



Emergency Response Plan

Our company EMA takes a very responsible attitude toward safety. Proper emergency planning and response are important elements of every safety and health program, to help minimize employee exposure and injury. A number of regulations require that we develop and implement a written Emergency Response Plan to handle possible emergencies before it is necessary to perform emergency response operations.

EMA has established this program because chemical spills can pose significant safety and health risk at our site, when not handled properly.

The Project Manager is responsible for implementing and maintaining our facility's emergency response plan. The plan is available for review and is kept in our written Safety and Health program and at our corporate offices.

Our plan includes the following elements:

- Personnel roles, lines of authority, and communication procedures,
- Pre-emergency planning,
- Emergency recognition and prevention,
- Emergency medical and first-aid treatment,
- Methods or procedures for alerting onsite employees,
- Safe distances and places of refuge,
- Site security and control,
- Evacuation routes and procedures,
- Decontamination procedures,
- Critique of response and follow-up, and
- Personal protective and emergency equipment.

General Information

In the event of an emergency situation, emergency responders such as fire, police, and hospital are notified by calling 911 at the nearest phone and informing them of the details associated with the incident

In the event of an emergency situation, the public is notified by the emergency responders.

Our Project Manager are our point of contact between our facility and public authorities. We perform regular drills, to test our emergency readiness. Our emergency response drills will be held on a regular basis and the results will be evaluated to determine the effectiveness of our procedures.

The local emergency planning committee (LEPC) is the agency on the local level that is involved with emergency response. Our coordination with the LEPC is handled by emergency responders when necessary.

Relevant emergency phone numbers are posted prominently on-site.

Emergency Response Team (ERT)

Our company has chosen to have our employees respond to small incidental releases that would require an emergency response that could be safely cleaned up or mitigated with the use of the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet). We have developed emergency response capabilities that are appropriate to the individual situations.

All the employees that are expected to respond are:

- Adequately trained for their intended job duties.
- Properly equipped for the intended tasks.
- Capable of responding in a safe manner.
- Managed by competent leaders.

We use off-site emergency personnel in instances that would not be considered incidental or require the use of more than 1 fire extinguisher.

Response Actions

As is true in most industrial settings, spills can occur in a variety of locations at our facility-at the loading docks, in a chemical storage room, where the substance is used, throughout the facility during its internal transport, or at our construction projects. Most spills are minor, requiring minimal, yet timely cleanup. These are emergency response situations, that can be taken care of by anyone familiar with the chemical and trained in clean-up of it.

A large spill requires a much more concentrated action. In general, the prescribed response to a large spill is to call 911 to stabilize the incident, and then arrange for a cleanup contractor to mitigate the incident.

By knowing what to expect, we can be better prepared to handle the spill or leak that does happen.

Supplies

We have a number of small spill control stations, located in areas where spills most commonly occur. Personal protective equipment suitable for the hazards present are maintained for these incidents.

Blueprint for Response

Our facility's role in response plans as far as personnel roles, lines of authority, and communication procedures are concerned are addressed by the Project Manager for our construction sites.

Recognizing an emergency situation before it becomes full-blown is important. When the unexpected occurs, emergency medical treatment and first aid may be needed quickly. The plans for this that we have in place are identified under our emergency action plan.

The safe places of refuge are the areas in which accounting of all employees will be performed. This can be critically important for identifying individuals that did not get out and for estimating where they may be.

Areas surrounding the danger area need to be controlled during emergencies by prohibiting unauthorized personnel from entering the hot zone. Trained employees will control entry and exit in

the area. Site security and control is the responsibility of the Project Manager

All employees that are not trained in emergency response and who will not be needed during the response operation will be evacuated from the danger zone. Our evacuation routes and procedures are noted in our emergency action plan.

Decontamination of personnel and equipment is done using recognized solvents for the chemicals involved and establishing decontamination stations outlined under US EPA guidance.

Emergency Response Plans are based on site specific needs and experience. It is important to consider previous emergency incidents in preparing an ERP. It is just as important to consider new information, experience, and incidents with the goal of enhancing the effectiveness of the ERP and keeping it current.

We critique all emergency responses and drills. Appropriate changes are made in the ERP in accordance with the results of a critique of a specific incident.