

LINCOLN COUNTY
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Wednesday, April 10, 2023 at 2:30 pm
Service Center: Rm. 257, County Board Room

Electronic Attendance Available: Persons wishing to attend the meeting electronically may enter the meeting prior to the start time indicated above using the following number or address:

Conference Call: +1 (806) 316-5482
Access Code: 405 838 389 #
Meeting ID: <https://tel.meet/sxz-bvua-rag?pin=4095745596356>

The teleconference cannot start until the host (department head) dials in and enters the host password. In the event there is an unforeseen technical difficulty that prevents all or a part of the meeting from being available electronically, the meeting will continue in person and those wishing to attend can appear in person at the location indicated in this agenda.

Attendance Policy: All public participants' phones, microphones and chat dialog boxes must be muted or disabled during the meeting.

***AMENDED AGENDA**

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Approve Minutes January 13, 2023
3. *Presentation/Guest Speaker: Jeff Paddock, Northern Region Spill Coordinator—
Remediation and Redevelopment Program (Wisconsin DNR)
4. Public Comment
5. Spill Report(s)
 - a. None
6. Northeast Wisconsin Commodity Flow Study
 - a. Review and discussion
7. LEPC By-Laws
 - a. Review and approval
8. LEPC Membership
 - a. Review and discussion
9. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Preparedness Partnership
 - a. Discussion
10. Set Next Meeting Date; Adjourn

DISTRIBUTION: Local Emergency Planning Committee Members—Rick Burns, Elizabeth McCrank, Josh Klug, Cheryl Skoug, Michael Caylor, Other County Supervisors, Department Heads, and Local Media

Posted on: _____ at: _____ a.m./p.m. by: _____

There may be a quorum of other Lincoln County committees present at this meeting. Requests for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of this meeting. You may contact the County Clerk at 715.539.1019. Please do so as early as possible so that proper arrangements can be made. Requests are kept confidential.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Must be held in a location which is reasonably accessible to the public.
2. Must be open to all members of the public unless the law specifically provides otherwise.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

1. In addition to any requirements set forth below, notice must also be in compliance with any other specific statute.

2. Chief presiding officer or his/her designee must give notice to the official newspaper and to any members of the news media likely to give notice to the public.

MANNER OF NOTICE:

Date, time, place, and subject matter, including subject matter to be consider in a closed session, must be provided in a manner and form reasonably likely to give notice to the public.

TIME FOR NOTICE:

1. Normally, a minimum of 24 hours prior to the commencement of the meeting.
2. No less than 2 hours prior to the meeting if the presiding officer establishes there is a good cause that such notice is impossible or impractical.

EXEMPTIONS FOR COMMITTEES AND SUB-UNITS:

Legally constituted sub-units of a parent governmental body may conduct a meeting during the recess or immediately after the lawful meeting to act or deliberate upon a subject which was the subject of the meeting, provided the presiding officer publicly announces the time, place, and subject matter of the sub-unit meeting in advance of the meeting of the parent governmental body.

PROCEDURE FOR GOING INTO CLOSED SESSION:

1. Motion must be made, seconded, and carried by roll call majority vote and recorded in the minutes.
2. If motion is carried, chief presiding officer must advise those attending the meeting of the nature of the business to be conducted in the closed session, and the specific statutory exemption under which the closed session is authorized.

STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS UNDER WHICH CLOSED SEESIONS ARE PERMITTED:

1. Deliberation of judicial or quasi-judicial matters. Sec. 19.85(1)(a)
2. Considering dismissal, demotion, or discipline of any public employee or the investigation of charges against such person and the taking of formal action on any such matter; provided that the person is given actual notice of any evidentiary hearing which may be held prior to final action being taken and of any meeting at which final action is taken. The person under consideration must be advised of his/her right that the evidentiary hearing be held in open session and the notice of the meeting must state the same. Sec. 19.85(1)(b).
3. Considering employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee. Sec. 19.85(1)(c).
4. Considering strategy for crime detection or prevention. Sec. 19.85(1)(d).
5. Deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Sec. 19.85(1)(c).
6. Considering financial, medical, social, or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of specific charges, which, if discussed in public would likely have an adverse effect on the reputation of the person referred to in such data. Sec. 19.85(1)(f).
7. Conferring with legal counsel concerning strategy to be adopted by the governmental body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. Sec. 19.85(1)(g).
8. Considering a request for advice from any applicable ethics board. Sec. 19.85(1)(h).

CLOSED SESSION RESTRICTIONS:

1. Must convene in open session before going into closed session.
2. May not convene in open session, then convene in closed session and thereafter reconvene in open session with twelve (12) hours unless proper notice of this sequence was given at the same time and in the same manner as the original open meeting.
3. Final approval or ratification of a collective bargaining agreement may not be given in closed session.

BALLOTS, VOTES, AND RECORDS:

1. Secret ballot is not permitted except for the election of officers of the body or unless otherwise permitted by specific statutes.
2. Except as permitted above, any member may require that the vote of each member be ascertained and recorded.
3. Motions and roll call votes must be preserved in the record and be available for public inspection.

USE OF RECORDING EQUIPMENT:

The meeting may be recorded, filmed, or photographed, provided that it does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting or the rights of the participants.

LEGAL INTERPRETATION:

1. The Wisconsin Attorney General will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.
2. The municipal attorney will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.

PENALTY:

Upon conviction, any member of a governmental body who knowingly attends a meeting held in violation of Subchapter IV, Chapter 19, Wisconsin Statutes, or who otherwise violates the said law shall be subject to forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$300.00 for each violation.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

Wednesday, January 10, 2024, 2:30 PM

Meeting Location: Room 255/257/260 Government Services Center
801 N. Sales St., Merrill, WI 54452

MEMBERS PRESENT: Richard Burns, Cheryl Skoug, Chris Marlowe, Tyler Verhasselt, Jennifer Gartmann,
Michael Caylor and James Kelly

MEMBERS EXCUSED: None

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

VISITORS IN PERON: Robert Caylor

VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE: Josh Klug and Kevin McFadden

MINUTES

1. Call Meeting to Order by Burns at 2:30 pm.
2. Approval of December 13, 2023 minutes; M/S Skoug/Verhasselt—carried.
3. Public Comment: None
4. Spill Reports: None
5. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Strategic Vision
 - a. Burns solicited the LEPC for comments and suggestions for future LEPC activities and inspections.
 - b. Burns decided LEPC will meet quarterly instead of monthly; pending emergencies or spills.
6. Next Meeting set for April 10, 2024 at 2:30 pm.
7. Meeting adjourned at 2:35 pm.

Minutes prepared by: Tyler Verhasselt

Northeast Wisconsin Regional Commodity Flow Report



Includes the Counties of Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Vilas, and Wood

March 2024

Prepared by:

PRE-EMERGENCY PLANNING, LLC

PO Box 75, Lodi, W 53555

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Executive Summary

This Northeast Wisconsin regional commodity flow study is intended to support preparedness activities of local, tribal, and county governments and first response agencies for hazardous materials incidents. This report includes the counties of Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Portage, Shawano, Vilas, and Wood as well as the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians. Data for the Bad River Tribe has been aggregated into Florence County.

No different from anyplace else in the nation, hazardous materials are created, used, and stored in public and private facilities across the region. Likewise, hazardous materials are transported through nearly every community. While hazardous materials incidents are not common, they can have extreme consequences for communities and the environment. Government agencies and first responders must be informed, develop and update plans, train on critical skillsets, obtain equipment and supplies to support plan implementation, and exercise plans and skills to ensure they are ready to respond.

This report provides a summary of extremely hazardous substances (EHS), as defined by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), utilized in public and private facilities organized by county as well as a listing of highway placard observations (HPO) from key transportation routes in each county. The HPO information is cross-referenced with the EHS reports from facilities to determine if any chemicals not accounted for in EHS reports may be present (these likely would-be chemicals being transported through the region rather than having an origin or destination within the region).

Emergency management begins and ends locally. As such, planning, preparedness, and response efforts for a hazardous materials incident is primarily the responsibility of local governments and first response agencies. They are not alone in this endeavor, however. Wisconsin has a hazmat response system coordinated by Wisconsin Emergency Management, to include grants, training, and exercise support, as well as a strong system of mutual aid to provide additional capability and capacity to any community in need. To assess local training levels, surveys were distributed to first responders through the individual county emergency managers at the local and county levels. It appears that fire and fire-based EMS responders do receive the required initial training required of their jobs in both the professional and volunteer ranks, however, Law Enforcement, EMS and public works departments did not complete the survey. Although it can be challenging, training is essential in maintaining proficiency and should continue to be supported with funding an innovation.

This project was prepared by the Marathon County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) with funding assistance by the U. S. Department of Transportation, Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Planning Sub-Grant, administered by Wisconsin Emergency Management.

According to the National LEPC – TEPC Handbook, under EPCRA, the LEPC’s and TEPC’s main responsibility is to develop an emergency response plan to prepare and protect the community and emergency responders from chemical accidents. In addition, LEPCs and TEPCs have other responsibilities, directed by their states and federal agencies, to develop community preparedness plans for all hazards, which may include planning and responding to natural hazards (e.g., tornadoes, hurricanes, flooding), including pandemics.

EPCRA expressly intends that the LEPCs and TEPC serve as a focal point in the community for information and discussion about hazardous chemical emergency planning and health and environmental risks. They also play a key role in effective all-hazard planning. The community preparedness process followed today by most state, tribal, and local agencies is:

- Identify the hazards in a community.
- Identify the community's capability for addressing the hazards.
- The "community" includes all community members, not just emergency response agencies.
- "Capability" includes awareness of the hazards and the degree to which all community members are prepared to take action to protect themselves, families, and property.

Methodology

Data that is used in this report was gathered in three manners. The first set of data was gathered through the review and assessment of information off site emergency response plans received from WHOPRS. The original data sets contained information on fixed facilities, hazardous materials used / stored at those facilities, maximum daily quantities of the reported hazardous materials, and an indication of whether any of those materials was considered an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) requiring an offsite emergency plan under SARA Title III.

The second set of data was gathered in real time by trained observers stationed on transportation routes throughout the region. The observers made note of placard numbers displayed on vehicles passing their locations. Current regulations regarding placarding presented a critical limitation in that placards are only required if the amount of an individual hazardous material exceeds certain thresholds. Likewise, it could not be determined whether all traffic passing by the observation areas followed placarding regulations.

The third set of data was collected through a data gathering tool sent out by emergency managers in each region to response agencies. The intent of this survey was to determine the level of hazardous materials and incident command training present in the regions and how it relates to preparedness across response disciplines. The data that was gathered is reported in this study. Correlation to preparedness or general level of training is not possible as it is unknown how many surveys were distributed and what percentage of those surveys were returned.

Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System

Each county within the region maintains a hazardous materials response plan, outlining procedures for responding to hazardous materials incidents and/or accidents. These plans are to be developed in compliance with the requirements of Title III of EPCRA (SARA) of 1986, as codified in 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and Wisconsin Statute s. 323.60 Emergency Management, to protect the community from the harmful and possibly life-threatening effects of a hazardous materials release. These plans are supported and informed by required Right to Know reports and other data, including facility emergency plans, received from fixed facilities subject to the provisions of EPCRA Sections 311/312 on extremely hazardous substances (EHS) and other hazardous materials which the facility produces, uses, or stores in quantities equal to or greater than threshold planning quantities.

Several of the counties in Northeast Wisconsin have hazardous materials response capabilities or have contracted for these capabilities (see Figure 1).

Further, the State of Wisconsin has developed the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System (WHMRS), coordinated by Wisconsin Emergency Management to support effective responses to hazardous materials incidents. On its website Wisconsin Emergency Management indicates:

The statewide Wisconsin Hazardous Material Response System (WHMRS) is intended to assist communities (or regions) who have been overwhelmed by the effects of a hazardous material emergency/release by providing specialized hazardous material resources to aid the stricken communities in incident stabilization and hazard mitigation activities. The focus of the statewide system is to provide quick strike capability to ensure incident assessment, stabilization, and mitigation, thus reducing the threat to the public, responders, and the environment. To provide a high level of hazardous materials response capabilities to local communities, Wisconsin Emergency Management contracts and manages twenty-one Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams. The teams are divided into Task Forces: Northeast Task Force, Northeast Task Force, Southeast Task Force, and the Southwest Task Force. These Task Forces are then divided into Type I, Type II, and Type III teams, all with complimentary capabilities and training requirements. The WHMRS may be activated for an incident involving a hazardous materials spill, leak, explosion, injury or the potential of immediate threat to life, the environment, or property. The WHMRS responds to the most serious of spills and releases requiring the highest level of skin and respiratory protective gear. This includes all chemical, biological, or radiological emergencies. Several counties have Type 4 Hazardous Materials Response Teams. These county teams respond to chemical incidents which exceed the capabilities of local fire departments but do not require the specialized training or equipment of WHMRS teams. County teams may also aid surrounding counties.

The WHMRS is coordinated regionally (see Figure 2). (Source: Wisconsin Emergency Management).

Figure 1

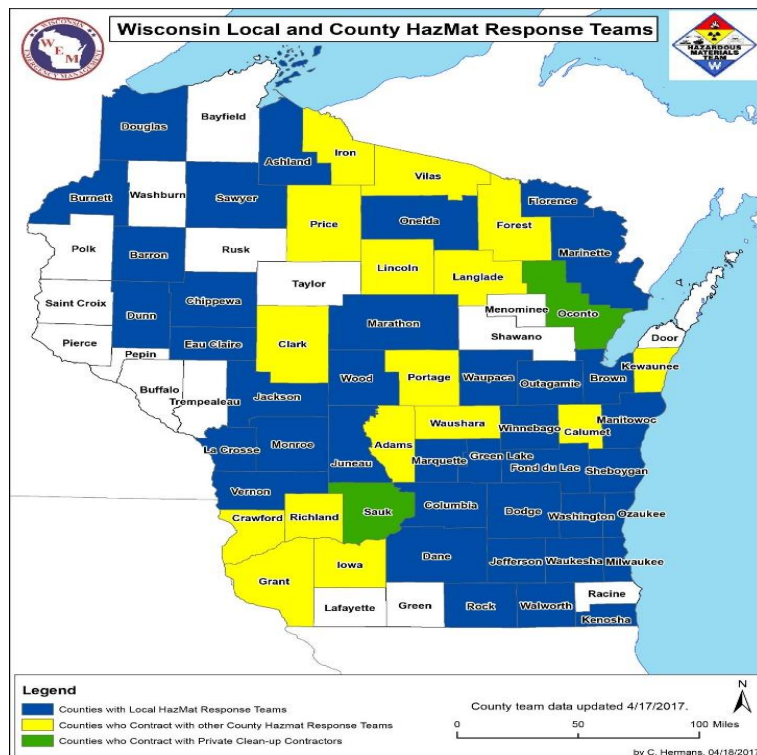
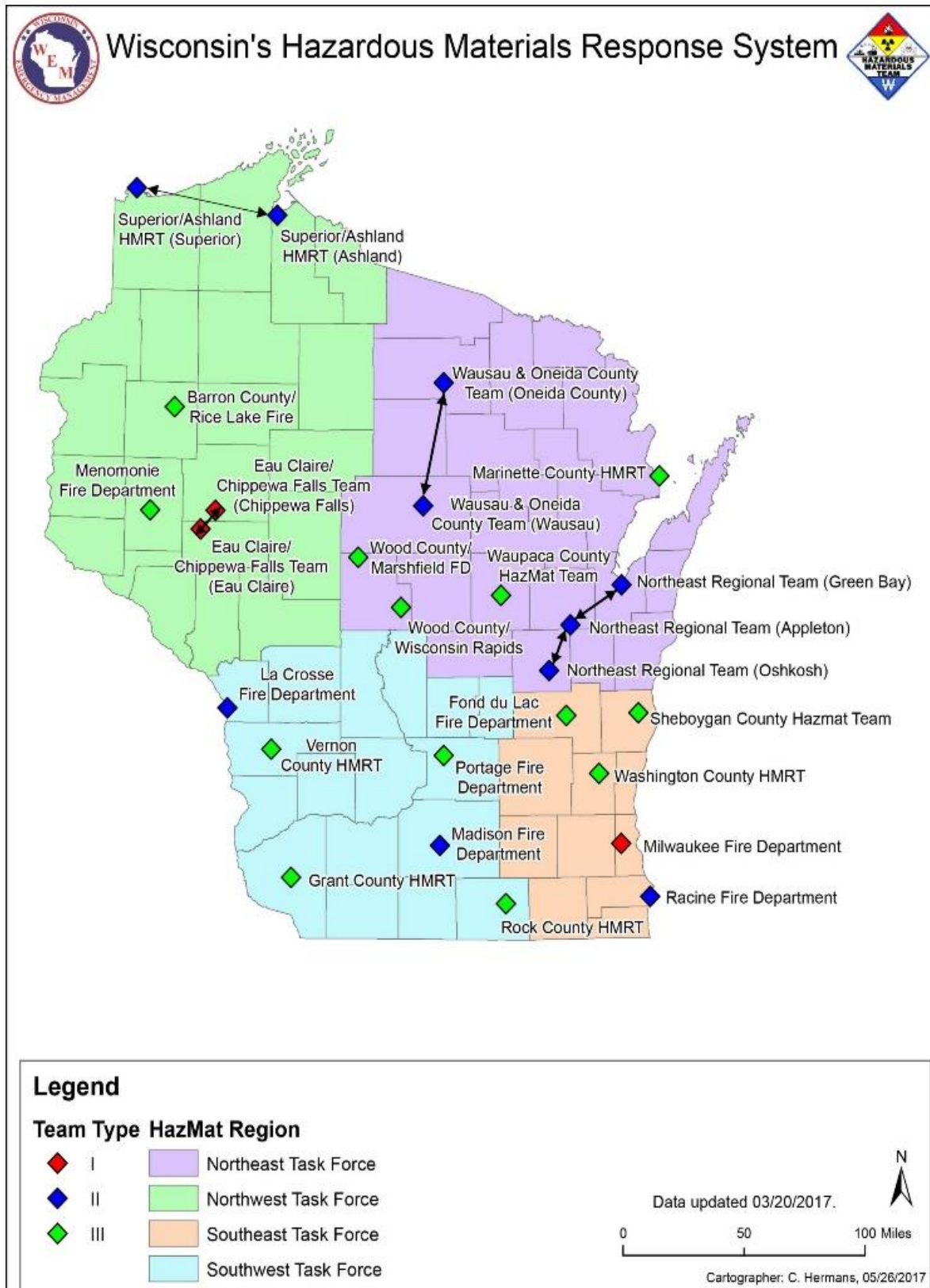


Figure 2



Hazardous Materials Responder Training

The State of Wisconsin offers and/or supports hazardous materials response training, exceeding national training standards. This training is based on NFPA 472 and 1072 (IAW 29 CFR 1910.120) and is directly tied to Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) expected of responders. Much of this training is coordinated and funded by Wisconsin Emergency Management. Core courses include First Responder Awareness, First Responder Operations, HazMat Technician, Specialist, Incident Commander, Hospital Medical Response Training, Safety Officer, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), and Terrorism; in addition to other specialized courses. Hazmat training is also provided by local technical colleges and contractors.

HazMat Grant Funding

There are several grants available to emergency management and local hazardous materials responders, with the most common administered by Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM). The purpose of these is to increase county, tribal, and local effectiveness in safely and efficiently handling hazardous materials planning and response, enhancing implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), and encouraging a whole of community approach to emergency planning, training, and exercises focused on the commercial transportation of hazardous materials. Available grants through WEM can be found [here](#), and include:

- Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) – Funded by the Department of Transportation to fund hazardous materials training and planning for local government.
- EPCRA-supported grants:
 - Computer and hazmat equipment grant – provides funds to county emergency management to purchase technology and equipment for a county hazmat team.
 - Planning grant – supports and funds the work of the local LEPC.
- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) – funding provided to county/tribal emergency management programs to plan and execute programs mandated by state & federal requirements.

EPCRA Tier II Reporting Requirement

The **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA)** and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act was established and is implemented with the intent of providing local governments and the public with information about possible chemical hazards in their communities. It also served the purpose of encouraging and supporting emergency planning for responding to chemical accidents and utilizing the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) to help accomplish these goals.

Supporting these requirements, facilities that create, utilize, or store hazardous materials, including those classified as extremely hazardous substances (EHS), must document, notify, and report information relating to those materials per requirements specific to a chemical or group of chemicals to satisfy EPCRA requirements. County LEPCs maintain information on reporting facilities, planning facilities, and the hazardous materials produced, used, and/or stored at these facilities.

The Northeast Region has a total of 235 planning facilities and 735 reporting facilities that fall under the EPCRA requirements. For the purposes of this report, only pure EHS (no mixtures) are included.

Most Common EHS Northeast Region

Reporting facilities within the region provided information, listed below, on their most common EHS as defined by the EPA. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Numbers are provided for each, as these are unique numbers for chemical substances which may have different names.

County	CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
Florence	NO EHS			
Forest	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	790	1
Langlade	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	2375	3
Langlade	7664417	Ammonia	2375	2
Langlade	7697372	Nitric Acid	3600	1
Lincoln	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	18163	10
Lincoln	7697372	Nitric Acid	2619	2
Lincoln	7782505	Chlorine	1350	1
Marathon	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	2812775.68	57
Marathon	7664417	Ammonia	338368	17
Marathon	7697372	Nitric Acid	307231.45	9
Marathon	7782505	Chlorine	35000	4
Marathon	79210	Peracetic acid	3443	3
Marathon	108918	Cyclohexylamine	14608	2
Marathon	50000	Formaldehyde (solution)	179060	1
Marathon	7722841	Hydrogen peroxide (Conc.> 52%)	1	1
Marathon	7446095	Sulfur Dioxide	40500	1
Marinette	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	64523	16
Marinette	7782505	Chlorine	18064	16
Marinette	7664417	Ammonia	25559	3
Marinette	79061	Acrylamide	21209	1
Marinette	100447	Benzyl Chloride	60000	1
Marinette	7722841	Hydrogen Peroxide (CONC.> 52%)	25000	1
Marinette	7697372	Nitric acid	1320	1
Marinette	98168	Benzenamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-	83930	1
Marinette	108918	Cyclohexylamine	1620	1
Marinette	107153	Ethylenediamine	13514	1
Marinette	109773	Malononitrile	13161	1
Marinette	7446095	Sulfur Dioxide	300	1
Marinette	95487	O-Cresol	42198	1
Menominee	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	526	1
Oconto	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	41023	10
Oconto	7782505	Chlorine	2550	8
Oconto	7697372	Nitric Acid	88088	5

Oconto	7664417	Ammonia	25766	1
Oneida	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	97764.84	12
Portage	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	246182.89	31
Portage	7664417	Ammonia	304547	9
Portage	7697372	Nitric Acid	44580.25	7
Portage	7782505	Chlorine	183121	3
Portage	1910425	Paraquat Dichloride	9713.1845	2
Portage	10025873	Phosphorus Oxychloride	1600	1
Portage	23135220	Oxamyl	195	1
Portage	79210	Peracetic Acid	9720	1
Portage	7726956	Bromine	50	1
Portage	7647010	Hydrogen Chloride (Anhydrous)	600	1
Portage	7722841	Hydrogen Peroxide (Conc.< 52%)	625	1
Shawano	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	16454	5
Shawano	7782505	Chlorine	1775	5
Shawano	7664417	Ammonia	22344	2
Vilas	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	965	1
Wood	7664939	Sulfuric Acid	1814299.48	28
Wood	7664417	Ammonia	267018	12
Wood	7697372	Nitric Acid	116274.14	5
Wood	7782505	Chlorine	9914250	2
Wood	79210	Peracetic Acid	10305	2
Wood	7722841	Hydrogen Peroxide (CONC.> 52%)	114000	1
Wood	7664393	Hydrofluoric Acid	2803	1
Wood	7446095	Sulfur Dioxide	60499	1

Highway Placard Observations (HPO)

Random highway placard observations were performed at strategic locations throughout the counties at varying times of day. The intent of these observations was to 1) determine what chemicals were being transported through the counties in sufficient quantities to require placards, and 2) to identify chemicals being transported through the counties that are not utilized in local industry per each county's EPCRA Tier II report.

Although the Tier II reporting information confirms that many hazardous chemicals are present in each county, and with the assumption that chemicals are transported in and out of each facility, not all chemicals were noted during the random observations performed during this study. It should be noted that many of these chemicals may be being transported in quantities that are below the threshold amount that would require placarding – which could be a small quantity or a significant quantity yet still below the threshold. Some observations may also be of chemicals being transported through the county in transit to or from a location outside the county.

Binoculars were used to help identify placards. Limiting factors in the HPO process included dirty and obscured placards, multiple placards on a single vehicle, observation point distance from the highway that impaired clarity, and passing traffic blocking view of the placards. Additionally, limited time was available for HPO under the contract completing this report. As such, HPO were not conducted in each county in the region, HPO may not have taken place during peak hours of transit and did not involve multiple HPO sessions at each location. HPO locations were determined by the emergency managers in the region and if no specific locations were identified by using major transportation routes and their connectors as identified by the trained observers. Lastly, this report only accounts for movement of hazardous chemicals by highway, not by other modes of transportation.

The tables below, organized by county, identify the dates, times, and locations at which HPO was performed; and the placard number of each observation as well as the corresponding chemical name and guide number (ref. the 2020 Emergency Response Guidebook, US Department of Transportation). Highlighted observations are noted to correspond to Tier II reporting information within the respective region. Non-highlighted observations are either not listed in Tier II reporting or are only marked with general placards (i.e., Flammable).

Correlation between Northeast Region Tier II Hazmat and Observed Hazmat during HPO's

This table provides a summary of placard observations taken in the region.

Region	Total EPCRA Tier II HM	Total HM Observed - HPO	EPCRA Tier II HM Not Observed during HPO	Transient HM
Northeast	21	9	20	8

This indicates that there were 9 hazardous materials observed in the highway study, of which only one was identified as a EPCRA Tier II hazardous material.

Placarded Vehicles as a Function of Total Truck count

Vehicle in total count are Placarded Vehicles and Transport Vehicles Meeting the DOT Class A and B

HPO Location	Total Truck Count	Placarded Vehicles	Percentage of Total Vehicles with Placards
Highway 141 @ Cty Hwy W	111	16	14.41
Highway 51 @ Cty Hwy S	119	10	8.4
Highways 70 & 2	61	3	4.92
Highway 29 @ Highway 49	6	1	16.67
Highway 51 @ Cty Hwy NN	120	13	9.23
Highway 13 @ Hwy 73	12	4	33.33

Highway 55 @ Hwy 64	2	1	50
Highway 45 @ Highway 47	53	1	1.88
Highway 45 @ Highway 47	18	1	5.55
Highway 45 @ Highway 64	22	4	18.18

County Tables

The first group of tables details the most common EHS reported in the indicated county, the second set of tables details the information gathered by trained observers during the HPO's.

Florence County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
Florence County has no recorded Tier 2 EHS			

Forest County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	790	1

Langlade County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	2,375	3
7664417	Ammonia	2,375	2
7697372	Nitric Acid	3,600	1

Lincoln County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	18,163	10
7697372	Nitric Acid	2619	2
7782505	Chlorine	1350	1

Marathon County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	2,812,775.68	57
7664417	Ammonia	338,368	17
7697372	Nitric Acid	307,231.45	9
7782505	Chlorine	35,000	4
79210	Peracetic acid	3,443	3
108918	Cyclohexylamine	14,608	2
50000	Formaldehyde (solution)	179,060	1
7722841	Hydrogen peroxide (Conc.> 52%)	1	1
7446095	Sulfur Dioxide	40,500	1

Marinette County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	64,523	16
7782505	Chlorine	18,064	16
7664417	Ammonia	25,559	3
79061	Acrylamide	21,209	1
100447	Benzyl Chloride	60,000	1
7722841	Hydrogen Peroxide (CONC.> 52%)	25,000	1
7697372	Nitric acid	1,320	1
98168	Benzenamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-	83,930	1
108918	Cyclohexylamine	1,620	1
107153	Ethylenediamine	13,514	1
109773	Malononitrile	13,161	1
7446095	Sulfur Dioxide	300	1
95487	O-Cresol	42,198	1

Menominee County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	526	1

Oconto County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	41,023	10
7782505	Chlorine	2,550	8
7697372	Nitric Acid	88,088	5
7664417	Ammonia	25,766	1

Oneida County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	97,764.84	12

Portage County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	246,182.89	31
7664417	Ammonia	30,4547	9
7697372	Nitric Acid	44,580.25	7
7782505	Chlorine	18,3121	3
1910425	Paraquat Dichloride	9,713.1845	2
10025873	Phosphorus Oxychloride	1,600	1
23135220	Oxamyl	195	1
79210	Peracetic Acid	9,720	1
7726956	Bromine	50	1
7647010	Hydrogen Chloride (Anhydrous)	600	1
7722841	Hydrogen Peroxide (Conc.< 52%)	625	1

Shawano County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	16,454	5
7782505	Chlorine	1,775	5
7664417	Ammonia	22,344	2

Vilas County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	965	1

Wood County EPCRA Tier II Hazardous Materials

Chemicals observed during HPO's are highlighted in the table.

CAS Number	EHS Name	Amount in Total Pounds	# of Occurrences
7664939	Sulfuric Acid	1,814,299.48	28
7664417	Ammonia	267,018	12
7697372	Nitric Acid	116,274.14	5
7782505	Chlorine	9,914,250	2
79210	Peracetic Acid	10,305	2
7722841	Hydrogen Peroxide (CONC.> 52%)	114,000	1
7664393	Hydrofluoric Acid	2,803	1
7446095	Sulfur Dioxide	60,499	1

Northeast Region Highway Placard Observations

Date and Time of HPO:		03-09-2023 0700-0930	Total Truck Count:		111
Location of HPO:		Highway 141 @ Cty Hwy W – Marinette County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type	
1203	Gasoline	5	128	MC 306	
1075	Propane	4	115	MC 331	
1993	Diesel	3	128	MC 306	
Corrosive	Unknown	1	153	Mixed Cargo	
Flammable	Liquid	1	127	Mixed Cargo	
1830	Sulfuric Acid	1	137	MC 312	
2672	Ammonia Solution	1	154	MC 307	
2426	Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid, Hot	1	140	MC 307	

Date and Time of HPO:		03-09-2023 1500-1730	Total Truck Count:		119
Location of HPO:		Highway 51 @ Cty Hwy S – Lincoln County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type	
1203	Gasoline	6	128	MC 306	
1075	Propane	3	115	MC 331	
1125	n-Butylamine	1	132	MC 307	

Date and Time of HPO:	03-09-2023 1030-1300	Total Truck Count:	61	
Location of HPO:	Highways 70 & 2 - Florence			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1203	Gasoline	2	128	MC 306
1075	Propane	1	115	MC 331

Date and Time of HPO:	01-12-2024 0700-0800	Total Truck Count:	6	
Location of HPO:	Highway 29 @ Highway 49 – Marathon County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1075	Propane	1	115	MC 331

Date and Time of HPO:	01-12-2024 0900-1030	Total Truck Count:	120	
Location of HPO:	Highway 51 @ Cty Hwy NN – Marathon County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1203	Gasoline	4	128	MC 306
1075	Propane	6	115	MC 331
1993	Diesel	1	128	MC 306
Flammable	Liquid	1	127	Mixed Cargo
1830	Sulfuric Acid	1	137	MC 312

Date and Time of HPO:	01-15-2024 0930-1100	Total Truck Count:	12	
Location of HPO:	Highway 13 @ Hwy 73 – Wood County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1203	Gasoline	1	128	MC 306
1075	Propane	3	115	MC 331

Date and Time of HPO:	02-08-2024 1000-1030	Total Truck Count:	2	
Location of HPO:	State Hwy 55/State Hwy 64 – Langlade County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1203	Gasoline	1	128	Straight axle tk

Date and Time of HPO:	02-12-2024 0940-1040	Total Truck Count:	53	
Location of HPO:	State Hwy 45/State Hwy 47 – Langlade County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1203	Gasoline	1	128	Tractor/trailer

Date and Time of HPO:	11-29-2023 1445-1515	Total Truck Count:	18	
Location of HPO:	State Hwy 45/State Hwy 47 – Langlade County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1203	Gasoline	1	128	Tractor/Trailer

Date and Time of HPO:	12-05-2023 1430-1500	Total Truck Count:	22	
Location of HPO:	Hwy 45/64 – Langlade County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
1075	Propane	3	115	Truck
1203	Gasoline	1	128	Truck

Date and Time of HPO:	12-08-2023 1140-1210	Total Truck Count:	30	
Location of HPO:	Hwy 45/64 – Langlade County			
Placard Number	Chemical Name	Number of Occurrences	Guide #	Vehicle Type
None				

