Adams and Jefferson County Hazardous Response Authority FIELD OPERATING GUIDELINES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION PLANS

F.O.G. #: 1801 Category: Chemical Pickup and Transport

DATE: December 31, 2008 **PAGES:** 2

I. Purpose:

A. To define guidelines for chemical pickup and transport.

II. Guideline:

- A. AJCHRA is not responsible for transportation or disposal of any hazardous materials or contaminated materials which may be encountered or contained on any incident.
- B. It is unlawful to transport any "unknown" hazardous materials or "unknown" hazardous waste. The AJCHRA may be asked to assist in the classification of the hazardous material prior to being collected for transport by a licensed contractor. Hazard classification is not chemical identification, but rather identifying the hazardous characteristics of a material through documentation, SDS, or testing. Hazardous characteristics are:
 - 1. Radioactive
 - 2. Ignitable
 - a) Liquids having a flash point below 140F
 - b) Spontaneously combustible solids
 - c) Ignitable compressed gases
 - d) Oxidizers
 - 3. Corrosive
 - a) Any liquid having a pH less than 2 or higher than 12.5
 - 4. Reactive
 - a) Violently water reactive
 - b) Normally unstable
 - c) Explosive or shock sensitive
 - 5. Toxic
 - a) Pesticides
 - b) Heavy Metals
- C. Each team vehicle contains a sampling kit, a liquid chemistry "HazClass" kit and a radiation monitor that can be used to perform these tests.
- D. The Hazardous Materials Team will only assist in the pick-up and transport of hazardous materials when:
 - 1. The generator of the material is unknown and the local jurisdiction is not capable of safely handling the material

- 2. The material is on public property and the jurisdiction responsible has no capability for disposal
- 3. The material presents an imminent danger to the citizens of the community
- 4. The material must be preserved as evidence.
- E. If the generator of hazardous materials is unknown:
 - 1. For abandoned suspected hazardous waste, the property owner of the location where the material is found is the "responsible party". If on a public property or road right-of-way this would also be the property owner i.e. the city, county, special district or state.
 - 2. The DERA statute provides the ability for the hazardous material to be removed at the DERA expense and then to be able to recover that cost from the responsible party.
 - a. Highway 36 Landfill, the Mutual Aid Trust, and the Adams County Sheriff agree to "use best efforts to jointly pursue the recovery from responsible parties of costs incurred responding to any releasing, spilling, dumping, or abandonment of hazardous substances."
 - 3. Within Adams County, and under exigent circumstances an agreement with Adams County Commissioners, Adams County Sheriff's Office and Highway 36 Landfill. The Highway 36 landfill has agreed to assist in the temporary storage of unknown generator materials until the responsible party is found or other disposition of the material is developed.
 - 4. For Incidents occurring within unincorporated Jefferson County, a Sheriff Office representative shall be contacted for assistance with unknown responsible party incidents.
 - 5. For Incidents occurring within the incorporated cities and towns of Jefferson County, a DERA representative shall be contacted for assistance with unknown responsible party incidents.
 - a. The County has a facility at the Rooney Road Household Chemical Collection Facility for temporary storage of hazardous substances within certain parameters for member agencies within Jefferson County.
 - 6. For incidents occurring within Broomfield County, North Metro Fire will be shown as the DERA and will be responsible for the final disposition of the materials.

III. References: