



# Emergency Contingency Plan

Created: June 2011, Updated: 12/10/2012, 08/02/2013, 09/23/2013, Version 3.0

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<b>Site Name:</b>	Knoxville College	<b>Estimated State Date:</b>	June 5, 2015
<b>Site Address:</b>	901 Knoxville College Drive, AK Stewart Science Center, Knoxville, TN		
<b>Estimated Project Duration:</b>	3-5 weeks	<b>Planned Work Schedule:</b>	Mon. – Sun. 0630 hrs – 1730 hrs.
<b>Site Description and History:</b>	<p>There are 39 rooms and laboratories containing varied amounts of hazardous substances. Many of the containers are damaged, leaking, unlabeled, or otherwise compromised. Hazards include flammable, combustible, oxidizing, toxic, air reactive, corrosive, biological, and radioactive materials as well as incompatible storage. Crews also found elevated mercury levels throughout the building. Crews monitored the air outside of the building and did not detect any radiation levels, mercury levels or other hazardous substance levels.</p> <p>Electric and natural gas has been disconnected from the building.</p> <p>The mostly like incident that would require evacuations and fire department assistance would be a fire within the building. Most of the chemicals are in 1 gallon volume or less, so breakage during cleanup operations would not likely result in any offsite impacts.</p> <p>Specific site information and real-time air monitoring access is available at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://epaossc.org/knoxvillecollege">http://epaossc.org/knoxvillecollege</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://vipser.ert.org/DeploymentManager/ViewDeployment.aspx?DeploymentID=195">https://vipser.ert.org/DeploymentManager/ViewDeployment.aspx?DeploymentID=195</a></li> </ul> <p>Contact Kevin Eichinger at 678-897-3759 for access to these resources.</p>		
<b>Scope of Work:</b>	<p>Protect the health and safety of the community and response personnel. Secure the Site to limit trespass or other unauthorized entry. Conduct an inventory of all materials stored at the Site. Stabilize hazardous materials pending testing and disposal. Consolidate, re-package, over-pack, and lab-pack materials. Dispose, treat, and/or recycle materials at an off-site location. Conduct additional cleanup activities that may include demolition, excavation of contaminated soils, and/or decontamination of personnel and equipment, as necessary, to provide a safe and efficient work environment. Conduct comprehensive air monitoring for to ensure employee and community protection.</p>		
<b>Emergency Contact Information</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Contact #:</b>
	1. Kevin Eichinger	Federal On-Scene Coordinator	678-897-3759
	2. Rick Hollingsworth	Removal Manager	859-333-3644
	3. Region 4 Duty Officer	Emergency Response	404-242-3393
4. National Response Center	Emergency Response	800-424-8802	
<b>Hazard Classes of Materials Observed</b>	<b>HAZARDS</b>		
	Flammable/Combustible	Corrosive (Acidic) Hazards	Corrosive (Caustic) Hazards
	Oxidizing Chemicals	Toxic Chemicals	Reactive Chemicals



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	Ionizing Radiation (Low Levels)	Asbestos	Biological	
<b>Example Hazardous Materials Involved</b>	<b>Name</b>			
	Toluene	Phosphoric Acid	Naphtha	Sodium hydroxide
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Nitric Acid	Hydrochloric Acid	Potassium Cyanide
	Mercury	Sodium Nitrate	Acetone	Methanol
	Potassium Nitrate	Acetic Acid	Ethyl Alcohol	Tetrahydrofuran
	Sulfuric Acid			

### Recommended Operational Procedures

Non-Intervention     
  Defensive Containment     
  Offensive Control

**Specific Procedures:**

Fire suppression and community evacuations may be necessary should a fire occur in the building. EPA has a air monitoring suite to detect the likely compounds should a fire occur.

Follow Departmental Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines.

Recommend exterior defensive attack with master streams to control the fire. Recommend crews do not enter the building until the fire is extinguished. Respirator protection is needed. On site HAZMAT Techs will close off perimeter storm drains if the incident occurs while crews are on-site. Crews will also place boom and either earthen or absorbent dikes in areas of likely run-off is the incident occurs while crew are on-site. If the incident occurs after hours, EPA HAZMAT Techs will respond back to the site to assist the FD as needed.

### Procedures for Emergency Evacuation of Injured Responders from the Exclusion Zone

Follow Departmental Standard Operating Guidelines/Procedures.

On site HAZMAT Techs will remove an injured worker from the exclusion zone through DECON. Recommend Level B PPE should the FD need to make an entry.

### Decontamination Recommendations

Follow Departmental Standard Operating Guidelines/Procedures.

No DECON should be required for fire suppression activities. A standard wet DECON line using water and a surfactant would be sufficient for HAZMAT work.

Any injured workers will be DECON'ed by on-site HAZMAT Techs should a emergency occur in the exclusion zone.

### Specialized Emergency Medical Care/Treatment

Follow Departmental Standard Operating Guidelines/Procedures.

No specialized emergency medical care or treatment is anticipated at the time.