Railroad Commodity Flow Information

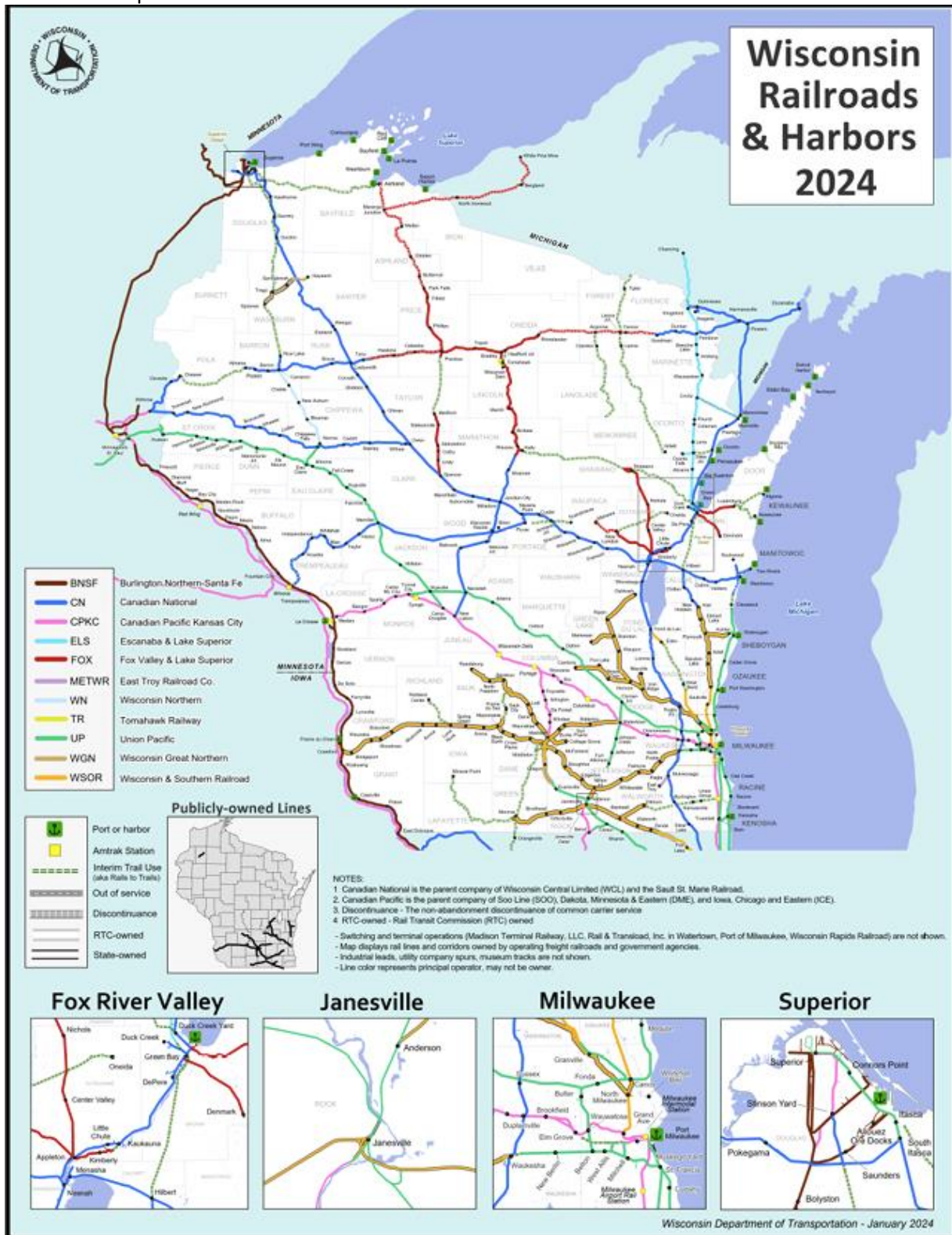
This section includes maps and information for each county located within the northeast region of the state of Wisconsin for rail. Rail lines document “Dangerous Goods” in the form of a commodity flow study listing hazardous materials that have been transported by rail in a county, as well as quantities of these goods. These commodity flow studies are Security Sensitive Information (SSI); therefore, the specific chemicals and amounts will not be disclosed in this study. The hazard classifications of the chemicals transported will be used to illustrate the general hazards of the materials, which is sufficient for general awareness and planning purposes. County Emergency Management offices can request and view these studies in their entirety. It is important to know that these commodity flow studies are only current as of the report date and materials transported can change at any time. The railroads are under no obligation to update anyone on commodities carried as they change. It should be noted that all participating counties were asked to request information from rail carriers regarding the commodity flow study. Training and or exercises with rail and pipeline providers are also noted in this section.

The table below illustrates the top Wisconsin commodities, by weight, transported by rail.

Commodity	Tons	% of Total
Coal	38,566,916	18.7%
Crude Petroleum or Natural Gas	27,578,553	13.4%
Nonmetallic Minerals	24,629,607	11.9%
Chemicals or Allied Products	21,994,078	10.7%
Farm Products	17,638,671	8.6%
Metallic Ores	15,471,328	7.5%
Food or Kindred Products	12,097,501	5.9%
Miscellaneous Mixed Shipments	11,466,465	5.6%
Lumber or Wood Products	9,653,444	4.7%
Pulp, Paper or Allied Products	7,539,520	3.7%
All other	13,157,919	9.5%
Total	206,296,962	100.0 %

Source: IHS/Global Insight, 2015 Transearch database

The below map illustrates the Wisconsin Railroad and Harbors as of 2024.



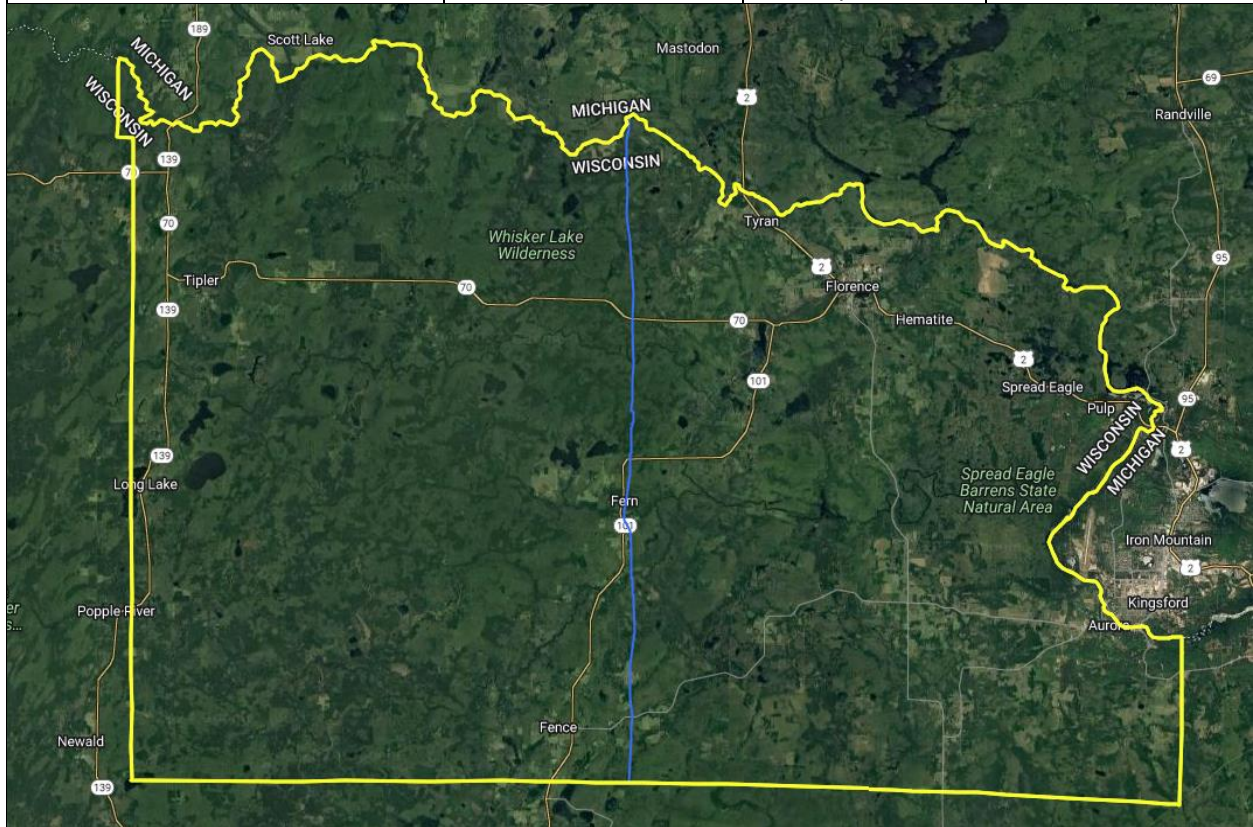
The following table lists the county's, rail lines and reported dangerous goods lists obtained through the commodity flow study.

County	Florence County
Railroad Lines	None
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Forest County
Railroad Lines	None
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Langlade County
Railroad Lines	None
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Lincoln County
Railroad Lines	Fox Valley & Lake Superior Tomahawk Railway
Dangerous Goods	None provided
County	Marathon County
Railroad Lines	Fox Valley & Lake Superior Canadian National
Dangerous Goods	None provided
County	Marinette County
Railroad Lines	Escanaba & Lake Superior Canadian National
Dangerous Goods	Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad Co.: Class 2: Gas - Average of six railcars per week/312 rail cars annually. Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous goods/hazardous materials and articles - Average of three railcars per week/156 rail cars annually.
County	Menominee County
Railroad Lines	None
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Oconto County
Railroad Lines	Canadian National Escanaba & Lake Superior
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Oneida County
Railroad Lines	Fox Valley & Lake Superior
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Portage County
Railroad Lines	Canadian National
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Shawano County
Railroad Lines	Fox Valley & Lake Superior
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Vilas County
Railroad Lines	None
Dangerous Goods	None
County	Wood County
Railroad Lines	None
Dangerous Goods	None

Pipeline Commodity Flow Information

This section includes maps and information for each county located within the northeast region of the state of Wisconsin for pipelines. Training and or exercises with pipeline providers are also noted in this section.

County	Florence County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	19.83

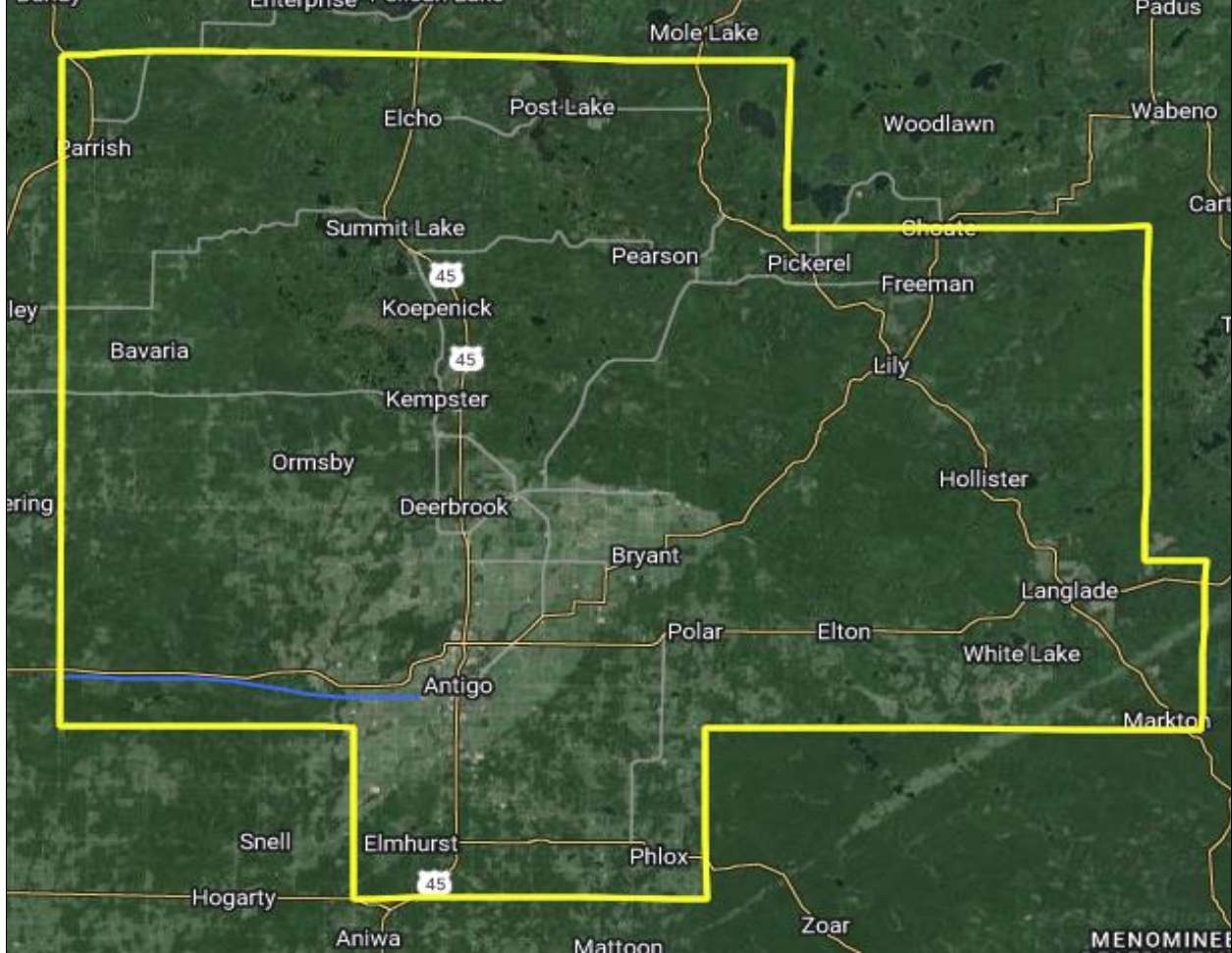


County	Forest County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	34.35
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	9.29

