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

2008 ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared by



Prepared for

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council



Edward G. Rendell, Governor

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE ACT Annual Report - 2008

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 2008. 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) became law on December 7, 1990 by authority of the Governor. Act 1990-165, hereinafter referred to as "Act 165" established a statewide hazardous material safety program. It created the Hazardous Material Response Fund and provided for the creation of Hazardous Material Emergency Response Accounts in each county which are funding sources for the chemical safety program mandated by the federal Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. Act 165 is the basis for a chemical safety program in the Commonwealth and defines the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, the counties and local governments. It establishes immunity from civil liability for emergency responders and provides for the impositions of civil and criminal penalties against those who fail to comply with the requirements of the Act. The Pennsylvania Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act formalized Commonwealth compliance with the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 intended to improve offsite safety around chemical facilities. Act 165 designates the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council (PEMC), augmented by the Secretary of Labor and Industry, as the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) which is a controlling body required by SARA, Title III. Further, it creates a supplemental emergency preparedness funding base for chemical emergency preparedness at the county and state levels based upon fees collected from the chemical industry. The fees enable the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) to prepare offsite response plans, acquire response team equipment, develop public "Right-to-Know" education programs, conduct chemical industry awareness and compliance programs, and conduct relevant training, drills and exercises. Act 165 fulfills critical needs in the emergency management community by defining obligations, liabilities, penalties, and hazardous materials response team standards. This Act benefits more than 2,400 local fire companies through the reimbursement of expenses incurred in relation to responses to hazardous material spills. The passage of the Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Act was made possible by the actions of the environmental committees of both chambers of the legislature. The original Act legislated that the fees it had established would terminate ten years after its effective date unless re-established by the General Assembly by statute. These fees were re-established and reauthorized by an amendment signed by the Governor on December 20, 2000, with an effective date of February 18, 2001. Some administrative changes were included in the amendment, the most notable of which were requirements for earlier reporting by the chemical facilities of changes to their hazardous materials inventories, and the authorization for larger reimbursements

to volunteer emergency services organizations when supporting a hazardous material response team.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) is the primary agent responsible for performing the functions and duties required of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council (PEMC) with regard to this Act, including the development and submission of an annual report to the General Assembly.

It is important to note that 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 fair share. 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. 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 allocated 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 2008, a total of \$823,784.95 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, the provisions of Act 165 and Emergency Management Directive D2001-1 dated January 25, 2001, *Expenditure of Act 165 – Generated Revenue at the County Level*. A copy of the latter is attached to this report. In the annual updates of the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness report for 2008, the counties reported a total accumulation of \$1,672,836.02 for their Hazardous Material Emergency Response Accounts.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Activities: Act 165 legislatively created the LEPCs and expanded the membership requirements of SARA, Title III 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.

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. As of December 31, 2008, of the 3,301 plans known to be required, 3,284 or 99%, had been developed and approved 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. Additionally, 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 2008, a total of 7,932 facilities reported on 29,539 hazardous chemicals. Additionally, facilities dealing with large quantities of a specified list of toxic chemicals must report annually on emissions. In the 2008 reporting year, 1,203 facilities reported on 4,474 toxic chemicals released during the preceding year.

Emergency Notification: During 2008, the number of incident-type events reported to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) was 10,958. Of these, 950 were reported as being hazardous material related other than radiological or petroleum products. None required prolonged evacuation and none resulted in serious injury or death to persons off-site.

<u>Hazardous Material Response Capability:</u> In accordance with Act 165, hazardous material emergency response teams which meet stringent standards are issued state certification by PEMA acting on behalf of the PEMC. 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, 2008, Pennsylvania had 35 state-certified hazardous materials response teams.

<u>Training:</u> 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 maintain and improve the capabilities of hazardous material 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 and county commissioners' meetings, and hazmat team inspections.

Outreach and Public Education: The county Local Emergency Planning Committees use every opportunity to train and educate the public through displays, lectures, discussions, press releases and responses to requests for information. The Department of Labor & Industry's (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 safeguard 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).

Robert P. French

Director

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

And Homeland Security Advisor

2008 HIGHLIGHTS of the CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The counties submitted their annual updated reports of their Hazardous Material Emergency Response Preparedness for calendar year 2008 as required by Act 165 which were due no later than July 10, 2009. These reports reflected the events of CY 2008 and the status of their chemical safety programs as of December 31, 2008. 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 Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) Directive. In these documents each county reports the status of its chemical safety program to include an analysis of the threat, trends, goals, special concerns, unmet needs, 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 or anticipated during the current year. These reports are reviewed for completeness by PEMA acting on behalf of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The funds generated through the provisions of Act 165 are to be expended by the counties in accordance with the spending plan in the updates, the provisions of Act 165, and Emergency Management Directive No. D2001-1 dated January 25, 2001, Expenditure of Act 165-Generated Revenues at the County Level. During 2008, the counties reported receipt of \$1,672,836.02 in fees in accordance with the provisions of Act 165. Table 4, column three, "Assessment Total Through 2008" reflects the total chemical and planning fees, and HMER Account interest made available to each county since the inception of the program.

The annual grant from the Hazardous Material Response Fund was again administered in 2008. A total of \$823,784.95 was awarded to 57 counties that applied for eligible expenditures as outlined in Act 165.

The Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of PENNSAFE, has the responsibility for receiving and processing reports of chemical facilities regarding their inventories of hazardous materials, and the manufacture of toxic chemicals resulting from processes at the facilities. The Department also has the responsibility for collecting the annual fees attached to the chemicals in inventory and the chemicals processed. In 2008 PENNSAFE was very pro-active in these efforts. As a result of computer cross matches between reports received and those submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and numerous correspondences to follow-up on apparent discrepancies, in 2008 a compliance collection effort of over 95% was achieved.

The collection of chemical inventory data by electronic means showed a significant improvement in 2008. All chemical facilities are required to submit the required reports electronically. This includes the submission of a new electronic site plan and a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each chemical. This effort began in 2004 and became effective in December 2006, enabling electronic submissions in 2007. In the first year, 80% of the facilities were able to accomplish this. In 2008, PENNSAFE established a help desk and assisted facilities with the online filing process. This resulted in 95% of all reports being submitted electronically in 2008. For this

effort a Certificate of Merit from the Governor's Awards for Excellence Program was awarded to PENNSAFE in May 2008.

These electronically stored data can be accessed by a facility and updated to meet the compliance requirements in subsequent years. Because of the sensitive nature of the information in the Pennsylvania Tier II System (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 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) can assist greatly in determining what type and level of response is necessary in emergency situations.

It was envisioned that this online reporting would enable the facilities to file one report electronically which would fulfill the requirements to also submit the reports to the county LEPCs and the local fire departments. This process is expected to reduce data management costs across the Commonwealth. In 2008, through a federal grant PENNSAFE began working with a vendor to create the enterprise platform that would filter the data for use by the appropriate county and local emergency response personnel.

In 2008 a Marcellus Shale mining project was begun in Pennsylvania. A process in drilling required a chemical mixture to be introduced to the site and into the drilled shaft. PENNSAFE initiated correspondence with all companies that filed applications with the Department of Environmental Protection for well permits to ensure they were aware of the requirements to report the introduction of hazardous chemicals. This enabled the counties and LEPCs to become aware of and plan for these chemicals, many of which were in remote sites.

The Pennsylvania State Fire Academy is utilized as a primary training facility for hazardous material safety training as assigned under Pennsylvania statute 35 Pa.C.S.§7316(c). In 2008, 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 local stations through its unique Local Level Delivery System upon requests from public, private, or military groups. In 2008, there were 21,765 student completions of 982 courses. In addition, hazardous materials training resulted in certification of 650 persons to Awareness level, 218 to the Operations level, and 77 to the Technicians level. The complexity of all-hazards incidents involving hazardous materials and the need for effective management of large scale multi-discipline and multi-jurisidiction response units was recognized. All training courses have been updated to incorporate the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

PEMA co-sponsored, again in 2008, 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.

In 2008, the five certified hazardous material response teams in Allegheny County were consolidated into two teams. The number of certified teams in the Commonwealth was thus reduced to 35. Sixteen of these teams completed the stringent re-certification process.

PEMA continued to carefully monitor chemical spills and releases in the Commonwealth and the 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, 2008 marked the fifteenth 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 2008 was the fourteenth 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 training of emergency responders. Thirty-nine counties participated in this grant in 2008 and were reimbursed for previously approved expenditures. Counties applied for grants for planning activities, training activities, or both. Twenty-nine counties were awarded \$105,356.00 for planning activities, and thirty-seven counties were awarded \$198,214.00 for training activities.

During 2008, commodity flow studies were initiated or updated in several counties. These studies, primarily funded by the HMEP grant, improve the awareness in the counties of the hazardous materials introduced into and transported through by vehicle, rail, pipeline, waterways, and air.

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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 plus 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 2008 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

2008 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

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

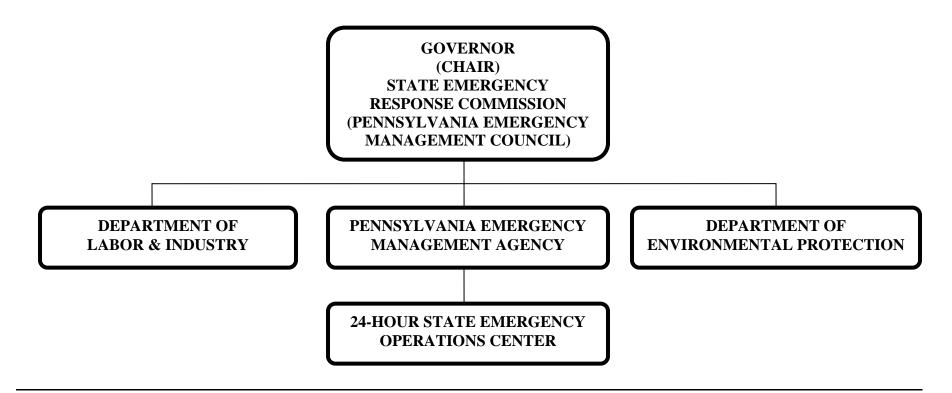
Representing Senate President Pro Tempore Joseph Scarnati, III Senator Lisa Baker

Representing Minority Senate Leader Robert Mellow Senator Andrew Dinniman

Representing Minority House Leader Samuel Smith State Representative Russell Fairchild

TABLE 2

STATE CHEMICAL SAFETY PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency is the primary agent for the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)/Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council (PEMC).

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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 noncompliance, 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 to prepare 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 planning activities of the LEPC are coordinated with Act 165, SARA, Title III, 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 plans required by Act 165;
- 3. Report to the Council on alleged violations of this act;
- 4. Prepare reports, recommendations, or other information as requested by the Council;
- 5. Meet, when appropriate, with any appropriate 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 67 Commonwealth counties.

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TABLE 3

2008 LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
1. Adams	Ms. Kimberly S. Frank, Chairperson Adams County LEPC 230 Greenamyer Lane Gettysburg, PA 17325
2. Allegheny	Mr. Robert A. Full, Chairman County of Allegheny LEPC 400 North Lexington Street, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, PA 15208-2521
3. Armstrong	Mr. J. Larry Rice, Chairman Armstrong County LEPC 450 East Market Street Kittanning, PA 16201-1409
4. Beaver	Mr. Wesley Hill, Chairman Beaver County LEPC 250 East End Avenue Beaver, PA 15009
5. Bedford	Mr. David E. Cubbison, Chairman Bedford County LEPC 200 South Juliana Street Bedford, PA 15522
6. Berks	Ms. Carolyn S. O'Hare, Chairperson Berks County LEPC 2561 Bernville Road Reading, PA 19605
7. Blair	Mr. Drew McGhee, Chairman Blair County LEPC 615 Fourth Street Altoona, PA 16602
8. Bradford	Mr. William H. Manville, Chairman Bradford County LEPC RR #1, Box 179 C Towanda, PA 18848

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
9. Bucks	Ms. Kelli Scarlett, Chairperson
	Bucks County LEPC
	Emergency Services Building
	911 Freedom Way
	Ivyland, PA 18974
10 Butler	Ms. Maria L. Shvala, Chairperson
	Butler County LEPC
	120 McCune Drive
	Butler, PA 16001
11 Cambria	Mr. Ronald J. Springer, Chairman
	Cambria County LEPC
	110 Franklin Street, Suite 200
	Johnstown, PA 15901
12 Cameron	Mr. Adam Johnson, Chairman
	Cameron County LEPC
	20 East Fifth Street
	Emporium, PA 15834-9797
13 Carbon	Mr. Howard Girer, Chairman
	Carbon County LEPC
	1264 Emergency Lane
	Nesquehoning, PA 18240-8948
14 Centre	Mr. Lanny G. Bird, Sr., Chairman
	Centre County LEPC
	420 Holmes Street
	Bellefonte, PA 16823-1488
15 Chester	Dr. Robert S. Fleming, Chairman
	Chester County LEPC
	601 Westtown Road, Suite 12, Box 2747
	West Chester, PA 19380-0990
16 Clarion	Mr. Randall L. Stahlman, Chairman
	Clarion County LEPC
	421 Madison Road
	Clarion, PA 16214
17 Clearfield	Mr. Frank Humberson, Chairman
	Clearfield County LEPC
	911 Leonard Street
	Clearfield, PA 16830-3245

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
18 Clinton	Mr. Jim Vaiana, Chairman Clinton County LEPC 22 Cree Drive Lock Haven, PA 17745
19 Columbia	Mr. Philip Yoder, Chairman Columbia County LEPC Courthouse, PO Box 380 Bloomsburg, PA 17815
20 Crawford	Mr. John M. Bauer, Chairman Crawford County LEPC 903 Diamond Park Meadville, PA 16335
21 Cumberland	Mr. John Gleim, Chairman Cumberland County LEPC 1101 Claremont Road Carlisle, PA 17013
22 Dauphin	Mr. Christopher J. Fisher, Chairman Dauphin County LEPC 911 Gibson Boulevard Steelton, PA 17113
23 Delaware	Mr. Edward T. Doyle, Chairman Delaware County LEPC 360 North Middletown Road Media, PA 19063-5594
24 Elk	Mr. Michael H. Bauer, Jr., Chairman Elk County LEPC Court House Ridgway, PA 15853
25 Erie	Mr. Gabe Miehl, Chairman Erie County LEPC 2880 Flower Road Erie, PA 16503
26 Fayette	Mr. Guy Napolillo, Chairman Fayette County LEPC Public Service Building 24 East Main Street, Fourth Floor Uniontown, PA 15401

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
27 Forest	Mr. Robert Summers, Chairman Forest County LEPC P.O. Box 217 Tionesta, PA 16353
28 Franklin	Mr. William Little, Chairman Franklin County LEPC 157 Lincoln Way East Chambersburg, PA 17201
29 Fulton	Mr. Jerry Land, Chairman Fulton County LEPC Court House Annex #1 116 W. Market Street, Suite 102 McConnellsburg, PA 17233-1199
30 Greene	Mr. Jeffrey A. Marshall, Chairman Greene County LEPC 55 West Greene Street Waynesburg, PA 15370-2033
31 Huntingdon	Mr. Joseph Thompson, Chairman Huntingdon County LEPC Court House 233 Penn Street Huntingdon, PA 16652
32 Indiana	Mr. Daniel Sacco, Chairman Indiana County LEPC 85 Haven Drive Indiana, PA 15701
33 Jefferson	Mr. Albert W. Reid, Chairman Jefferson County LEPC Emergency Services Building 560 Service Center Road Brookville, PA 15825-9761
34 Juniata	Mr. John Shirk, Chairman Juniata County LEPC 11 North Third Street Mifflintown, PA 17059

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
35 Lackawanna	Mr. Steven Pitoniak, Chairman Lackawanna County LEPC 30 Valley View Business Park Jessup, PA 18434
36 Lancaster	Mr. Randall Gockley, Chairman Lancaster County LEPC 28 South Charlotte Street P.O. Box 219 Manheim, PA 17545-0219
37 Lawrence	Mr. Donald J. Cataldi, Chairman Lawrence County LEPC 110 East Lincoln Avenue, #2B New Castle, PA 16101
38 Lebanon	Mr. Daniel J. Kauffman, Chairman Lebanon County LEPC Municipal Building, Room 12 400 South Eighth Street Lebanon, PA 17042
39 Lehigh	Ms. Madaline H. Muth, Chairperson Lehigh County LEPC 600 West Hamilton Street, Eighth Floor Allentown, PA 18101-1614
40 Luzerne	Mr. Joseph Perugino, Chairman Luzerne County LEPC 200 North River Street Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-1001
41 Lycoming	Mr. Joseph Neyhart, Chairman Lycoming County LEPC 542 Country Farm Road, Suite 101 Montoursville, PA 17754
42 McKean	Mr. Richard Kallenborn, Chairman McKean County LEPC 17175 Route 6 Smethport, PA 16749

DUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
43 Mercer	Mr. Richard J. Weinzierl, CPE,
	Chairman
	Mercer County LEPC
	205 South Erie Street
	Mercer, PA 16137-1501
44 Mifflin	Ms. Robert Barlett, Chairperson
	Mifflin County LEPC
	Office of Public Safety
	20 North Wayne Street
	Lewistown, PA 17044
45 Monroe	Dr. Clarence J. Murphy, Chairman
	Monroe County LEPC
	100 Gypsun Road
	Stroudsburg, PA 18360
46 Montgomery	Mr. Steven Wittmer, Chairman
	Montgomery County LEPC
	50 Eagleville Road
	Eagleville, PA 19403
47 Montour	Mr. Walter H. Peters III, Chairman
	Montour County LEPC
	30 Woodbine Lane
	Danville, PA 17821
48 Northampton	Mr. William B. Hillanbrand, Chairman
	Northampton County LEPC
	Greystone Building
	100 Gracedale Avenue
	Nazareth, PA 18064-9278
49 Northumberland	Mr. Frank J. Sawicki, Chairman
	Northumberland County LEPC
	911 Greenough Street, Suite 2
	Sunbury, PA 17801
50 Perry	Mr. Richard Amsler, Chairman
	Perry County LEPC
	Courthouse
	2 East Main Street
	P.O. Box 37
	New Bloomfield, PA 17068

