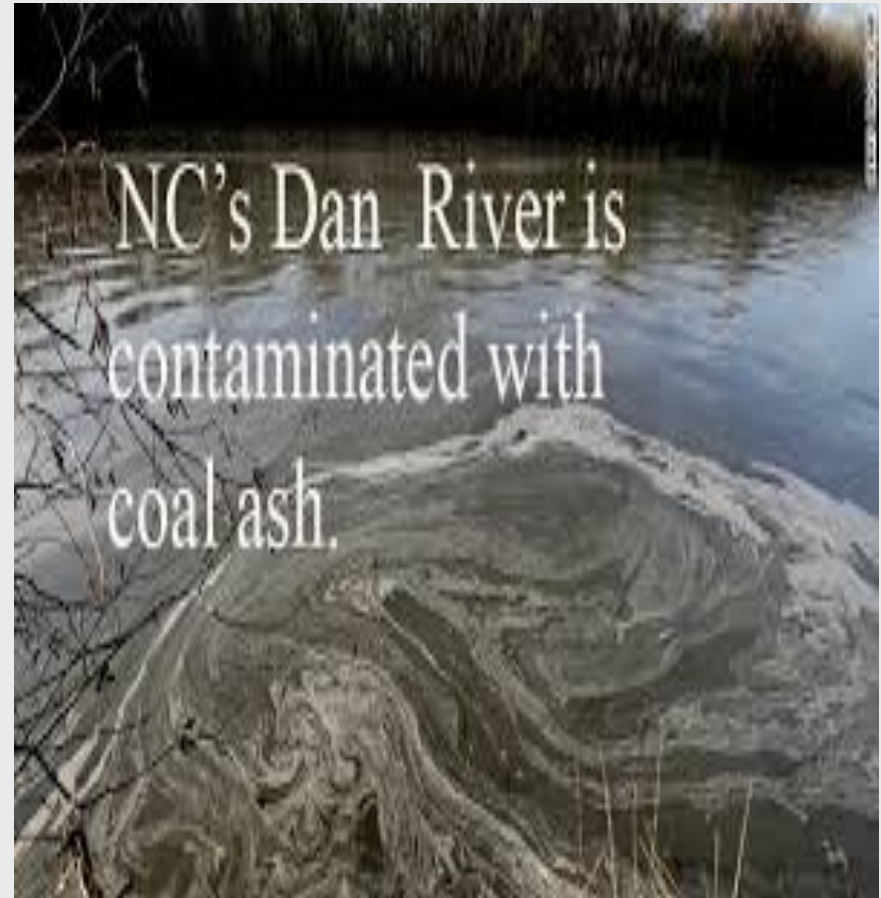


The image features two white, glossy spheres on a light gray surface. The sphere in the foreground is larger and contains a red human silhouette. The sphere in the background is smaller and contains a black human silhouette. Four bright, white light rays originate from the top of the foreground sphere and converge on the top of the background sphere, suggesting a connection or flow of information. The background is a plain, light gray wall.

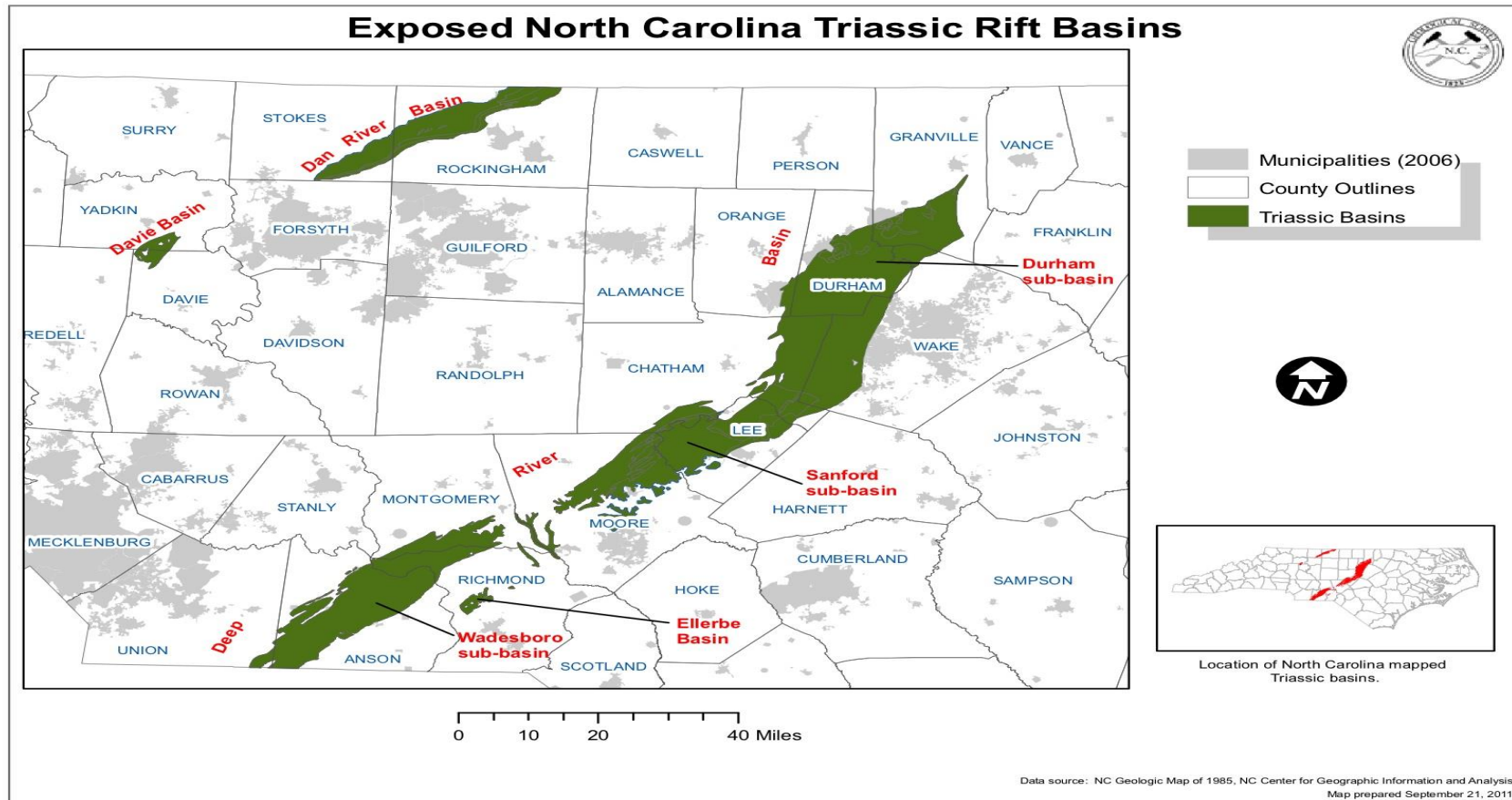
**Is Chatham County ready  
for the next disaster?**

**The key is  
partnerships**

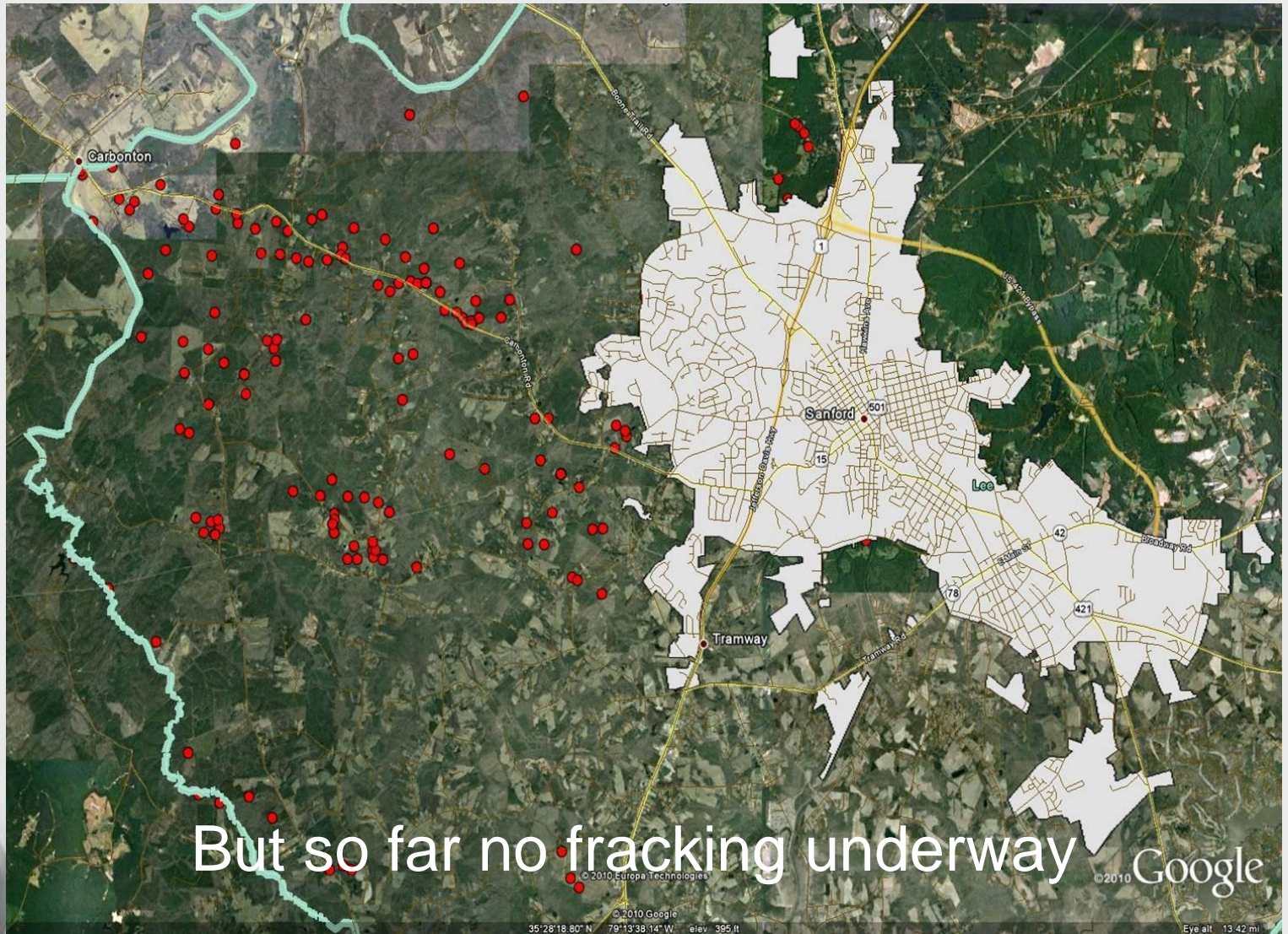
# Coal ash, fracking, or other major events



# Areas effected by fracking



# Lee and Chatham County residents have signed fracking lease agreements



# Possible fracking impacts on emergency services

- Our most prevalent issue will be traffic accidents. Some companies have helped by establishing their own security to enforce traffic laws. Many operators hire their own traffic monitoring & safety staff.
- Worse case scenario would be a runaway well. The picture below was taken February 11, 2015 in Greene County, PA.



# Learning from Greene County PA example

Virginia EM and local reps did research on fracking safety and incorporated this in training we received in Chatham County. Some lessons they shared:

- Agencies were advised by fracking operators that safety was the #1 goal and most had hired a contractor to monitor the trucks and their safety
- They learned that wildcatters (small organizations) were not as proactive on the safety side. They focus more on money, not safety.
- N.C. was more proactive and had rules, regulations and permitting requirements before the drilling arrived and most other states did not. See Subchapter 05H – Oil and Gas Conservation Section .0100 – Terms of Reference.



# Lessons learned continued

- Another finding: The amount of water it took to sustain the well was 5-6 million gallons of water per well.
- Additional hazardous materials equipment required for such incidents include:
  - **Booms**
  - **Containment pools**
  - **Other items for contamination**



# Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) includes coal ash and fracking incidents

- Addresses hazardous material incidents:
  - **Fracking**
  - **Coal ash**
  - **Any hazardous material spill**
  - **All are addressed in the EOP**
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC):
  - **Stays informed on current issues**
  - **Makes recommendations**
  - **Assists in the development of and changes to the EOP**





# Adding additional data

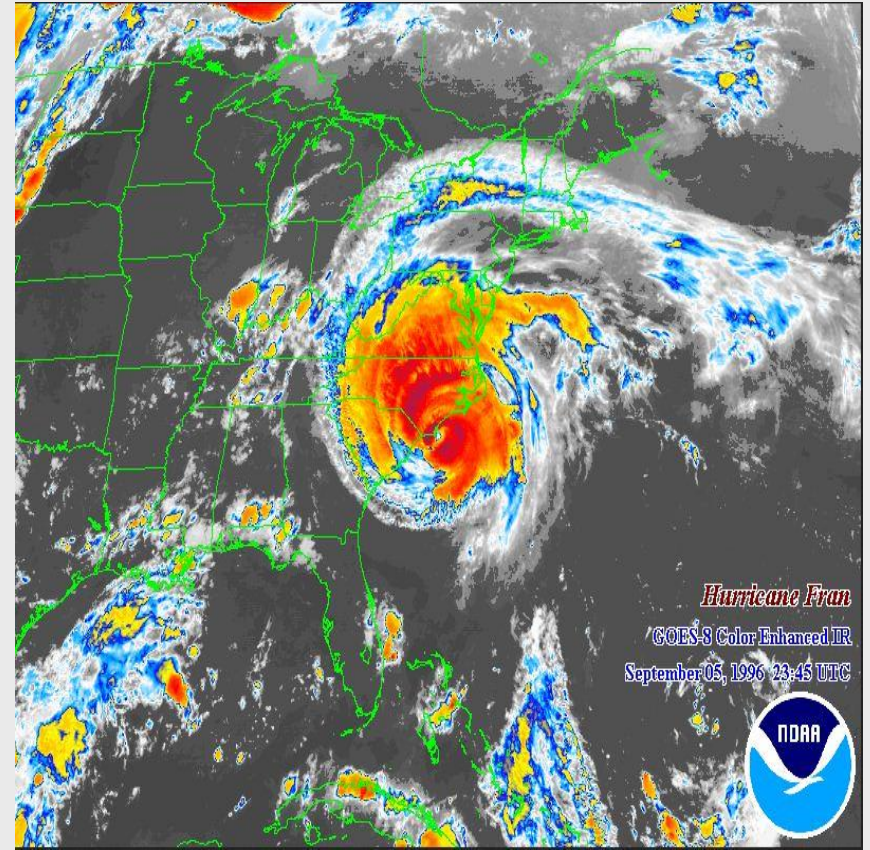
- The EOP (Emergency Operations Plan) is very fluid and will need to be adapted our plan as our county and infrastructure changes.
- Emergency Operations will coordinate and partner with our surrounding counties, State and Federal partners



# Not every event makes headlines....



# Some events DO make the headlines



# Regional Responses

- Chatham County is part of the Statewide Emergency Management Assistance Agreement
- This agreement allows us to receive help and also help our neighboring counties.
- We train with our surrounding partners, such as:
  - NC Fracking (NC-0656) training and exercise (next slide)
  - Harris Nuclear Plant training and exercise
  - Hazardous materials training and exercise
  - Responding when our partners need assistance
  - And many others



# Examples of working as one

- Drowning on Jordan Lake, August 27, 2015— Lee County assisted us in the search for the missing person
- Fracking training and exercise in Moore County on May 2015, where five Chatham agencies participated in training and three participated in the exercise.
- After tornadoes in Lee County, Chatham County responded and helped with security, EM duties, etc. for over a week.





**We can't do any of this by ourselves it is a joint relationship between county and state agencies**



# Harris Plant training is example

- Harris Nuclear Power Plant –4 counties (Chatham, Wake, Harnett and Lee) participate in several trainings per year and drills every two years
- We all have the same plans, but each agency will work within its own policies, staffing & equipment.
- Shared planning means we are better able to assist others if needed during a major event
- Sheriff's Office is the backup for Wake County Sheriff's Office if a hostile action event occurs at the Harris Nuclear Plant.
- Wake EM and Chatham EM will coordinate with each other, along with the other state and counties to keep everyone abreast of events that are occurring.



# A coal ash incident -- How might this look in action?

- 911 would receive the call and gather all pertinent information related to a truck that has overturned and dumped coal ash
- EM would be contacted along with fire and EMS, etc.
- EM would respond to the scene and evaluate the situation, along with fire and representatives from the coal ash plant.
- Chatham EM would notify the state and initiate paperwork in case we need access to state resources in responding





# Coal ash spill scenario continued

- State Emergency Management would send someone on site to assist in coordination of any resources they needed to deploy.
- In conjunction with state notification, Chatham EM would contact Lee County EM and, if necessary, Moore County EM to assist, if needed.
- We would request that each county EM deploy its hazardous materials response team to assist Chatham County's efforts.



# Coal ash spill scenario continued

- EM, fire, and the agency will look at the location of the spill, and obtain their resource data to get an immediate response.
- We would have Sheriff's Office on scene for security as well as our mobile EM unit
- In the mobile unit, we would have Chatham EM, Moore EM, Lee EM, LEO, Fire, EMS, and the coal ash disposal representative to coordinate and plan tactical actions needed.
- Security would enforce a perimeter to keep everyone out of the affected area.



# Coal ash spill scenario continued

- The command unit would have access to maps, a schematic of the site and a list of all chemicals in the area
- The team would develop a joint plan to get the area cleaned up, which will involve short-term and long-term objectives to be met and completed.
- Offsite issues, such as possible water contamination, well contamination, etc. would also be reviewed to assess any potential impacts on residents.



# Coal ash spill scenario continued

- Other issues that may have to be considered, depending on situation and severity, are evacuations, notifying federal agencies, long-term contamination issues, etc.
- For extended issue over many days or weeks, we must deal with staff impact. State EM likely would bring in an Incident Management Team) to assist. It would include other state and local employees to provide relief to our local staff. This is set up through the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement



# Additional information

- We all have different resources we can bring to the table, and seek to avoid duplicating the same resources throughout.
- DPR 6 – (Domestic Preparedness Regions) (Chatham, Harnett, Lee, Scotland, Moore, Richmond, Randolph, Montgomery, Johnston, and Wake )
  - **This region works together to determine resources needed for our area, and we work together to complete grant requests.**



# Partnerships

- State
- Counties
- FEMA
- ASPCA
- County Departments
- LEPC
- DPR
- Schools



# Local & Regional Emergency Response Plans

- Our current SOP and Cape Fear Hazard Mitigation Plan
- These plans were developed in coordination with Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Johnston counties  
<https://atkins.box.com/s/b83hxmuzxc96h4onwe0j8rqtnd8mxx6l>
- Our Chatham EOP will be online in a few weeks



Thank You!

