
  • Owns the incident
  • Command and Control Decisions
  • Quickly delegates duties to keep a “10,000ft view”
SUMMARY OF POSITIONS

• Safety Officer:
  • Balances incident objectives with safety considerations
  • Able to communicate across all organizations
  • Functions as IC “sounding board” for tactics and objectives
EAP Structures via ICS...
**Next Steps...**

Some “take home” items you can start doing today!

1. Review your Hazardous Materials Business Plan, if applicable
2. Walk you office/facility
   A. Signage like NFPA 704
   B. Building numbers, and access points
   C. Routes of travel
   D. Fire hydrants, alarms, emergency equipment
3. Reach out to your local fire station
QUESTIONS
THANK YOU!