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
51 Philadelphia	Mr. David Binder, Chairman Philadelphia LEPC Fire Administration Building 240 Spring Garden Street Philadelphia, PA 19123-2991
52 Pike	Mr. Robert Palumbo, Chairman Pike County LEPC Administrative Building 506 Broad Street Milford, PA 18337
53 Potter	Ms. Helen Turner, Chairperson Potter County LEPC 20 Mockingbird Lane Coudersport, PA 16915
54 Schuylkill	Mr. James J. Hampford, Chairman Schuylkill County LEPC Public Safety Building 435 North Centre Street Pottsville, PA 17901-2528
55 Snyder	Mr. John Reigle, Chairman Snyder County LEPC Courthouse 30 Universal Road Selinsgrove, PA 17870
56 Somerset	Mr. Fred Rosenmeyer, Chairman Somerset County LEPC 100 East Union Street Somerset, PA 15501
57 Sullivan	Mr. Norman J. Miller, Chairman Sullivan County LEPC Courthouse Annex PO Box 157 Laporte, PA 18626
58 Susquehanna	Mr. Blaine Dibble, Chairman Susquehanna County LEPC County Office Building 31 Public Avenue Montrose, PA 18801

COUNTY	CHAIRPERSON
59 Tioga	Mr. Dennis Colegrove, Chairman Tioga County LEPC Court House
	118 Main Street Wellsboro, PA 16901
60 Union	Mr. Norman O. Conrad, Chairman
	Union County LEPC Government Center Building
	155 North 15 th Street Lewisburg, PA 17837
61 Venango	Mr. Bob Fergason, Chairman
	Venango County LEPC 1052 Grandview Road
	Oil City, PA 16301
62 Warren	Ms. Gail Anderson, Chairperson
	Warren County LEPC 100 Dillion Drive
	Youngsville, PA 16371
63 Washington	Mr. Jeffrey Yates, Chairman
	Washington County LEPC 100 West Beau Street, C1
	Washington, PA 15301
64 Wayne	Mr. Brian Smith, Chairman
	Wayne County LEPC 925 Court Street
	Honesdale, PA 18431-1996
65 Westmoreland	Mr. Les Harvey, Chairman
	Westmoreland County LEPC 911 Public Safety Road
	Greensburg, PA 15601
66 Wyoming	Ms. Grace Dove, Chairperson
	Wyoming County LEPC 455 SR6 East
	Tunkhannock, PA 18657
67 York	Mr. Daniel J. O'Connell, Chairman
	York County LEPC 120 Davies Drive
	York, PA 17402
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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. 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 2008 a total of \$1,672,836.02 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.

Counties may submit grant applications annually. All county annual reports of hazardous material emergency response preparedness, their inclusive program descriptions and goals, plus match grant applications are reviewed and approved by PEMA as the primary agent of the Council.

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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 2008 was \$1,672,836.02. (See Table 4)

TABLE 4 ACT 165 REVENUES THROUGH CY 2008

COUNTY	ASSESSMENT FUNDS REPORTED 2008	ASSESSMENT TOTAL THROUGH 2008	INITIAL GRANT	RETRO GRANT PAID TO DATE	MATCH GRANT 2008	TOTAL MATCH GRANTS TO DATE	ACT 165-GENERATED FUNDS TOTAL THROUGH 2008
Adams	22,293.55	349,656.61	\$1,500.00	\$343.32	22,278.00	320,171.21	671,671.14
Allegheny	*	3,503,188.19		54,433.32	34,835.00	931,834.18	4,489,455.69
Armstrong	18,327.02	290,965.33	1,500.00	2,310.32	5,438.00	103,147.34	397,922.99
Beaver	65,162.66	1,115,177.25	1,500.00	5,317.32	16,812.00	367,021.73	1,489,016.30
Bedford	11,042.42	114,576.44	1,500.00			95,532.57	211,609.01
Berks	*	2,105,584.53	1,500.00	10,356.32	34,900.00	556,692.05	2,674,132.90
Blair	32,861.96	868,267.18	1,500.00		11,955.00	273,495.78	1,143,262.96
Bradford	10,425.89	214,655.58	1,500.00		2,513.00	63,832.86	279,988.44
Bucks	*	2,449,727.80	1,500.00	7,779.32	36,799.00	845,784.25	3,304,791.37
Butler	50,121.88	785,994.42	1,500.00	5,850.32	15,168.00	389,154.01	1,182,498.75
Cambria	19,126.82	400,436.75	1,500.00	3,519.32	14,355.00	258,356.26	663,812.33
Cameron	2,091.86	29,802.93	1,500.00			6,175.61	37,478.54
Carbon	*	138,186.38	1,500.00		6,349.00	105,779.88	245,466.26
Centre	11,246.00	349,116.00	1,500.00		11,498.00	233,742.27	584,358.27
Chester	49,422.00	1,108,589.00	1,500.00	12,637.32	46,841.00	736,424.40	1,859,150.72
Clarion	7,432.28	103,330.91	1,500.00	527.32	5,284.00	38,000.16	143,358.39
Clearfield	*	384,547.38	1,500.00		10,824.00	217,457.59	603,504.97
Clinton	14,292.70	243,605.47	1,500.00	488.32	13,141.00	271,716.67	517,310.46
Columbia	18,469.08	217,482.19	1,500.00		9,076.00	105,309.47	324,291.66
Crawford	34,008.68	301,626.17	1,500.00		11,056.00	224,414.30	527,540.47
Cumberland	26,754.00	380,881.00	1,500.00	676.32	21,733.00	277,828.43	660,885.75
Dauphin	51,429.48	896,558.71	1,500.00	2,604.32	34,900.00	482,762.13	1,383,425.16
Delaware	91,631.00	1,851,203.01		31,460.32		85,324.90	1,967,988.23
Elk	*	276,315.01	1,500.00		2,953.00	66,643.67	344,458.68
Erie	56,702.00	914,161.17	1,500.00		9,546.00	263,406.45	1,179,067.62
Fayette	16,213.53	278,013.76	1,500.00	4,835.32	5,476.00	191,299.24	475,648.32
Forest	75.00	75.00	1,500.00				1,575.00
Franklin	21,377.00	300,251.48	1,500.00		21,206.00	296,184.98	597,936.46
Fulton	1,987.88	21,265.85	1,500.00		6,422.00	91,623.66	114,389.51
Greene	9,234.37	134,269.98	1,500.00		1,531.00	40,828.96	176,598.94
Huntingdon	7,860.03	94,272.33	1,500.00		7,607.00	120,347.45	216,119.78
Indiana	8,197.04	354,375.30	1,500.00	2,891.32	8,573.00	227,582.19	586,348.81
Jefferson	14,158.01	182,412.61	1,500.00	1,800.37	3,639.00	117,184.84	302,897.82
Juniata	3,157.29	48,134.13	1,500.00	942.32	7,109.00	117,206.52	167,782.97