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## Recommended Personal Protective Equipment

<b>ENTRY:</b>	Follow Departmental Standard Operating Guidelines/Procedures. Recommend SCBA within close proximity to the building along with fire fighting turnout gear for fire suppression activities. Don Level B PPE or greater to all non-fire suppression activities. While in fire fighting turnout gear, do not come in contact with fire suppression runoff water.
<b>DECON:</b>	Follow Department Standard Operating Guidelines/Procedures. No DECON should be required for fire suppression activities. A standard wet DECON line using water and a surfactant would be sufficient for HAZMAT work.

## SITE MAP

### Detail Site Layout



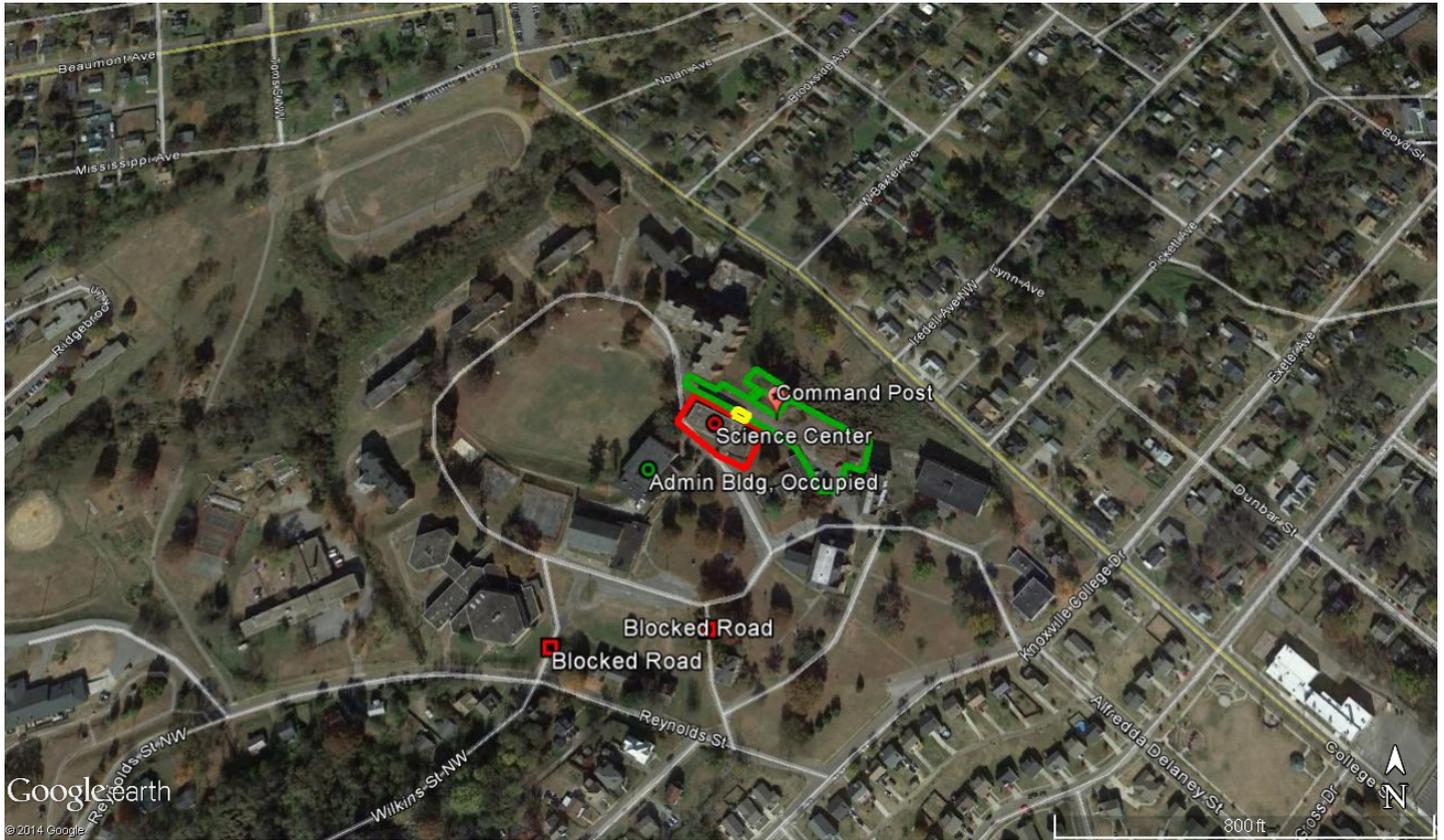


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## Site Overview



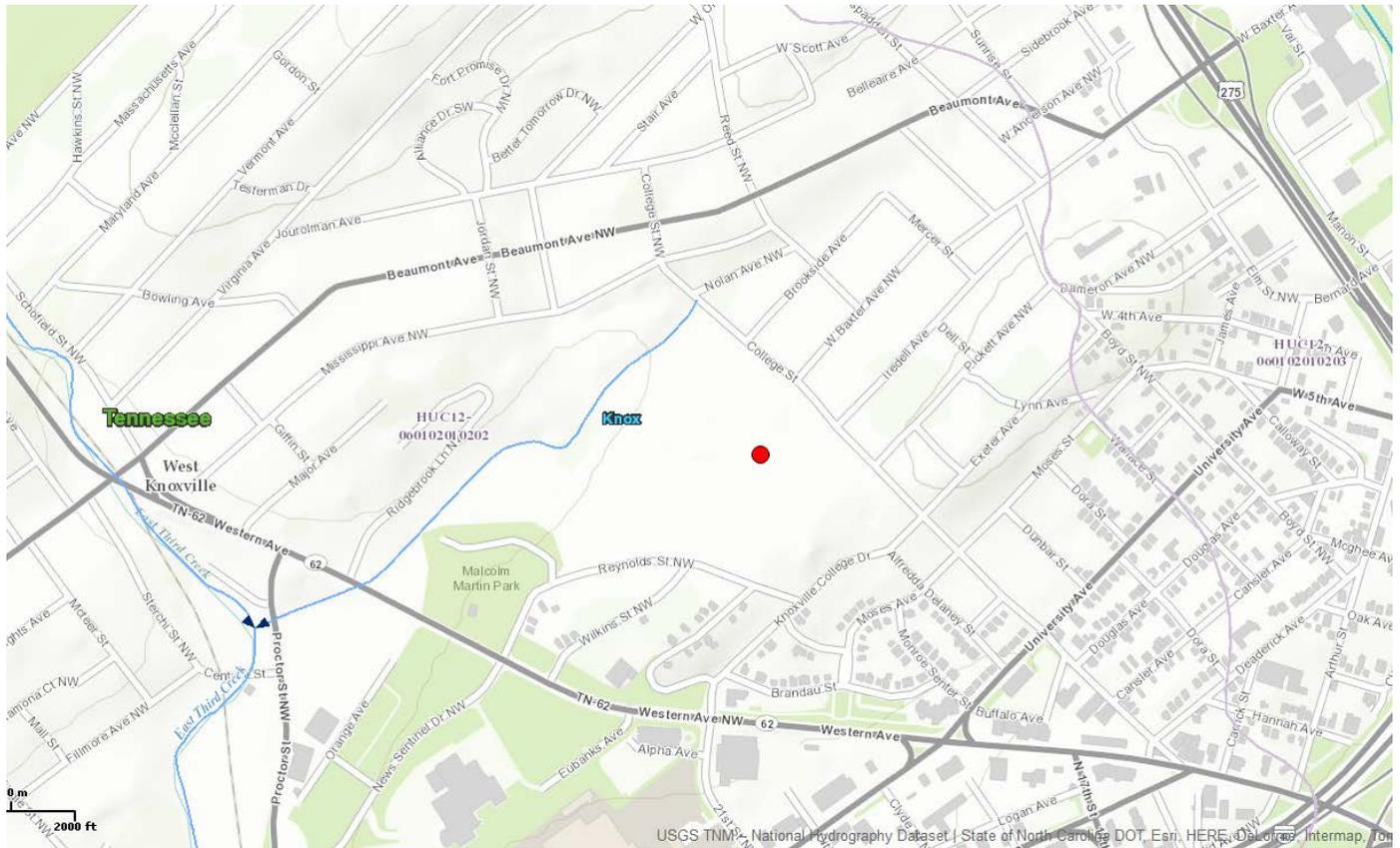


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## Potential Water Body Impacts from fire suppression run-off water



USGS TNM, National Hydrography Dataset | State of North Carolina DOT, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, Top



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## Storm Drain Locations







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## 1 Mile Potential Evacuation Zone





# Emergency Contingency Plan

## Likely Evacuation and Shelter In-Place Areas Should a Fire Occur Based on Prevailing Wind

Evacuate residents within the ¼ mile identified area. Residents within the ½ - 1/2 mile identified area should protect in place. A number of assumptions were used to generate this model. EPA will provide air monitoring support to assure that the evacuation and shelter in-place zones are adequate and/or necessary. A KML file with this plume estimate has been upload to <http://epaosc.org/knoxvillecollege>.

### Streets identified for potential evacuation (approximately 94 homes)

- College St. between Iredell Ave. NW and Nolan Ave.
- Brookside Ave. between College St. and Mercer St. NW
- W. Baxter Ave. between College St. and Mercer St. NW
- Reed St. between Nolan Ave. and W. Baxter Ave.

### Streets identified for shelter in-place (approximately 150 homes):

- Mississippi Ave. NW between Reed St. and W. Brookside Ave.
- Mercer St. NW between Reed St. and W. Anderson Ave.
- McSpadden St. between W. Scott Ave. and W. Anderson Ave.
- Sidebrook Ave. between McSpadden St. and Sunrise St.
- Belleaire Ave. between McSpadden St. and Sunrise St.