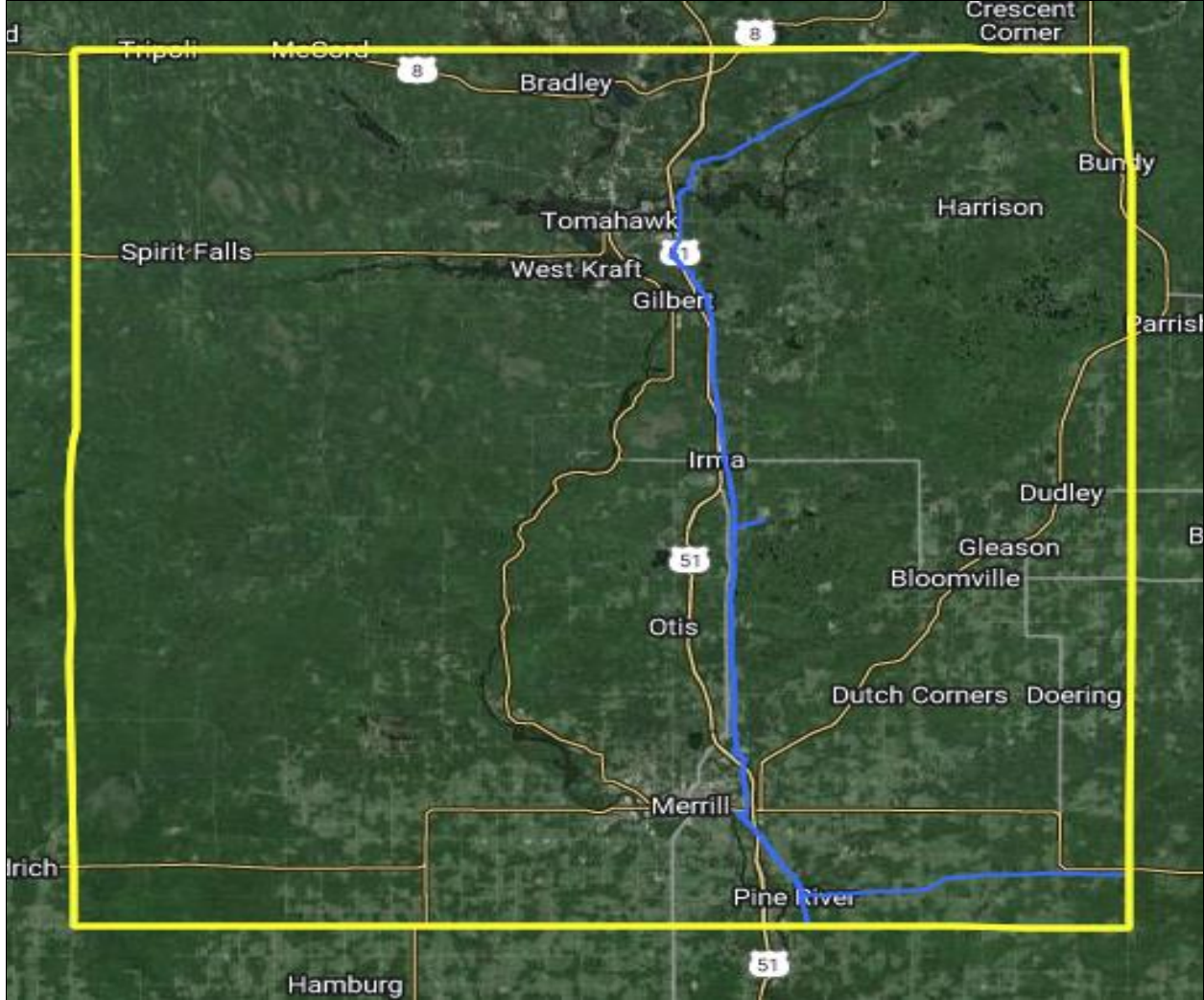
Training: Coordinated Response Exercise (CoRE) pipeline safety program



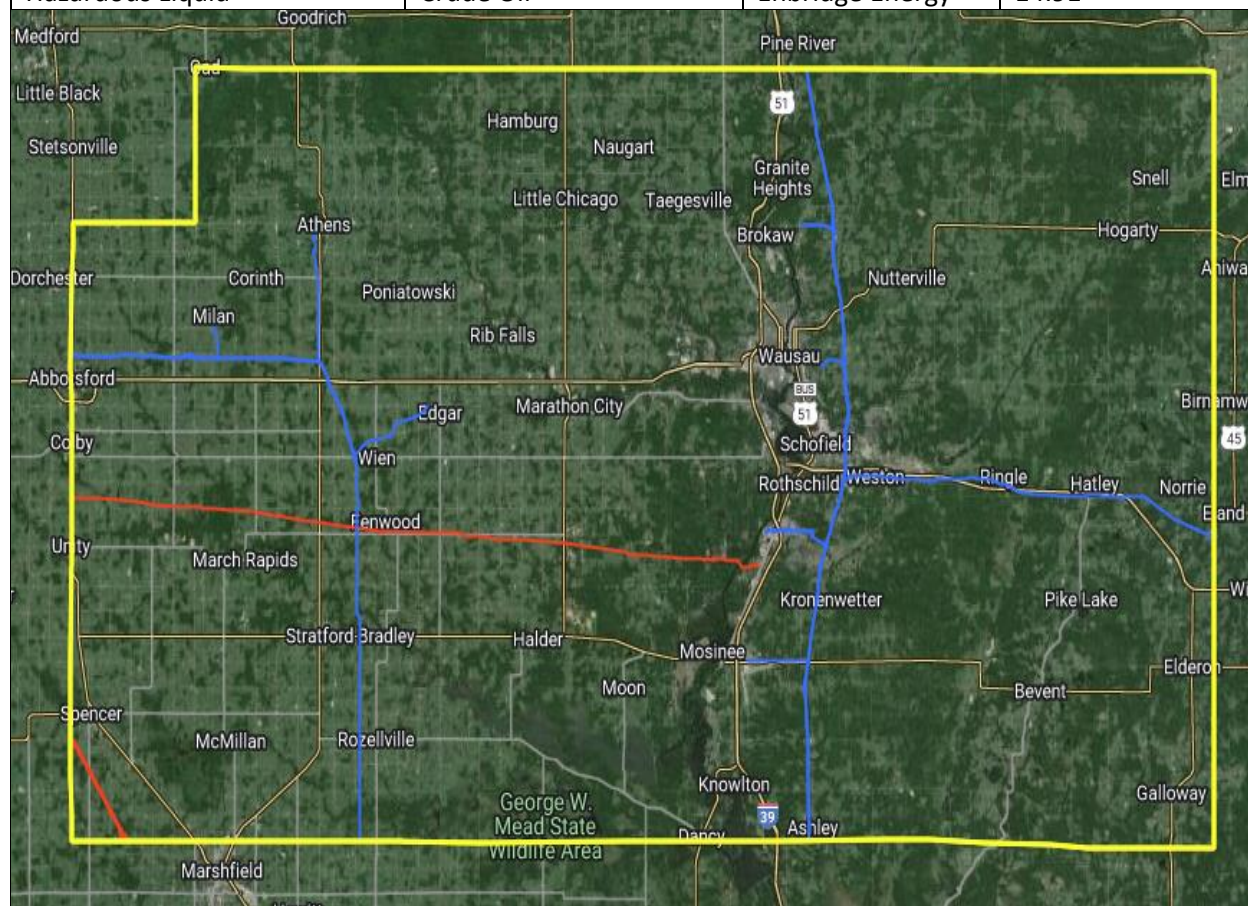
County	Langlade County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	11.43



County	Lincoln County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	72.11



County	Marathon County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	145.80
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	We Energies	.66
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	4.38
Hazardous Liquid	Non-HVL Liquid Products	Magellan Pipeline	30.78
Hazardous Liquid	Crude Oil	Enbridge Energy	14.91



County	Marinette County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	47.30
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	7.06



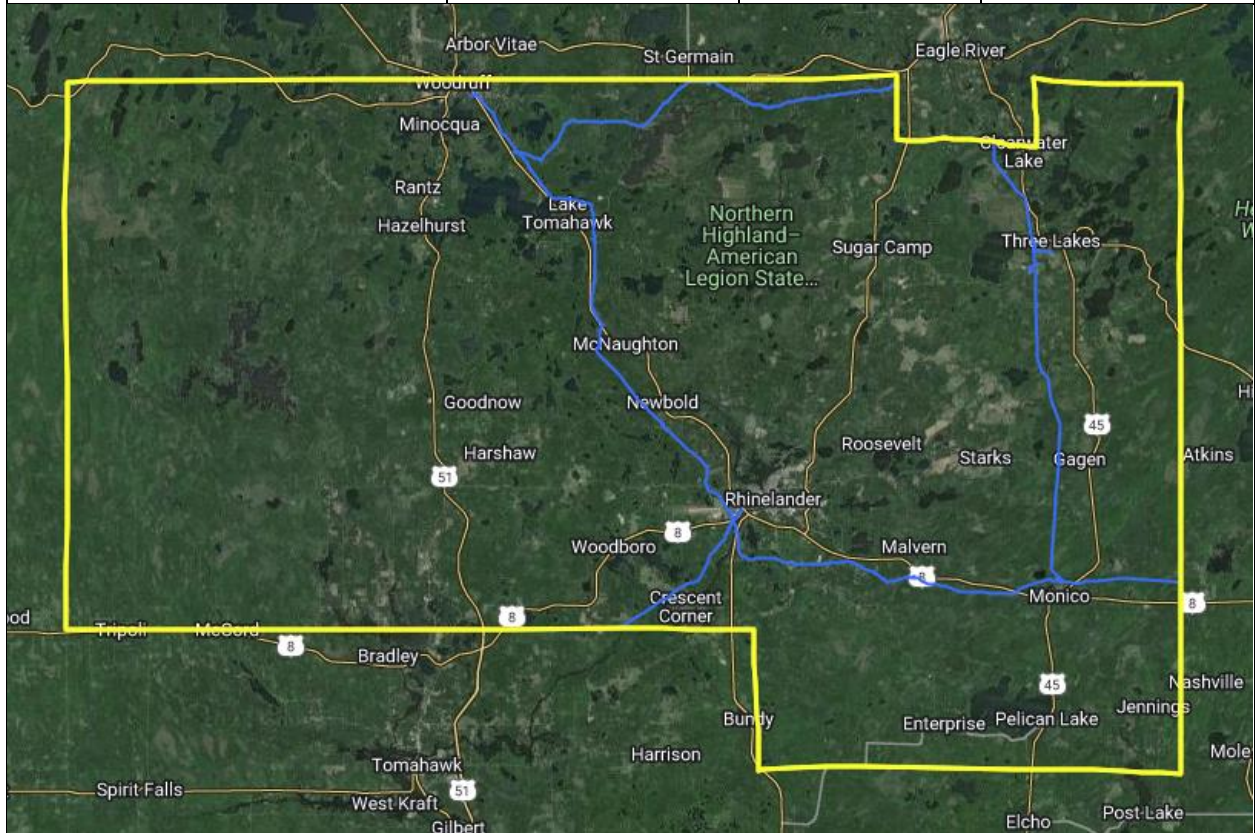
County	Menominee County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
None	None	None	None