TABLE 4 ACT 165 REVENUES THROUGH CY 2008

COUNTY	ASSESSMENT FUNDS REPORTED 2008	ASSESSMENT TOTAL THROUGH 2008	INITIAL GRANT	RETRO GRANT PAID TO DATE	MATCH GRANT 2008	TOTAL MATCH GRANTS TO DATE	ACT 165-GENERATED FUNDS TOTAL THROUGH 2008
Lackawanna	*	383,723.14	1,500.00			87,631.23	472,854.37
Lancaster	104,910.63	1,875,585.15	1,500.00	5,478.32	27,956.00	619,219.29	2,501,782.76
Lawrence	19,904.71	308,591.04	1,500.00	382.94	3,887.00	110,722.95	421,196.93
Lebanon	46,458.38	280,804.33	1,500.00	1,641.32	6,429.00	165,401.67	449,347.32
Lehigh	64,642.00	994,401.68	1,500.00		11,035.00	352,779.49	1,348,681.17
Luzerne	54,924.99	951,894.63	1,500.00	2,066.32	14,882.00	288,771.05	1,244,232.00
Lycoming	24,257.82	464,635.93	1,500.00	4,940.32	17,397.00	388,952.75	860,029.00
McKean	18,296.43	137,800.53	1,500.00		3,767.00	54,706.32	194,006.85
Mercer	17,518.31	463,674.53	1,500.00	595.32		74,077.89	539,847.74
Mifflin	13,071.85	231,243.79	1,500.00		10,737.00	208,902.07	441,645.86
Monroe	19,804.56	326,501.21	1,500.00			83,325.90	411,327.11
Montgomery	140,955.00	2,453,126.25		12,270.32	68,500.00	1,103,499.07	3,568,895.64
Montour	*	53,164.70	1,500.00	446.59		17,650.54	72,761.83
Northampton	48,525.00	588,965.00	1,500.00		6,189.00	72,721.86	663,186.86
Northumberland	*	410,723.82	1,500.00		8,180.00	143,420.60	555,644.42
Perry	3,837.58	32,548.22	1,500.00		7,267.95	112,241.46	146,289.68
Philadelphia	112,625.00	2,214,209.50		24,916.32	82,400.00	1,274,083.44	3,513,209.26
Pike	2,350.00	18,778.57	1,500.00	1,204.00	4,897.00	61,829.43	83,312.00
Potter	3,955.94	62,838.15	1,500.00	385.32	7,631.00	114,999.28	179,722.75
Schuylkill	43,073.58	591,252.26	1,500.00	295.32	10,306.00	193,918.95	786,966.53
Snyder	4,372.77	85,121.65	1,500.00		7,906.00	117,904.13	204,525.78
Somerset	11,715.59	210,449.41	1,500.00		9,909.00	166,378.01	378,327.42
Sullivan	553.40	6,318.30	1,500.00		4,150.00	61,152.39	68,970.69
Susquehanna	4,499.84	59,930.89	1,500.00			9,767.23	71,198.12
Tioga	5,273.15	79,495.38	1,500.00	1,149.32	8,631.00	124,199.36	206,344.06
Union	6,641.60	123,210.51	1,500.00	834.32	8,403.00	149,691.31	275,236.14
Venango	17,592.37	406,800.52	1,500.00			57,490.42	465,790.94
Warren	18,581.49	205,517.81	1,500.00		3,066.00	85,507.70	292,525.51
Washington	41,167.00	796,464.05	1,500.00	1,023.32	7,268.00	241,889.44	1,040,876.81
Wayne	4,029.83	80,022.81	1,500.00		8,400.00	91,684.18	173,206.99
Westmoreland	64,851.24	1,204,064.34	1,500.00	4,548.32	17,592.00	462,648.00	1,672,760.66
Wyoming	1,942.52	42,423.47	1,500.00		6,537.00	84,824.79	128,748.26
York	77,402.01	1,342,227.62	1,500.00	3,144.32	10,645.00	353,590.66	1,700,462.60
TOTALS	1,672,836.02	38,293,215.04	\$94,500.00	\$214,094.82	823,784.95	16,057,848.87	54,659,658.73

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 2008, off-site emergency response plans had been developed and approved by the LEPCs, and reviewed by PEMA on behalf of the Council, for 3,284 of the 3,301 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 2008 calendar/reporting year 7,932 facilities submitted reports on 29,539 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 2008 calendar/reporting year, 1,203 facilities submitted reports on 4,474 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 PLANNING FACILITIES BY COUNTY
As of December 31, 2008

COUNTY	FACILITY PLANS REQUIRED	LEPC DEVELOPED & PEMA REVIEWED	COUNTY	FACILITY PLANS REQUIRED	LEPC DEVELOPED & PEMA REVIEWED
ADAMS	102	102	LACKAWANNA	35	35
ALLEGHENY	264	257	LANCASTER	181	181
ARMSTRONG	31	31	LAWRENCE	25	25
BEAVER	60	60	LEBANON	50	50
BEDFORD	18	17	LEHIGH	96	96
BERKS	159	159	LUZERNE	40	39
BLAIR	43	43	LYCOMING	87	87
BRADFORD	15	15	McKEAN	24	24
BUCKS	143	143	MERCER	38	38
BUTLER	46	46	MIFFLIN	12	12
CAMBRIA	51	51	MONROE	25	25
CAMERON	3	3	MONTGOMERY	295	295
CARBON	17	17	MONTOUR	9	9
CENTRE	45	45	NORTHAMPTON	40	40
CHESTER	76	76	NORTHUMBERLAND	38	37
CLARION	12	12	PERRY	12	12
CLEARFIELD	30	30	PHILADELPHIA	155	154
CLINTON	22	22	PIKE	2	2
COLUMBIA	28	28	POTTER	13	12
CRAWFORD	34	34	SCHUYLKILL	57	57
CUMBERLAND	75	75	SNYDER	20	20
DAUPHIN	104	104	SOMERSET	31	31
DELAWARE	77	77	SULLIVAN	5	5
ELK	17	17	SUSQUEHANNA	16	16
ERIE	64	64	TIOGA	21	21
FAYETTE	30	30	UNION	13	13
FOREST	4	4	VENANGO	16	16
FRANKLIN	61	61	WARREN	17	17
FULTON	3	3	WASHINGTON	53	50
GREENE	10	10	WAYNE	14	14
HUNTINGDON	10	10	WESTMORELAND	76	76
INDIANA	17	17	WYOMING	5	5
JEFFERSON	20	20	YORK	77	77
JUNIATA	12	10			
			TOTAL	3,301	3,284

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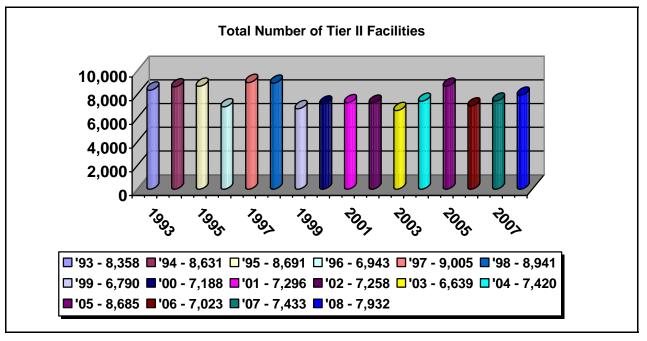
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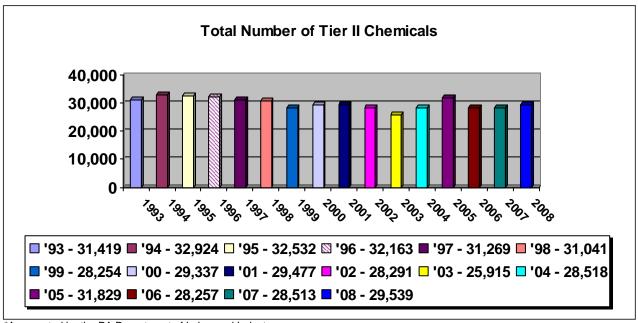
TABLE 6 SARA, TITLE III - TIER II SUBMISSIONS 2008 Reporting Year

County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported	County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported
01	Adams	126	386	35	Lackawanna	107	331
02	Allegheny	574	2599	36	Lancaster	312	1132
03	Armstrong	69	240	37	Lawrence	76	219
04	Beaver	117	761	38	Lebanon	94	348
05	Bedford	41	144	39	Lehigh	201	771
06	Berks	222	1098	40	Luzerne	184	614
07	Blair	76	498	41	Lycoming	77	263
80	Bradford	40	212	42	McKean	222	382
09	Bucks	291	2504	43	Mercer	265	696
10	Butler	145	620	44	Mifflin	41	133
11	Cambria	94	264	45	Monroe	90	307
12	Cameron	11	52	46	Montgomery	385	1376
13	Carbon	47	118	47	Montour	12	38
14	Centre	85	235	48	Northampton	141	603
15	Chester	206	766	49	Northumberland	96	357
16	Clarion	34	102	50	Perry	23	51
17	Clearfield	73	183	51	Philadelphia	380	1463
18	Clinton	45	293	52	Pike	15	18
19	Columbia	52	215	53	Potter	30	73
20	Crawford	198	393	54	Schuylkill	156	549
21	Cumberland	184	585	55	Snyder	39	78
22	Dauphin	249	781	56	Somerset	83	167
23	Delaware	141	844	57	Sullivan	4	6
24	Elk	55	227	58	Susquehanna	31	52
25	Erie	215	601	59	Tioga	23	84
26	Fayette	108	243	60	Union	40	97
27	Forest	18	22	61	Venango	65	256
28	Franklin	116	382	62	Warren	64	187
29	Fulton	9	24	63	Washington	165	590
30	Greene	76	126	64	Wayne	38	60
31	Huntingdon	30	106	65	Westmoreland	259	796
32	Indiana	89	271	66	Wyoming	9	48
33	Jefferson	74	196	67	York	271	1228
34	Juniata	24	75				
					Total	7,932	29,539

