

# International Leadership of Texas Hazardous Materials Annex



*2/27/2024*

## Section 1 – Purpose and Scope

### 1.1 Purpose

This annex establishes the policies and procedures under which the district will operate in the event of an incident involving hazardous materials (Hazmat) by addressing planning and operational actions for all five phases of emergency management: Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

### 1.2 Scope

This annex is meant to address district planning for Hazmat and applies to the whole district and the surrounding community and all district property.

## Section 2 – General Information

### 2.1 Hazard Overview

A hazardous material is any substance in a quantity or form that could pose a reasonable risk to health, environment, or property. Hazardous materials are commonly used within the district as they are often used, transported, and produced in the surrounding community. Due to the widespread presence of hazardous materials, many facilities are potentially at risk of a hazardous material release. An effective response to a hazardous material incident may require response assistance from the responsible party. In some situations, assistance may be needed from local, state, and federal agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities for incidents involving hazardous materials.

### 2.2 District-Specific Hazard Risk

International Leadership of Texas identifies the following hazards as a high priority. Where noted, these hazards are addressed in a separate appendix to this annex.

#### On-Campus Chemical Release

Chemicals can be found throughout a school: in classrooms, laboratories, storerooms, maintenance sheds, and numerous other areas as they are used both for maintenance and in the classroom. While useful, chemicals can be dangerous to students and staff if managed improperly.

#### Fixed-Facility Incident

Hazardous materials are produced or stored in many different types of fixed facilities such as petroleum refineries, chemical plants, grain elevators, distribution warehouses, automotive repair shops, propane distribution companies, pool supply companies, and drinking water and wastewater plants. School districts should identify facilities that store hazardous materials in the proximity of their campuses.

#### Highway Hazmat Incidents

Transportation of hazardous materials near schools and other district facilities is common. Smaller communities are more likely to have Hazmat shipments travel

through town because they often lack highway bypasses to divert these shipments.

#### Pipeline Incidents

When pipelines are damaged or ruptured, the release of their contents may result in a variety of hazards ranging from health hazards to fires and explosions. Because of this, it is important for any school district with a campus or facility that could be affected by a pipeline rupture to have a plan in place for such an event.

#### Train Derailment

A train derailment incident involves one or more railway cars exiting the track. This could result in a material release, explosion, or physical damage along the railway car's path.

#### Radiological Emergencies

A radiological emergency involves the release of radiation from a nuclear power plant, waste facility, or another source.

### 2.3 Hazard Preparedness and Warning

*International Leadership of Texas is committed to being prepared for high-priority hazards as identified in the Hazard Analysis and efficiently notifying the district community in the event of their occurrence.*

International Leadership of Texas acknowledges that the following campuses have been identified as at-risk of being exposed to an incident involving Hazmat based on the Hazard Analysis (e.g., railroad tracks within 1000 yards of a railroad track as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line, nuclear power plants, natural gas pipelines, large grain silos, anhydrous ammonia storage tanks, oil fields, etc.):

Facility	Address	Hazard
Keller Saginaw High School	10537 Highway 287 Fort Worth, Texas 76131	Within 1000 yards of a railroad track

ILTexas coordinates with Tarrant County Emergency Management planning for incidents involving Hazmat that affect the school district. A staff member designated as the District Chemical Safety Officer attends Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) meetings to assist in planning for hazardous material incidents in the region.

#### Warning the Affected Campus Community

The district has comprehensive plans for alerting the campus community and collaborating with emergency responders during an incident involving Hazmat. ILTexas uses the following methods to disseminate emergency information about Hazmat events to the campus community:

- Raptor 6, text and phone tree

For informative event notifications to district stakeholders, see the guidance provided in the Communications Annex of the District Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

#### 2.4 Safety in Portable Buildings

In compliance with Texas Education Code 37.108, ILTexas employs the following measures to ensure the safety and security of those in portable buildings during an incident involving Hazmat:

1. Establish a designated safe area for all portable building occupants in the event of a hazardous material incident. The safe area shall be located away from the hazard and on the opposite side of the hazard from the wind direction.
2. Develop a communication plan that will keep all portable building occupants up-to-date on hazardous material incidents and evacuation procedures. This plan will include audible alarms, written or electronic messages, and evacuation instructions.
3. Conduct regular training and exercises to ensure that all school staff and students are familiar with hazardous material inc

#### 2.5 Access and Functional Needs

In compliance with Texas Education Code 37.108, ILTexas employs the following measures to ensure the safety and security of those with access and functional needs during an incident involving Hazmat:

Certainly! Here are three specific measures that the school district can implement to ensure the safety and security of those with access and functional needs during an incident involving hazardous materials:

1. Develop and implement an emergency response plan that includes protocols for addressing the needs of individuals with access and functional needs during a hazardous material incident. The plan should define roles and responsibilities of staff, provide clear guidance on communication methods, and identify evacuation routes and procedures specifically, for those with physical, cognitive, or sensory disabilities.
2. Consult with expert institutions, organizations, and authorities to identify and prioritize individuals with access and functional needs, including involving individuals and families in decision making for evacuation, sheltering, and medical care during hazardous incidents. This can include reviewing and updating student health records and Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) to ensure that the needs of these individuals are documented and addressed.
3. Provide assistive technology and other necessary equipment to individuals with access and functional needs to support their mobility, communication, and other necessary daily tasks during a hazardous materials incident. Procure and establish an inventory of evacuation devices and adequate personnel to provide assistance with transportation, etc.

These measures aim to ensure that all individuals with access and

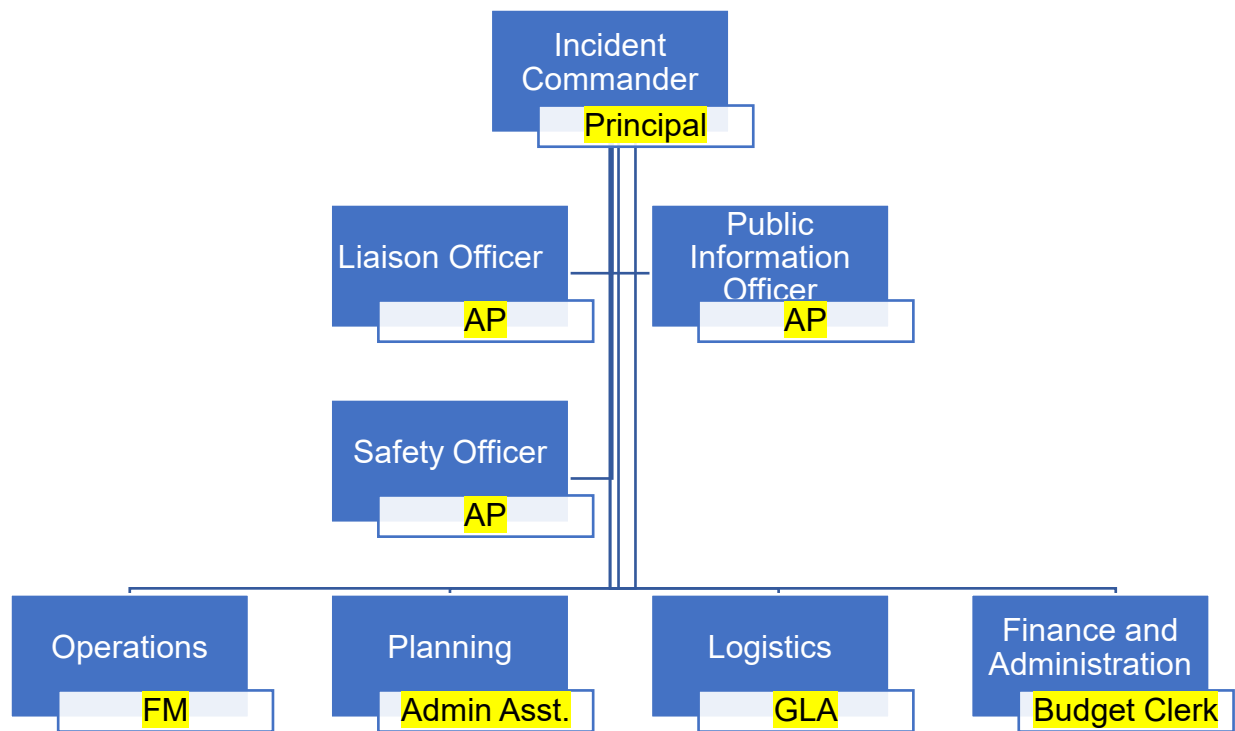
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functional needs are provided the necessary assistance and accommodations to ensure their safety and security during a hazardous materials incident. The policy should regularly be reviewed and revised to ensure compliance with Texas Education Code 37.108 and other relevant regulations

## Section 3 – Annex-Specific Incident Command System (ICS)

### 3.1 Annex-Specific ICS Organizational Chart

ILTexas will designate an Incident Commander for an incident involving Hazmat. The Incident Commander will have the ability to expand or contract the ICS structure as necessary during the incident.



## Section 4 – Actions and Responsibilities

### District Actions and Responsibilities Table

<b>Prevention Phase</b>	
<b>Safeguard against consequences unique to specific incidents involving hazardous materials</b>	
<b>District Action</b>	<b>Responsible Role (Individual or position responsible for this action)</b>
Form a planning Team	Planning
Identify Potential Threats	Safety Officer
Estimate Capabilities Identify Gaps	Planning
Plan to deliver capabilities	Operations

<b>Mitigation Phase</b>	
<b>Reduce the impact of specific incidents involving hazardous materials</b>	
<b>District Action</b>	<b>Responsible Role (Individual or position responsible for this action)</b>
<b>Include engineering controls that mitigate hazardous materials risk in all new school construction.</b>	operations
<b>Install warning systems in especially vulnerable facilities and those within 1,000 yards of active rails</b>	operations
Discuss increased commercial vehicle enforcement and inspection activities near high risk schools with local first responders.	Logistics
Discuss fire station sitting capabilities with Fire departments, especially in the vicinity of high-risk schools.	Finance

<b>Preparedness Phase</b>	
<b>Regularly review district readiness for specific incidents involving hazardous materials</b>	
<b>District Action</b>	<b>Responsible Role (Individual or position responsible for this action)</b>
Develop a district-level training plan for Hazmat related emergencies	Planning

<b>Preparedness Phase</b>	
<b>Regularly review district readiness for specific incidents involving hazardous materials</b>	
<b>District Action</b>	<b>Responsible Role (Individual or position responsible for this action)</b>
Create and distribute incident spill response kits	Operations
Create and distribute shelter in place kits	Operations
Create and emergency decontamination kits and fixed decontamination facilities where needed	Operations

<b>Response Phase</b>	
<b>District actions during specific incidents involving hazardous materials</b>	
<b>District Action</b>	<b>Responsible Role (Individual or position responsible for this action)</b>
<b>Localize incident: Isolate, deny entry &amp; contain</b>	IC
Stay (Shelter in Place)	IC
Evacuate	IC

<b>Recovery Phase</b>	
<b>Return to normal district operations following specific incidents involving hazardous materials</b>	
<b>District Action</b>	<b>Responsible Role (Individual or position responsible for this action)</b>
Designate the responsible individuals for recovery planning in the event of a haz-mat incident	IC
<b>Evaluate hazards, especially from rail lines, and determine the cost recovery procedures in an incident involving a known hazard that affects the district</b>	Planning
Designate cost-tracking mechanisms for all disasters and discuss the means and procedures for the cost recovery in a haz-mat incident with district and community legal representatives.	Finance



## Section 5 – Resources

### 5.1 Acronyms

**LEPC** Local Emergency Planning Committee

### 5.2 Definitions

#### **Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**

An LEPC is a voluntary organization that is established in an Emergency Planning District designated by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). Most Texas counties have a single LEPC, although some counties have multiple LEPCs that serve individual cities or communities in that county.