County	Oconto County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR Pipeline	74.4
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	We Energies	.10
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	5.20

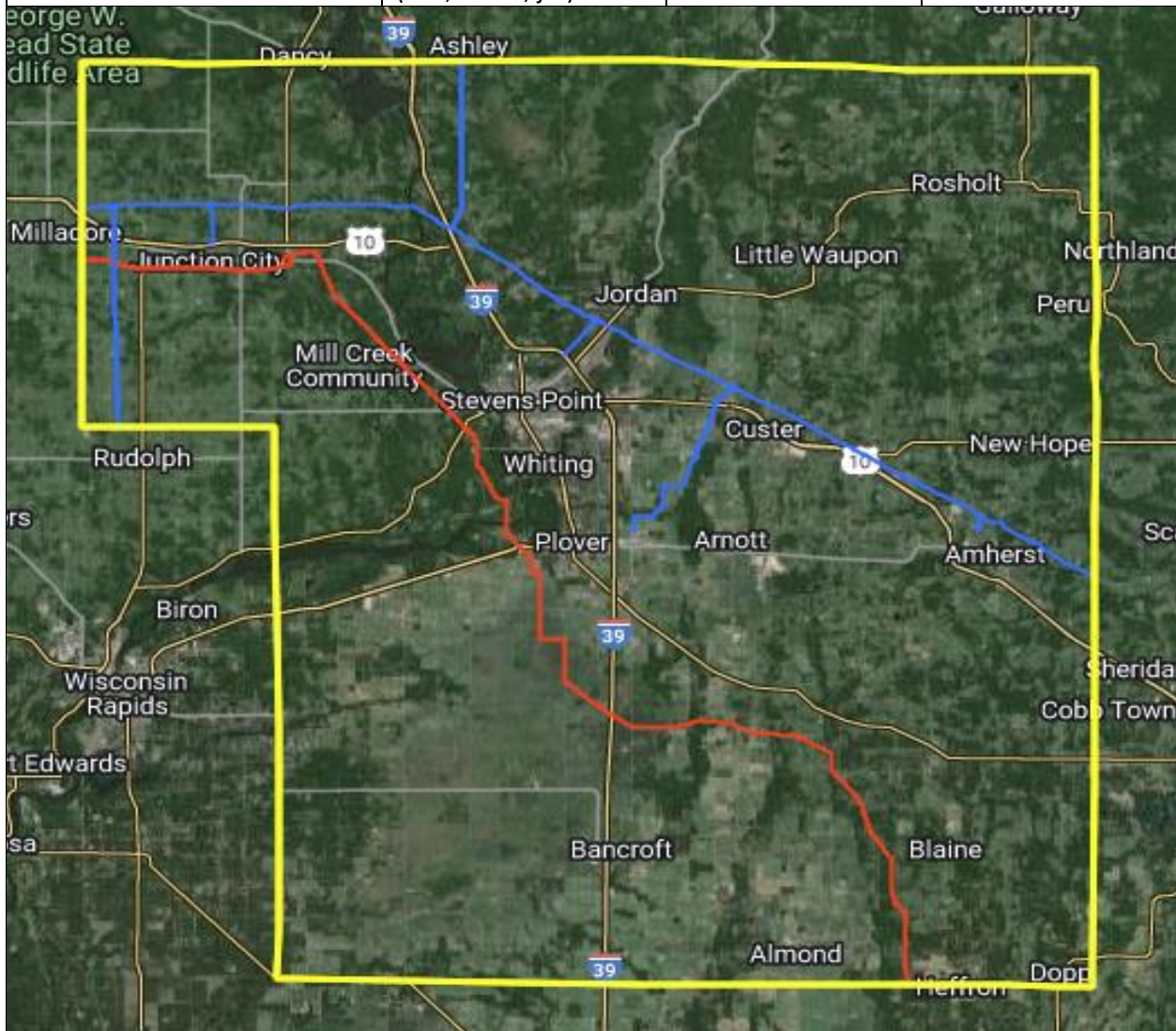
Training: Annual training with ANR



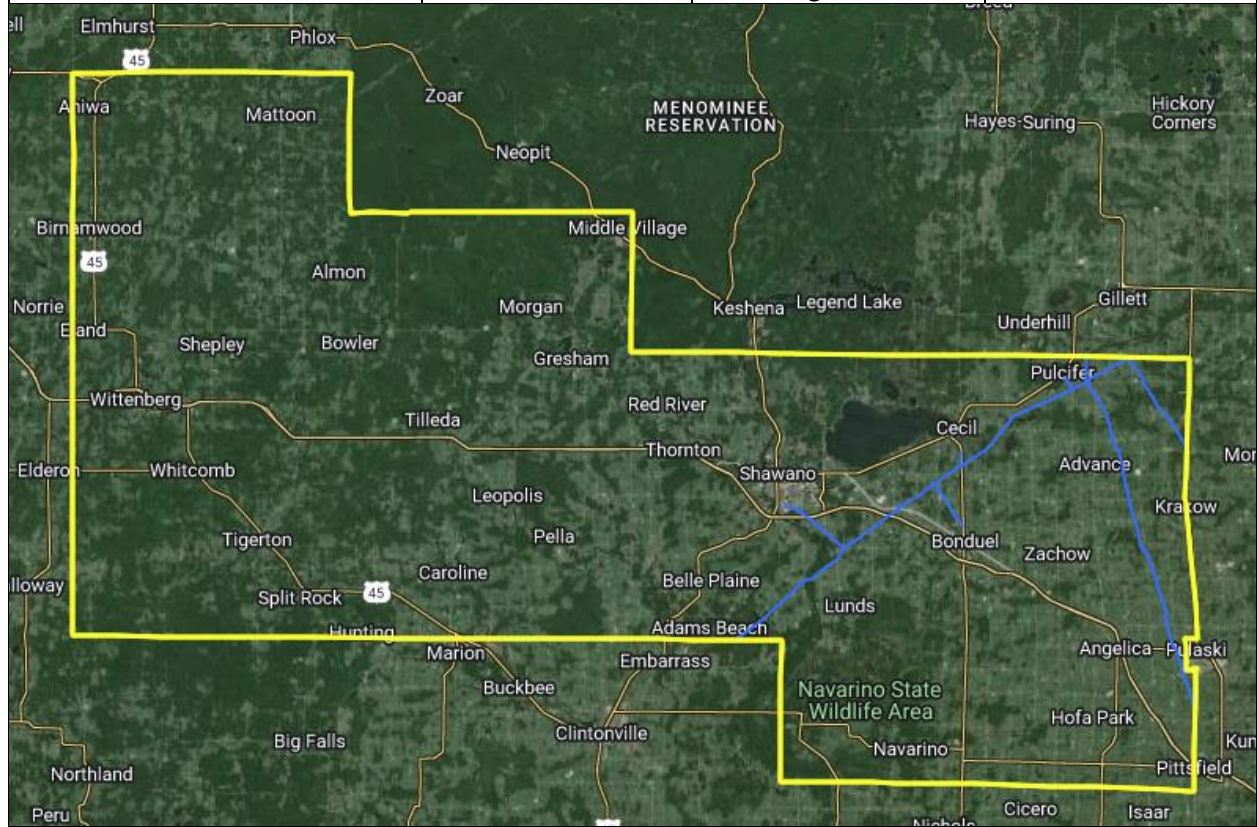
County	Oneida County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	65.91
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR	27.62



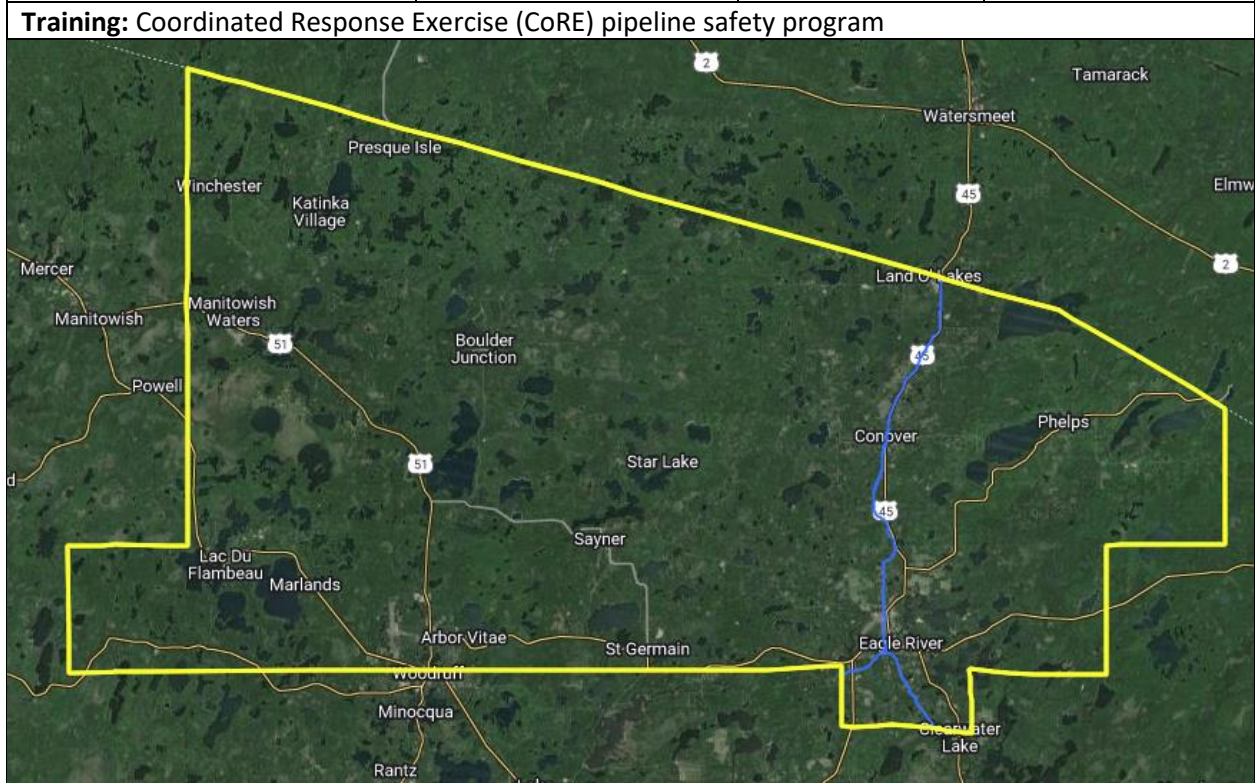
County	Portage County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR	69.08
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Alliant Energy	.02
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	4.05
Hazardous Liquid	Non-HVL liquid Products – GDJ Batch (Gas, diesel, jet)	Flint Hills Resource	42.53