^{*} As reported by the PA Department of Labor and Industry

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 2008 REPORTING YEAR

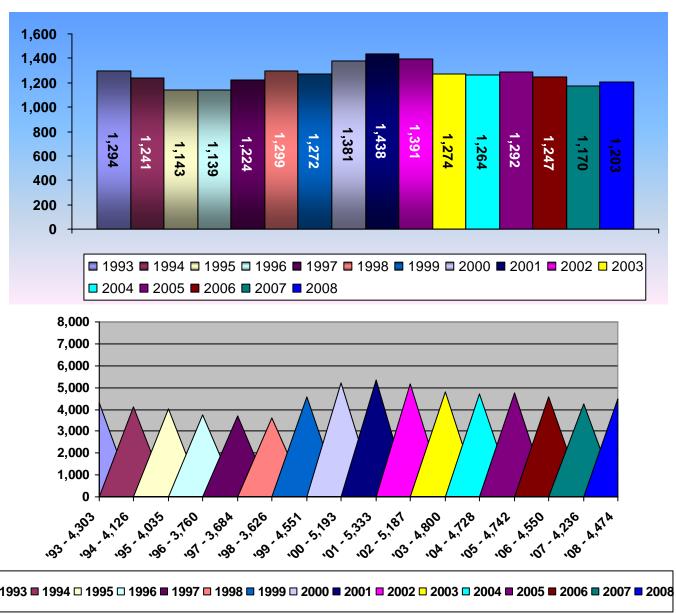
County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported	County Code	County Name	Number of Facilities	Chemicals Reported
01	Adams	16	43	35	Lackawanna	13	30
02	Allegheny	79	404	36	Lancaster	74	202
03	Armstrong	5	29	37	Lawrence	11	48
04	Beaver	45	257	38	Lebanon	23	71
05	Bedford	6	17	39	Lehigh	34	93
06	Berks	46	174	40	Luzerne	29	71
07	Blair	12	58	41	Lycoming	19	62
08	Bradford	10	46	42	McKean	8	45
09	Bucks	53	180	43	Mercer	26	96
10	Butler	33	114	44	Mifflin	5	14
11	Cambria	10	57	45	Monroe	7	16
12	Cameron	5	10	46	Montgomery	65	183
13	Carbon	7	38	47	Montour	2	17
14	Centre	9	16	48	Northampton	22	137
15	Chester	33	109	49	Northumberland	17	58
16	Clarion	7	19	50	Perry	0	0
17	Clearfield	12	34	51	Philadelphia	40	172
18	Clinton	3	20	52	Pike	1	1
19	Columbia	4	13	53	Potter	2	3
20	Crawford	14	50	54	Schuylkill	22	107
21	Cumberland	14	40	55	Snyder	5	30
22	Dauphin	22	67	56	Somerset	10	22
23	Delaware	26	145	57	Sullivan	0	0
24	Elk	21	69	58	Susquehanna	0	0
25	Erie	53	148	59	Tioga	6	17
26	Fayette	5	9	60	Union	5	8
27	Forest	0	0	61	Venango	17	94
28	Franklin	12	31	62	Warren	6	33
29	Fulton	2	9	63	Washington	37	135
30	Greene	2	20	64	Wayne	0	0
31	Huntingdon	3	10	65	Westmoreland	45	148
32	Indiana	8	76	66	Wyoming	2	9
33	Jefferson	16	34	67	York	54	199
34	Juniata	3	7				
					Total	1,203	4,474

^{*} As reported by the PA Department of Labor and Industry

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

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, provides organizational and operational guidelines. The standards are 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 includes 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 2008, 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.

TABLE 10

2008 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	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	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	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	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
Elk	Elk County Hazardous Material Response Team Ridgway (Elk County)	Certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
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	TEEM Environmental Services, Inc. Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
	Datom Products Hazardous Materials Response Team Dunmore (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
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

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
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	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Lycoming	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	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	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Montgomery	Montgomery County Hazardous Materials Response Team Conshohocken (Montgomery County)	Certified
Montour	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	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

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
Northumberland	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Perry	Special Hazards Operations Team (SHOT) Carlisle (Cumberland County)	Contract; certified
Philadelphia	Hazmat Task Force 1 Philadelphia	Certified
Pike	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	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	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Somerset	Somerset Haz-Mat 601 Somerset (Somerset County)	Contract; certified
Sullivan	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Susquehanna	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Tioga	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
Union	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
	Eagle Towing & Recovery, Inc. Milesburg (Centre County)	Contract; certified
Venango	McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc. Hazardous Material Response Team Apollo (Armstrong County)	Contract; certified

COUNTY	HMRT	STATUS
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	TEEM Environmental Services Old Forge (Lackawanna County)	Contract; certified
York	York County HMRT (HazMat 91) York (York County)	Certified

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND INCIDENTS

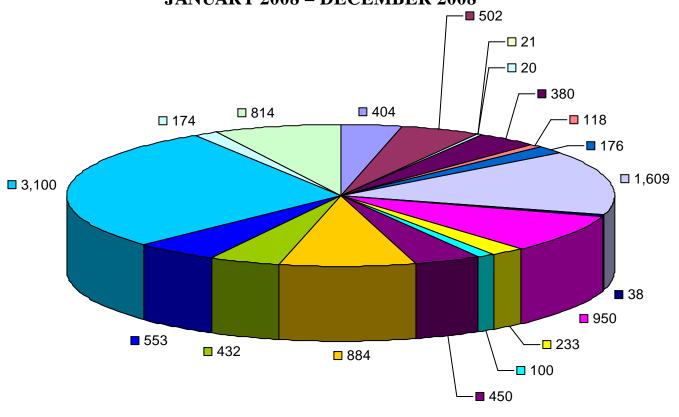
Since the passage of SARA, Title III, facilities which produce, use or store hazardous chemicals must notify the public through the county emergency dispatch center and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) if an accidental release of a hazardous substance meets or exceeds a designated 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 2008, there were 10,958 incident-type events reported to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Of these, 950 were reported as hazardous materials incidents. There were an additional 884 reports of petroleum product spills or releases, and 176 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.

TABLE 11 PEIRS INCIDENT REPORTED TO PEMA JANUARY 2008 – DECEMBER 2008



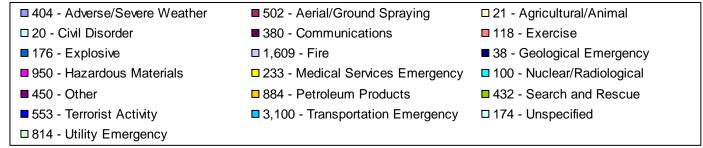


TABLE 12
INCIDENT SUMMARY REPORT BY COUNTY
JANUARY 01, 2008 - DECEMBER 31, 2008

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
ADAMS	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	1	3
ADAIVIS	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	13	0	3 13
	EXERCISE	13	0	13
	EXPLOSIVE	8	2	6
	FIRE	2	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	11	9	2
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	1	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	1	3
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	1	3 1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2		
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY		1	1
		38	27	11
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	4	1
		92	49	43
ALLEGHENY	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	10	8	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	2	1	1
	CIVIL DISORDER	3	3	0
	EXERCISE	3	2	1
	EXPLOSIVE	28	19	9
	FIRE	100	84	16
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	8	6	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	146	117	29
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	7	6	1
	OTHER	57	44	13
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	49	19	30
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	26	15	11
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	48	39	9
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	126	86	40
	UNSPECIFIED	6	2	4
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	58	43	15
	onen ementoento	677	494	183
ARMSTRONG	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	4	0
	EXERCISE	1	0	1
	FIRE	7	7	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	2	3
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	1	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5	4	1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	14	8	6
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	22	15	7
		61	43	18

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
BEAVER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	3	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	0	4
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	1	0
	EXERCISE	8	2	6
	EXPLOSIVE	4	4	0
	FIRE	61	49	12
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	19	10	9
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	8	7	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	11	1	10
	OTHER	11	9	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	18	1	17
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	11	7	4
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	8	7	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	45	23	22
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	13	10	3
		227	134	93
BEDFORD	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	3	0
DEDI OND	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	0	1
	FIRE	8	6	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	5	0
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	1	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	11	7	4
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	5	2	3
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	_ 1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	40	20	20
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	5	4	1
		81	50	31
				_
BERKS	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	14	12	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	0	4
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	2	1	1
	EXPLOSIVE	8	5	3
	FIRE	44	34	10
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	37	26	11
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	2	0
	OTHER	14	13	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	59	40	19
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	23	18	5
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	31	26	5
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	199	119	80
	UNSPECIFIED	2	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	12	10	2
		451	308	143

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
BLAIR	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	0	4
	EXERCISE	1	0	1
	FIRE	42	40	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	5	3
	OTHER	3	2	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	14	9	5
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	8	7	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	44	35	9
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	14	11	3
		140	110	30
BRADFORD	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	10	9	1
	EXERCISE	3	3	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	1	0
	FIRE	30	25	5
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	12	10	2
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	3	3	0
	OTHER	7	4	3
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	2	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0	3
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	27	18	9
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	14	13	1
		114	88	26
BUCKS	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	1	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	6	0	6
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	0	1
	EXERCISE	2	0	2
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0	1
	FIRE	4	3	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	4	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	3	1
	OTHER	4	1	3
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	14	1	13
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	0	3
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	4	1 07	3
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	50	27	23
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0	1
		105	41	64