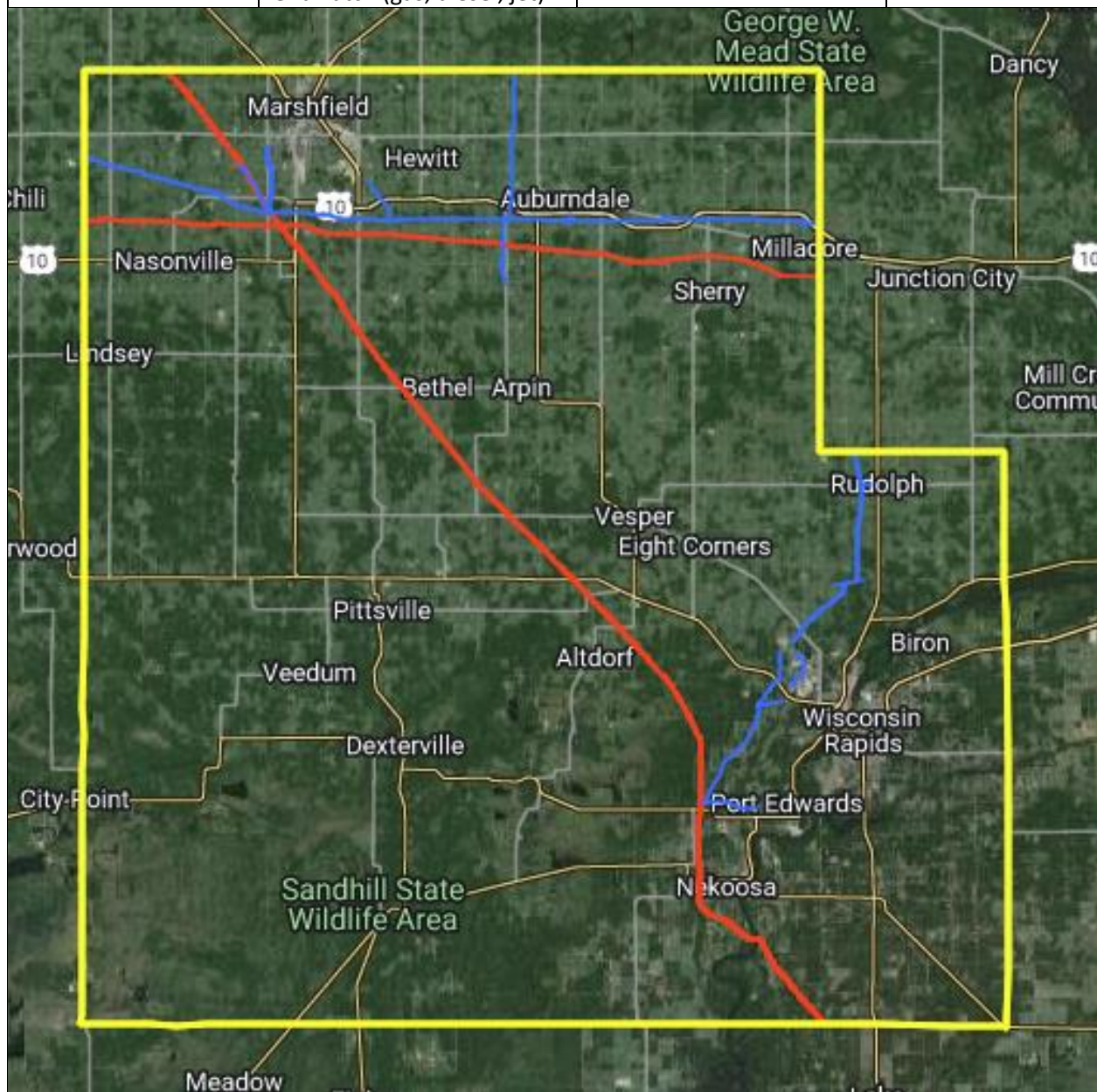
County	Shawano County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR	48.87
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	We Energies	.07



County	Vilas County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	We Energies	8.86
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	WI Public Service	18.01



County	Wood County		
Pipelines	Types of Material	Owner	Miles of Pipeline
Gas Transmission	Other Gas	Cranberry Creek Landfill	1.57
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Marshfield Utilities	1.61
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	Viking Gas Transmission	7.67
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	We Energies	8.05
Gas Transmission	Natural Gas	ANR	43.43
Hazardous Liquid	Non-HVL Liquid Products – GDJ Batch (gas, diesel, jet)	Flint Hills Resources	22.29
Hazardous Liquid	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Flint Hills Resources	22.28
Hazardous Liquid	Crude Oil	Enbridge Energy	116.73
Hazardous Liquid	Non-HVL Liquid Products – GDJ Batch (gas, diesel, jet)	Enbridge Energy	38.96



First Responder Survey Data

These tables reflect the responses to surveys distributed to responders in the Northeast region. The total number of surveys distributed and to which agencies is not known. The numbers in the tables reflect the responses received as of March 10, 2023, it should be noted that all of the surveys received came from within Marathon County.

Northeast Region Hazardous Materials Training

Core Hazardous Materials Response Training

First Responder Discipline	Total Number of Responders	Awareness Trained	Operations Trained	Technician Trained	HazMat IC	Safety Officer	WMD awareness
Law Enforcement	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES
Fire Department	421	97	219	82	12	30	202
EMS Services Non-Fire	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES
Public Works	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES

Northeast Region Specialty Hazardous Materials Training

Specialized or Additional Hazardous Materials Response Training

First Responder Discipline	Rail Safety for Emergency Responders	Rail Car Incident Response AWR 147	Pipeline Emergencies	HAZCOM 2012	Anhydrous Ammonia Emergencies	Chlorine Emergencies	Radiological Response Training
Law Enforcement	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES
Fire Department	0	0	64	14	107	76	48
EMS Services Non Fire	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES
Public Works	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES

Northeast Region ICS Training

Incident Command Training as Defined by the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

First Responder Discipline	ICS 100	ICS 200	ICS 300	ICS 400	ICS 700	ICS 800
Law Enforcement	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES
Fire Department	324	256	117	60	270	148
EMS Services (Not including Fire)	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES
Public Works	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES	NO RESPONSES

Hazardous materials emergency response in the State of Wisconsin is an activity in most cases undertaken by the fire service. Training survey data supports this in so much as the numbers of responders capable of defensive and offensive mitigation activities is markedly higher for fire service responders. It should be noted that much of the hazardous materials response activity is centered around the state having a robust network of responders identified and funded in regionally appropriate locations. Since a whole of community approach is needed to respond to significant hazardous materials releases, encouraging and funding training and equipment for other response entities is paramount to ensure safe and effective operations.

Report Summary and Recommendations

This regional commodity flow report focused on highway placard observations and the potential relation of these to the EHS outlined in the Tier II reporting for the counties in the region as well as dangerous goods information provided by the railroads within the region. EPCRA Tier II reporting on its own is a valuable tool not only for emergency management and LEPC use, but also for assessing response capability for hazardous materials responders. HPOs are listed and cross-referenced to the Tier II reporting in each county.

It should be noted that very few hazardous materials identified in the HPO correlated to the Tier II reports for the region. This highlights an important fact: a large majority of hazardous materials being transported on the region's roadways are transient cargo. Tier II reports give a relatively complete accounting of chemicals stored in the region, but the highways through the regions are an ever-changing wild card of hazardous materials. This statement should be tempered with the fact that the majority of chemicals observed during the HPOs transported in the highest volume – flammable liquids (hydrocarbons), propane, and corrosives - are well known in the response community and are within the capabilities of most hazardous materials response teams. The high-hazard and exotic chemicals that push the capabilities of response teams observed during the HPOs are generally lower volume commodities, which keeps actual risk manageable.

Recommendations:

- Regional emergency management and response assets review this report and use the data within to ensure that training, equipment, and capabilities align with the hazards present.
- Emergency management agencies use the data within to continue to advocate for financial support in the form of grants and other reimbursement from regional, state, and federal sources to fund planning, preparedness, response, and recovery functions as they pertain to hazardous materials.
- Continue to advocate for hazardous materials awareness training for anyone tasked with responding to hazardous materials incidents. Fire-department-based hazmat teams possess this training and should have an operations level of competency. It is less common for other responders such as law enforcement, health services, and public works. Awareness training is readily available and inexpensive.
- Continue the regional approach taken with this study and extend it to a regional approach to response and training as appropriate. Local and county hazmat teams should not only know who their regional state hazmat team is and how to contact them, but also should strive to plan and train with them.
 - Continue to train and exercise with local, county and regional partners such as emergency response agencies, health departments, highway and public works providers to enhance the response and recovery capabilities.
- Distribute this commodity flow study to each Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, county and local response and support agencies for review and discussion of the results and recommendations of this study.
- Additional training for responders and support staff in transportation related hazardous materials incidents would be beneficial. This would not only help validate plans and procedures but also identify additional equipment and training needs.
 - Specific requests were identified for training/exercise regarding propane.
 - Additional training considerations:
 - AWR-147: Rail Car Incident Response <https://ruraltraining.org/course/awr-147/>
 - AWR-302: Pipeline Security for Rural Communities <https://ruraltraining.org/course/awr-302/>
- Continue to promote, engage, and involve LEPC members with hazardous materials planning, training, and exercise.
- Consideration should be given to including hazardous materials in the Integrated Preparedness Plans (IPP) within the Northeast Region. Reviewing the threat of a hazardous materials incident can assist in identifying risks; developing preparedness priorities for addressing those risks; and

ensuring the appropriate planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise (POETE) are established to support this threat.

- Continue to promote and foster relationships between emergency responders, emergency management and representatives from the railroad and pipeline providers.
 - Consider requesting Dangerous Goods lists from rail lines on an annual basis to further understand cargo transported through the county/region.

Lincoln County: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) By-Laws



LINCOLN COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



FEMA



2024

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Administrative Coordinator
Renee Krueger

Lincoln County Director of
Emergency Management
Tyler Verhasselt

Lincoln County
LEPC Chair
Richard Burns

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I. Authority

A. Preface

The Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) serves the Lincoln County Local Planning District. Established by the Wisconsin State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) on July 17, 1987. The State Emergency Response Committee confirmed Lincoln County LEPC on September 9, 1987. These rules of operation are promulgated under federal directives to include the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986.

B. Introduction

In accordance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), which is also known as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 at the state and local levels, the federal government places full responsibility on state, tribal, and local agencies to prepare for, respond to, and protect the community from chemical accidents. To fulfill these responsibilities, EPCRA requires the establishment of specific governmental organizations.

These organizations are divided into three (3) levels: State Commissions, Planning Districts, and Local Committees. In Wisconsin, “Local Committee” falls to the responsibility of the county government and the draws its legal authority from three (3) sources: federal law, state statutes, and county ordinances. The compliance of laws, statutes, and ordinances are mandatory and subject to federal and state audits.