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
BUTLER	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	2 2 7 6 6 4 3 18 2	0 2 5 1 1 3 1 3 1	2 0 2 5 5 1 2 15 1 33
CAMBRIA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EXPLOSIVE FIRE GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	7 1 2 23 1 12 1 14 16 8 13 45 1 19	7 0 0 1 16 1 8 1 13 10 7 12 31 0 11	0 1 1 7 0 4 0 1 6 1 1 14 1 8
CAMERON	EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	1 1 2 3 2 4	1 0 1 1 3 2 2 2	0 1 0 1 0 0 2
CARBON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXERCISE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2 3 3 9 6 1 5 11	1 0 3 7 4 0 3 10	1 3 0 2 2 1 2 1 0

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
CARBON	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	24	4	20
	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	10	7	3
		76	41	35
CENTRE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING CIVIL DISORDER EXERCISE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	1 2 1 2 3 9 1 1 1 3 8 5 34 2 3	1 0 0 2 2 8 1 0 1 2 6 4 19 2	0 2 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 2 1 15 0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	76	1 49	27
CHESTER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL CIVIL DISORDER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	5 6 2 3 2 8 24 19 119 27 26 7 25 78 1 10	49 4 0 1 2 1 7 24 14 102 22 12 5 20 55 1 8 278	1 6 1 1 1 1 0 5 17 5 14 2 5 23 0 2
CLARION	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	11 2 1 9 32	8 0 1 8 26	3 2 0 1 6

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
CLARION	OTHER	5	5	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	9	7	2
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	43	30	13
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0	1
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	19	12	7
		134	99	35
	ADVED 05 (05) (5D5) AJ5 A TUED	0	0	0
CLEARFIELD	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	6	3	3
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	8	0	8
	EXERCISE	3	2	1
	FIRE	15	12	3
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	1 12	0
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	17 3	1	5 2
	OTHER	3 7	6	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	23	22	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	17	11	6
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	57	41	16
	UNSPECIFIED	2	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	22	17	5
		183	132	51
CLINTON		4	4	0
CLINTON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	5 1	0	5
	EXPLOSIVE FIRE	1 28	1 26	0 2
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	2	20	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	4	1
	OTHER	1	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4	3	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	8	7	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	21	17	4
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	18	18	0
		94	80	14
0011114514	ADVEDOE/05//505 M/547/ 150	4	4	•
COLUMBIA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	11	0	11
	EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE	3	2	1
	EXPLOSIVE FIRE	2 2	0 2	2 0
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	3	0	3
	OTHER	3	1	3 2
	OTTLIN	J	1	_

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
COLUMBIA	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	8 1 1 13 4 52	6 1 0 8 2 23	2 0 1 5 2
CRAWFORD	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	12 3 5 1 7 2 1 5 3 4 5 29 8	11 0 4 1 6 1 0 4 3 3 4 22 5	1 3 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 7 3
CUMBERLAND	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL CIVIL DISORDER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	5 1 2 1 3 2 13 1 16 2 1 11 28 4 18 116 16	3 0 0 1 3 2 12 1 7 2 0 5 14 3 17 60 14	2 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 9 0 1 6 14 1 1 56 2
DAUPHIN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER CIVIL DISORDER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE	4 1 4 3	3 0 1 0	1 1 3 3

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
DAUPHIN	FIRE	94	27	67
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	13	6	7
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	3	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	7	0	7
	OTHER	15	11	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	28	16	12
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	18	11	7
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	22	14	8
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	202	111	91
	UNSPECIFIED	3	1	2
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	20	9	11
		438	213	225
DELAWARE	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	17	1	16
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	0	1
	EXERCISE FIRE	1	0	1
		2	0	2
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	25	6	19
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	0	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0	1
	OTHER	2	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	23	2	21
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	19	0	19
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	11	2	9
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0	1
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	0	1
		105	12	93
ELK	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	6	6	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0	1
	EXERCISE	2	0	2
	EXPLOSIVE	1	0	1
	FIRE	21	17	4
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	8	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	0	1
	OTHER	3	2	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6	5	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	6	5	1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	31	21	10
	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	14	9	5
		103	75	28

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
ERIE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	20	18	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	6	3	3
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	1	0
	EXERCISE	2	1	1
	FIRE	69	63	6
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	29	24	5
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0	1
	OTHER	5	5	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	19	10	9
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	13	12	1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	7	6	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	58	42	16
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	11	10	1
		241	195	46
FAYETTE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	E	4	1
FAICIIC	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	5 5	4 0	1 5
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	0	1
	EXERCISE	3	2	1
	EXPLOSIVE	4	3	1
	FIRE	13	11	2
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	9	5	4
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	1	1
	OTHER	3	3	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5	3	2
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	6	2	4
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	21	12	9
	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	1 50	3
		84	50	34
FOREST	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	0	4
FUREST	FIRE	1 3	0 2	1 1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3	1	2
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	3	2	1
	THO WAS STATED TO THE MERCELLO	11	<u></u> 5	6
			<u> </u>	Ü
FRANKLIN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	4	1
-	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	3	0	3
	EXERCISE	1	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	3	2	1
	FIRE	28	19	9

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
FRANKLIN	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	3	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	2	2	0
	OTHER	7	7	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	8	6	2
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	4	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	20	16	4
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	46	28	18
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	15	12	3
		146	104	42
FULTON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	3	3	0
. 02.0.1	EXERCISE	1	1	0
	FIRE	1	1	0
	OTHER	1	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	2	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	1	0	1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	0	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	13	8	5
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	3	3	0
		27	19	8
GREENE	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	3	0	3
GREENE	EXERCISE	1	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	1	1	0
	FIRE	5	5	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	0	2
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	1	2
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	2	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	20	12	8
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	1	0
		39	24	15
LILIATINOCON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	0	4
HUNTINGDON		1	0	1
	FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	10 7	5 6	5 1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	7 7	5	2
	OTHER	2	2	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	13	10	3
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	3	2	1
	UNSPECIFIED	2	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	1	0
		50	37	13

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
INDIANA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	9 5 2 1 27 7 7 9 7 3 33 4	6 0 1 1 19 2 5 5 5 0 20 3	3 5 1 0 8 5 2 4 2 3 13 1
JEFFERSON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER EXERCISE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	10 2 34 37 2 8 21 10 3 51 3 17	6 2 26 31 1 6 18 7 2 36 3 13	4 0 8 6 1 2 3 3 1 15 0 4
JUNIATA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER FIRE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1 5 1 1 4 13	0 4 1 1 0 2	1 1 0 0 1 2 5
LACKAWANNA	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EXERCISE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY	4 1 2 6 4 2 10 2 5	0 0 1 6 2 2 7 1 5	4 1 1 0 2 0 3 1

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
LACKAWANNA	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	14	2	12
	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
		51	27	24
LANCASTER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	0	4
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	2	1	1
	EXERCISE	2	2	0
	EXPLOSIVE	4	0	4
	FIRE	28	22	6
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	22	15	7
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	5	3	2
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	2	2	0
	OTHER	10	6	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	33	23	10
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	18	10	8
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	28	23	5
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	103 7	54 7	49 0
	UTILITY EWERGENCY	269	169	100
		209	109	100
LAWRENCE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	3	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	2	0	2
	EXERCISE	3	1	2
	FIRE	36	28	8
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	10	6	4
	OTHER	10	10	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6	5	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	1	1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	11	8	3
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	41	22	19
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	21	17	4
		147	101	46
LEBANON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	4	0
LLD/IIIOII	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	2	0	2
	EXPLOSIVE	7	6	1
	FIRE	50	50	0
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	15	14	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	3	3	0
	OTHER	10	10	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	17	17	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	11	9	2
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	6	6	0

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
LEBANON	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	48	40	8
	UNSPECIFIED	5	5	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	11	9	2
		190	174	16
LEHIGH	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	3	1
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	1	0
	EXERCISE	1	1	0
	EXPLOSIVE	3	2	1
	FIRE	18	15	3
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	38	28	10
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	8	5	3
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0	1
	OTHER	5	3	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	28	11	17
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	8	5	3
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	14	10	4
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	74	41	33
	UNSPECIFIED	2	2	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	2	0
		207	129	78
LUZERNE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	5	2	3
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	8	0	8
	EXERCISE	5	1	4
	EXPLOSIVE	2	1	1
	FIRE	23	17	6
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	2	2	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	8	8	0
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	5	4	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	28	0	28
	OTHER	6	6	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	15	11	4
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	6	4	2
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	12	8	4
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	34	20	14
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0	1
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	10	6	4
		170	90	80
LYCOMING	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0	1
- : JOHINTO	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	13	0	13
	EXERCISE	1	0	13
	FIRE	11	8	3
	FIRE	11	8	3

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
LYCOMING	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	3 2 6 7 2 37 1 35	2 0 5 3 2 24 1 27 72	1 2 1 4 0 13 0 8
McKEAN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	4 3 1 10 9 10 8 25 26	3 1 1 10 6 6 3 17 19	1 2 0 0 3 4 5 8 7
MERCER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	2 1 2 32 6 2 7 2 5 51 7	2 0 2 27 4 2 3 2 4 31 3	0 1 0 5 2 0 4 0 1 20 4 37
MIFFLIN	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING FIRE GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	1 10 1 6 1 3 2 1 2	0 7 1 5 0 2 2 0 2 8	1 3 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 2

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
MIFFLIN	UNSPECIFIED	1	0	1
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	4	3	1
		42	30	12
MONROE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	0	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	5	0	5
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	1	0
	EXERCISE	1	0	1
	FIRE	44	25	19
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	13	8	5
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	9	8	1
	OTHER	15	10	5
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	10	6	4
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	6	4	2
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	11	7	4
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	94	69	25
	UNSPECIFIED	4	4	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	6	6	0
		221	149	72
MONTGOMERY	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	12	7	5
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	0	4
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	2	0	2
	CIVIL DISORDER	2	2	0
	EXERCISE	2	1	1
	EXPLOSIVE	22	16	6
	FIRE	32	23	9
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	48	24	24
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	5	4	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	13	0	13
	OTHER	26	20	6
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	47	23	24
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	1	3
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	33	28	5
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	138	49	89
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	6	5	1
		396	203	193
MONTOUR	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	0	4
	FIRE	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1	1	0
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	1	0	1

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
MONTOUR	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6	4	2
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	1	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	4	3	1
	UNSPECIFIED	1	0	1
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	1	1	0
		24	14	10
NORTHAMPTON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	10	10	0
NORTHANIFION	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	4	10	3
	EXERCISE	5	2	3
	EXPLOSIVE	4	2	2
	FIRE	86	68	18
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	3	2	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	41	34	7
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	24	22	2
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	40	37	3
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	17	11	6
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	25	24	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	152	127	25
	UNSPECIFIED	4	3	1
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	39	34	5
		455	378	77
NORTHUMBERLAND	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0	1
NORTHOMBEREAND	EXERCISE	3	2	1
	FIRE	16	_ 15	1
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	3	1
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	4	4	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	11	8	3
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	3	1
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	9	7	2
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	20	13	7
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	9	8	1
		83	65	18
PERRY	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0	1
	FIRE	2	2	0
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	2	1	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	1	2
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	21	9	12

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
PERRY	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
LIKKI	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	2	0
	OHEN FEMEROENO	35	 19	16
PHILADELPHIA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	0	4
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	3	0	3
	CIVIL DISORDER	4	0	4
	FIRE	8	0	8
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	21	2	19
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	2	2
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	2	0	2
	OTHER	14	4	10
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	50	4	46
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	10	1	9
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	35	0	35
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED	74	13	61
		3	0	3
		232	26	206
PIKE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	1	1	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	2	0	2
	FIRE	8	4	4
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	1	1
	OTHER	1	0	1
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	3	3	0
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	2	1	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	18	8	10
	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	2	2	0
		43	24	19
POTTER	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	2	0
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0	1
	EXPLOSIVE	1	1	0
	FIRE	4	4	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4	3	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	4	4	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	8	3	5
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	11	9	2
		35	26	9

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
SCHUYLKILL	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	6 10 1 1 9 38 8 2 5 14 4 4 34 2 222	6 0 1 1 3 33 4 2 4 12 4 4 23 2 19	0 10 0 0 6 5 4 0 1 2 0 0 0 11 0 3
SNYDER	FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	22 6 3 8 2 22 1 9	19 6 2 3 1 10 1 7	3 0 1 5 1 12 0 2
SOMERSET	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	6 5 2 1 23 15 7 9 8 2 31 10	6 2 1 0 16 14 6 7 5 1 17 9	0 3 1 1 7 1 1 2 3 1 14 1 35
SULLIVAN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING COMMUNICATIONS	2 1 1	2 0 1	0 1 0

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
SULLIVAN	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	1 1 1 3	1 1 1 1 7	0 0 0 2 3
SUSQUEHANNA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER EXERCISE FIRE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	9 2 11 1 1 6 3 18 11	8 2 11 1 0 4 3 15 10	1 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 1
TIOGA	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING FIRE OTHER SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	1 3 1 2 10 3	0 2 1 2 6 2	1 1 0 0 4 1
UNION	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER CIVIL DISORDER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	1 1 1 6 1 2 1 1 9 4 9 9 5	1 0 1 1 3 1 1 1 7 4 9 7 5	0 1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2
VENANGO	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER EXERCISE EXPLOSIVE FIRE	8 1 1 21	8 1 1 21	0 0 0 0

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non- county Reported Incidents
VENANGO	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5	5	0
VENANOO	OTHER	1	1	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	2	1
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	10	6	4
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	1	1	0
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	33	28	5
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	15	11	4
		99	85	14
WARREN	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	4	3	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	3	0	3
	EXERCISE	2	1	1
	EXPLOSIVE	2	2	0
	FIRE	45	31	14
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	10	5	5
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	3	1	2
	OTHER	3	3	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE	3 13	1	2 5
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	5	8 4	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	36	23	13
	UNSPECIFIED	1	23 1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	13	10	3
	OTIETT EMERGENOT	144	94	50
			-	
WASHINGTON	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	6	5	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	3	3	0
	EXPLOSIVE	3	2	1
	FIRE	130	106	24
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	16	9	7
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	OTHER	13	8	5
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	26	18	8
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	17	12	5
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	8	7	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	107	86	21
	UNSPECIFIED	3	3	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	12	11	1 74
		346	272	74

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
WAYNE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	_ 1	0	1
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	Ö	1
	EXPLOSIVE	2	0	2
	FIRE	2	2	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1	0	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	7	3	4
		16	6	10
WESTMORELAND	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	14	12	2
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0	1
	EXERCISE	4	3	1
	EXPLOSIVE	3	2	1
	FIRE	71	62	9
	GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	3	2	1
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	35	24	11
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	1	1	0
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	1	0
	OTHER	18	14	4
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	20	9	11
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	11	8	3
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	12	11	1
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	114	69	45
	UNSPECIFIED	1	1	0
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	108 417	93 312	15 105
		417	312	105
WYOMING	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	2	1	1
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	1	0	1
	AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	1	0	1
	FIRE	14	14	0
	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	2	1	1
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	1	0	1
	OTHER	5	5	0
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3	3	0
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	2	0	2
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	10	6	4
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	6	3	3
		47	33	14

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
YORK	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL CIVIL DISORDER EXPLOSIVE FIRE GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEARCH AND RESCUE TERRORIST ACTIVITY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	8 18 1 1 25 47 8 73 4 21 22 30 13 51 138 2 18	7 0 0 15 41 7 59 4 2 19 24 10 45 95 1	1 18 1 1 10 6 1 14 0 19 3 6 3 6 43 1 2
CENTRAL AREA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXERCISE MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY UTILITY EMERGENCY	5 56 1 1 1 64	345 0 0 0 0 0 0	135 5 56 1 1 1 64
EASTERN AREA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING EXERCISE SEARCH AND RESCUE TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	5 51 1 1 7 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	5 51 1 1 1 7 2 68
WESTERN AREA	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING OTHER TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY UNSPECIFIED UTILITY EMERGENCY	8 85 1 1 1 1 97	1 0 1 0 0 0	7 85 0 1 1 1 95

County	CATEGORY	Total Incidents Reported to PEMA	County Reported Incidents	Non-county Reported Incidents
STATEWIDE	ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	87	0	87
	AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	90	0	90
	CIVIL DISORDER	1	0	1
	COMMUNICATIONS	379	0	379
	EXERCISE	13	0	13
	MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	4	0	4
	NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	2	0	2
	OTHER	6	0	6
	SEARCH AND RESCUE	8	0	8
	TERRORIST ACTIVITY	3	0	3
	TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	3	0	3
	UNSPECIFIED	103	0	103
	UTILITY EMERGENCY	7	0	7
		706	0	706

SUMMARY TOTALS BY REPORT CATEGORY January 1, 2008 Through December 31, 2008

Category	Number of Reports
ADVERSE/SEVERE WEATHER	404
AERIAL/GROUND SPRAYING	502
AGRICULTURAL/ANIMAL	21
CIVIL DISORDER	20
COMMUNICATIONS	380
EXERCISE	118
EXPLOSIVE	176
FIRE	1,609
GEOLOGICAL EMERGENCY	38
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	950
MEDICAL SERVICES EMERGENCY	233
NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL	100
OTHER	450
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	884
SEARCH AND RESCUE	432
TERRORIST ACTIVITY	553
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	3,100
UNSPECIFIED	174
UTILITY EMERGENCY	814
TOTAL INCIDENTS REPORTED TO PEMA	10,958

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REPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR 2008

In 2008, the Pennsylvania State Fire Academy maintained a diversified hazardous material training program across the Commonwealth. As assigned under Pennsylvania statute 35 Pa.C.S. §7316(c), the Pennsylvania State Fire Academy functions as the center for the hazardous material training and safety. The Office of the State Fire Commissioner oversees the operation of the State Fire Academy and its programs. All emergency response communities, public, private, and military located in Pennsylvania's 67 counties have equal opportunity to receive hazardous material training. This training is delivered in local fire, EMS, and hazmat stations, county fire schools, community colleges, and at the PA State Fire Academy's resident facility in Lewistown, PA.

Employers who are required to meet annual Federal training requirements (29 CFR1910.120 and 40 CFR 311) use the State Fire Academy's training opportunities and delivery system to accomplish these requirements. The Federal requirements require that employees who are expected to respond to hazardous materials incidents receive training that is appropriate for their assigned duties.

A large portion of the courses offered in 2008 were delivered through the State Fire Academy's Local Level Delivery System and were conducted in the local communities' emergency response stations. The Academy's partnership with our educational training agencies (county fire training schools and the community college network) allowed this to occur at little or no charge to the emergency responders or their organizations. Other courses were delivered at the Lewistown campus as part of the Resident Program.

Through its network of Certification Field Test Sites, the Office of the State Fire Commissioner conducted certification testing for hazardous materials response personnel across the Commonwealth. An application, a written examination, and a skills performance evaluation are the three elements of the certification testing process. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 472 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Hazardous Materials Response Personnel, current edition, is used as the measuring criteria for certification. All testing elements are designed to measure the competencies listed in the NFPA 472 current edition.

"Training on demand" is a concept unique to Pennsylvania and makes it the only state in the nation that delivers all categories of emergency response training to its emergency responders at their home stations adapted to meet their schedules. The State Fire 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.

Hazardous Materials Training

			Student
	Courses	Graduates	<u>Hours</u>
Awareness Level Training:			
First Responder Awareness 472 (4 hrs)	220	4,557	18,228

First Responder Awareness Refresher (2 hrs) Propane Emergencies Awareness (5 hrs)	<u>Courses</u> 101 3	<u>Graduates</u> 2,017 53	Student <u>Hours</u> 4,034 265
Operations Level Training:			
First Responder Operations 472 (24 hrs)	191	5,375	129,000
First Responder Operations Refresher (6 hrs)	427	8,900	53,400
Propane Emergencies – Operations (8 hrs)	2	41	328
Propane Gas Practical Exercises (8 hrs)	1	18	144
Carbon Monoxide Detector Response (3 hrs)	26	532	1,536
Specialized Training:			
Foam Fire Fighting Basic (7 hrs)	3	46	322
Foam Fire Fighting Technician (16 hrs)	7	199	3,184
Flammable & Combustible Liquid (16 hrs)	1	27	432
TOTAL Hazardous Materials Training	982	21,765	210,873

Like "training on demand", certification at the Awareness level is conducted at the fire station and 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 state.

Hazardous Materials Certifications

Level of Certification	Certified Personnel
Hazardous Materials – Awareness (NFPA 472)	650
Hazardous Materials – Operations (NFPA 472)	218
Hazardous Materials – Technician (NFPA 472)	77
TOTAL Personnel Certified	945

Because of the complexity of all-hazard incidents involving hazardous materials, the need for effective management of a larger multi-discipline, multi-jurisdiction response team has been recognized and is being addressed through the Academy's training program. Incident management courses and all references to incident management in other courses have been updated to incorporate the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and NIMS compliance. 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.

Incident Management Training

		Courses	Graduates	Student Hours
ICS-100:	Introduction to the Incident			
	Command System (4 hrs)	54	1,143	4,572
ICS-200:	ICS for Single Resources & Initial			
	Action Incidents (16 hrs)	14	299	4,784
ICS-300:	Intermediate ICS for Expanding			
	Incidents (24 hrs)	95	1,788	42,912
ICS-400:	Advanced ICS for Command & General			
	Staff, Complex Incidents & MACS for			
	Operational First Responders (16 hrs)	56	1,096	17,536
Incident Safet	y Officer (16 hrs)	44	782	12,512
Managing Co	mpany Tactical Operations:			
	Preparation (16 hrs)	11	276	4,416
Managing Co	mpany Tactical Operations:			
Decision Making (16 hrs)		2	29	464
Managing Co	mpany Tactical Operations:			
	Simulation (16 hrs)	1	10	160
NIMS ICS for	r the Emergency Medical Service (14 hrs)	2	20	280
NIMS ICS for	r the Fire Service (16 hrs)	19	375	6,000
All-Hazard In	cident Management Team (48 hrs)	2	52	2,496
Command &	General Staff Functions for Local IMTs (48	hrs) 1	27	1,296
				Student
		Courses	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Hours</u>
TOTAL Incid	lent Management Training	301	5,897	97,428

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2008 Department of Labor and Industry 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 2008, a total of 1,234 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. In addition, computer cross matches were made between Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Report Forms submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and those submitted to this bureau. Where discrepancies were noted, letters were sent to facilities requesting reports and/or explanations as to their reporting status along with invoices, if appropriate. To date PENNSAFE's compliance collection efforts are over 95%.

As part of the Tier II collection efforts, PENNSAFE sent reconciliation requests to each county in November 2008. Each Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) was provided with a list of facilities in their county that filed a 2007 annual report at the state level.

In December 2008, a letter advising of the upcoming reporting period and the first date that 2008 Annual Tier II reports could be accepted using the web-based Pennsylvania Tier II System (PATTS) was mailed to all facilities that had filed Tier II Chemical Inventory Reports in the previous reporting year.

Tier II Data

Federal legislation in the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (SARA, Title III) requires that any facility that stores or uses a hazardous substance at or above an EPA-established quantity must submit an annual emergency and hazardous chemical inventory report by March 1 of each year. Pennsylvania has adopted the Tier II reporting format. In addition, under PA Act 165 of 1990 as modified, Pennsylvania facilities must file an initial chemical report within five days of bringing a new hazardous chemical onsite at the reportable quantity. Facilities are also required to provide a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each chemical reported and a site plan. The reports and related attachments are 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 Tier II data repository.

In December 2006, the online Pennsylvania Tier II System (PATTS) went live 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.

In the 2007 inaugural year, 80% of the facilities filed their annual reports online. For the first online reporting year, all facilities were required to provide a new electronic site plan and an MSDS for each chemical reported. PENNSAFE staff manned the customer help desk and assisted the facilities with the online filing process. Their customer service commitment resulted in being awarded a Certificate of Merit from the Governor's Awards for Excellence in May of 2008. This dedication has also been credited in large part for the increase from 80% in the inaugural year to 95% of the reports being filed online in 2008.

PENNSAFE staff continues to review all facility site plans to guarantee both the completeness of the information and the 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.

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-stop enterprise reporting system, eliminating the current mandated process of separately sending either a hard copy or filing electronically with the county, and separately filing again with the local fire department. Unfortunately, in 2006 there was no platform readily available to filter the data to restrict access to facility records 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 the enterprise vision. Through a federal grant, PENNSAFE began working with the vendor to create the enterprise platform that would filter the data for use by the appropriate county and local emergency response personnel. Implementation of this upgrade is scheduled for December 2009. 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. 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 chemicals used for the fracking are brought onsite, most often by a subcontractor, and stored there until the process is done. However, the Tier II reports were not being filed by the well owners. The LEPC's were often unaware that drilling and fracking were being conducted in some remote areas 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 date as a courtesy for emergency planning.

Public Inquiries

Under SARA, Title III, 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 Rightto-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 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 eight 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

Report Processing

Corresponding to the fees as reported above, PENNSAFE received and processed the Tier II reports and related attachments. The number of annual reports processed for the past several years are outlined below.

REPORT	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF CHEMICALS
YEAR	FACILITY	REPORTED
	REPORTS	
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

Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting forms were also received and processed by PENNSAFE.

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

For report year 2008 approximately 95% of the reports required by Sections 313 of SARA, Title III were filed electronically to the bureau 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-stop 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 only being submitted 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 Release Inventory Reporting; U. S. EPA Region III conferences dealing with SARA, Title III Sections 302, 311 and 312 issues; the statewide LEPC conference held in September 2008 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 Independent Oil and Gas Association of Pennsylvania/Department of Environmental Protection (IOGA/DEP) conferences.

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

The Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of 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 requests and distributed during outreach events. In an effort to reduce the costs for the

printing and distribution of these materials, PENNSAFE created a CD that includes all available printed publications. The CD is updated as required 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.

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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. <u>AUTHORITY</u>

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. <u>Hazmat Team Equipment</u>

- 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. <u>LEPC Support (See also 8. Plans Development)</u>

- 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 offsite 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. <u>Supplies</u>

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

11. <u>Training</u>

- 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/countysponsored 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. <u>RETENTION OF RECORDS FOR AUDIT</u>

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.