C. Federal Law

1. 42 USC 11001, *Establishment of State commissions, planning districts, and local emergency planning committees:*
 - (c) *Establishment of local emergency planning committees:* Not later than 30 days after designation of emergency planning districts or 10 months after October 17, 1986, whichever is earlier, the State emergency response commission shall appoint members of a local emergency planning committee for each emergency planning district. Each committee shall include, at a minimum, representative from each of the following groups or organizations: elected State and local officials; law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environmental, hospital, and transportation personnel; broadcast and print media; community groups; and owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Such committee shall appoint a chairperson and shall establish rules by which the committee shall function. Such rules shall include provisions for public notification of committee activities, public meetings to discuss the emergency plan, public comments, response to such comments by the committee, and distribution of the emergency plan. The local emergency planning committee shall establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information under section 11044 of this title, include tier II information under section 11022 of this title. Such procedures shall include the designation of an official to serve as coordinator for information.
2. 42 USC 11002, *Substances and facilities covered and notification:*
 - (c) *Emergency planning notification:* Not later than seven months after October 17, 1986, the owner or operator of each facility subject to the requirements of this subchapter by reason of subsection (b)(1) shall notify the State emergency response commission for the State in which such facility is located that such facility is subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Thereafter, if a substance on the list of extremely hazardous substances referred to in subsection (a) first becomes present at such facility in excess of the threshold planning quantity established for such

substance, or if there is a revision of such list and the facility has present a substance on the revised list in excess of the threshold planning quantity established for such substance, the owner or operator of the facility shall notify the State emergency response commission and the local emergency planning committee within 60 days after such acquisition or revision that such facility is subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

3. 42 USC 11003, *Comprehensive emergency response plans:*

- (a) *Plan required:* Each local emergency planning committee shall complete preparation of an emergency plan in accordance with this section not later than two years after October 17, 1986. The committee shall review such plan once a year, or more frequently as changed circumstance in the community or at any facility may require.
- (b) *Resources:* Each local emergency planning committee shall evaluate the need for resources necessary to develop, implement, and exercise the emergency plan, and shall make recommendations with respect to additional resources that may be required and the means for providing such additional resources.
- (c) *Plan provisions:* Each emergency plan shall include (but is not limited to) each of the following:
 - (1) Identification of facilities subject to the requirements of this subchapter that are within the emergency planning district, identification of routes likely to be used for the transportation of substances on the list of extremely hazardous substances referred to in section 11002(a) of this title, and identification of additional facilities contributing or subjected to additional risk due to their proximity to facilities subject to the requirement of this subchapter, such as hospitals or natural gas facilities.
 - (2) Methods and procedures to be followed by facility owners and operators and local emergency and medical personnel to respond to any release of such substances.
 - (3) Designation of a community emergency coordinator and facility emergency coordinators, who shall make determinations necessary to implement the plan.
 - (4) Procedures providing reliable, effective, and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinators and the community emergency coordinator to persons designated in the emergency plan, and to the public, that a release has occurred (consistent with the emergency notification requirements of section 11004 of this title).
 - (5) Methods for determining the occurrence of a release, and the area or population likely to be affected by such release.
 - (6) A description of emergency equipment and facilities in the community and at each facility in the community subject to the requirements of this subchapter, and an identification of the persons responsible for such equipment and facilities.
 - (7) Evacuation plans, including provisions for a precautionary evacuation and alternative traffic routes.
 - (8) Training programs, including schedules for training of local emergency response and medical personnel.
 - (9) Methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.
- (d) *Providing of information:* For each facility subject to the requirements of this subchapter:
 - (1) Within 30 days after establishment of a local emergency planning committee for the emergency planning district in which such facility is located, or within 11 months after October 17, 1986, whichever is earlier, the owner or operator of the facility shall notify the emergency planning committee (or the Governor if there is no committee) of a facility representative who will participate in the emergency planning process as a facility emergency coordinator.

(2) The owner or operator of the facility shall promptly inform the emergency planning committee of any relevant changes occurring at such facility as such changes occur or are expected to occur.

(3) Upon request from the emergency planning committee, the owner or operator of the facility shall promptly provide information to such committee necessary for developing and implementing the emergency plan.

(e) *Review by State emergency response commission:* After completion of an emergency plan under subsection (a) for an emergency planning district, the local emergency planning committee shall submit a copy of the plan to the State emergency response commission of each State in which such district is located. The commission shall review the plan and make recommendations to the committee on revisions of the plan that may be necessary to ensure coordination of such plan with emergency response plans of other emergency planning districts. To the maximum extent practicable, such review shall not delay implementation of such plan.

(f) *Guidance documents:* The national response team, as established pursuant to the National Contingency Plan as established under section 9605 of this title, shall publish guidance documents for preparation and implementation of emergency plans. Such documents shall be published not later than five months after October 17, 1986.

(g) *Review of plans by regional response teams:* The regional response teams, as established pursuant to the National Contingency Plan as established under section 9605 of this title, may review and comment upon an emergency plan or other issues related to preparation, implementation, or exercise of such a plan upon request of a local emergency planning committee. Such review shall not delay implementation of the plan.

4. 42 USC 11004, *Emergency notification:*

(a) *Types of releases:*

(3) *Non-11002(a) substance which requires CERCLA notice:* If a release of a substance which is not on the list referred to in section 1002(a) of this title occurs at a facility at which a hazardous chemical produced, used, or stored, and such release requires notification under section 103(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)], the owner or operator shall provide notice as follows:

(A) If the substance is one for which a reportable quantity has been established under section 102(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)], the owner or operator shall provide notice as described in subsection (b).

(B) If the substance is one for which a reportable quantity has not been established under section 102(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)]—

(i) Until April 30, 1988, the owner or operator shall provide, for releases of one pound or more of the substance, the same notice to the community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee, at the same time and in the same form, as notice is provided to the National Response Center under section 103(a) of CERCLA [42 USC 9603(a)].

(ii) On and after April 30, 1988, the owner or operator shall provide, for releases of one pound or more of the substance, the notice as described in subsection (b).

(b) *Notification:*

(1) *Recipients of notice:* Notice required under subsection (a) shall be given immediately after the release by the owner or operator of a facility (by such means as telephone, radio, or in-person) to the community emergency coordinator for the local emergency planning committee, if established pursuant to section 11001(c) of this title, for any area likely to be affected by the release and to the State emergency response commission of any State likely to

be affected by the release. With respect to transportation of a substance subject to the requirements of this section, or storage incident to such transportation, the notice requirements of this section with respect to a release shall be satisfied by dialing 911 or, in the absence of a 911 emergency telephone number, calling the operator.

5. 42 USC 11021, *Material safety data sheets*:

(a) *Basic requirement*:

(1) *Submission of MSDS or list*: The owner or operator of any facility which is required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 USC 651 et seq.] and regulations promulgated under that Act shall submit a material safety data sheet for each such chemicals as described in paragraph (2), to each of the following:

(A) The appropriate local emergency planning committee.

(c) *Availability of MSDS on request*:

(1) *To local emergency planning committee*: If an owner or operator of a facility submits a list of chemicals under subsection (a)(1), the owner or operator, upon request by the local emergency planning committee, shall submit the material safety data sheet for any chemical on the list to such committee.

(2) *To public*: A local emergency planning committee, upon request by any person, shall make available a material safety data sheet to the person in accordance with section 11044 of this title. If the local emergency planning committee does not have the requested material safety data sheet, the committee shall request the sheet from the facility owner or operator and then make the sheet available to the person in accordance with section 11044 of this title.

6. 42 USC 11022, *Emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms*:

(a) *Basic Requirement*:

(1) The owner or operator of any facility which is required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 USC 651 et seq.] and regulations promulgated under that Act shall prepare and submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form (hereafter in this chapter referred to as an “inventory form”) to each of the following:

(A) The appropriate local emergency planning committee.

(d) *Contents of form*:

(1) *Availability to State commissions, local committees, and fire departments*: Upon request by a State emergency response commission, a local emergency planning committee, or a fire department with jurisdiction over the facility, the owner or operator of a facility shall provide tier II information, as described in subsection (d), to the person making the request. Any such request shall be with respect to a specific facility.

(2) *Tier II information*: An inventory form shall provide the following additional information for each hazardous chemical present at the facility, but only upon request and in accordance with subsection (e):

(A) The chemical name or the common name of the chemical as provided on the material safety data sheet.

(B) An estimate (in ranges) of the maximum amount of the hazardous chemical present at the facility at any time during the preceding calendar year.

(C) An estimate (in ranges) of the average daily amount of the hazardous chemical present at the facility during the preceding calendar year.

(D) A brief description of the manner of storage of the hazardous chemical.

(E) The location at the facility of the hazardous chemical.

(F) An indication of whether the owner elects to withhold location information of a specific hazardous chemical from disclosure to the public under section 11044 of this title.

(e) *Availability of tier II information:*

- (1) *Availability to State commissions, local committees, and fire departments:* Upon request by a State emergency response commission, a local emergency planning committee, or a fire department with jurisdiction over the facility, the owner or operator of a facility shall provide tier II information, as described in subsection (d), to the person making the request. Any such request shall be with respect to a specific facility.
- (2) *Availability to other State and local officials:* A state or local official acting in his or her official capacity may have access to tier II information by submitting a request to the state emergency response commission or the local emergency planning committee. Upon receipt of a request for tier II information, the state commission or local committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for the tier II information and make available such information to the official.
- (3) *Availability to public:*
 - (A) *In general:* Any person may request a State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee for tier II information relating to the preceding calendar year with respect to a facility. Any such request shall be in writing and shall be with respect to a specific facility.
 - (B) *Automatic provision of information to public:* Any tier II information which a State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee has in its possession shall be made available to a person making a request under this paragraph in accordance with section 11044 of this title. If the State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee does not have the tier II information in its possession, upon a request for tier II information the State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for tier II information with respect to a hazardous chemical which a facility has stored in an amount in excess of 10,000 pounds present at the facility at any time during the preceding calendar year and make such information available in accordance with section 11044 of this title to the person making the request.
 - (C) *Discretionary provision of information to public:* In the case of tier II information which is not in the possession of a State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee and which is with respect to a hazardous chemical which a facility has stored in an amount less than 10,000 pounds present at the facility at any time during the preceding calendar year, a request from a person must include the general need for the information. The State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee shall make the information available in accordance with section 11044 of this title to the person.
 - (D) *Response in 45 days:* A state emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee shall respond to a request for tier II information under this paragraph no later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the request.
- (4) *Availability to community water systems:*
 - (A) *in general:* An affected community water system may have access to tier II information by submitting a request to the state emergency response commission or the local emergency planning committee. Upon receipt of a request for tier II information, the State commission or local committee shall, pursuant to paragraph (1), request the facility owner or operator for the tier II information and make available such information to the affected community water system.
 - (B) *Definition:* In this paragraph, the term “affected community water system” means a community water system (as defined in section 300f(15) of this title) that receives

supplies of drinking water from a source water area, delineated under section 300j-13 of this title, in which a facility that is request to prepare and submit an inventory form under subsection (a)(1) is located.

7. 42 USC 11044, *Public availability of plans, data sheets, forms, and follow-up notices:*

- (a) *Availability to public:* Each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list described in section 11021(a)(2) of this title, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and follow-up emergency notice shall be made available to the general public, consistent with section 11042 of this title, during normal working hours at the location or locations designated by the Administrator, Governor, State emergency response commission, or local emergency planning committee, as appropriate. Upon request by an owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of section 11022 of this title, the State emergency response commission and the appropriate local emergency planning committee shall without from disclosure under this section the location of any specific chemical required by section 11022(d)(2) of this title to be contained in an inventory form as tier II information.
- (b) *Notice of public availability:* Each local emergency planning committee shall annually publish a notice in local newspapers that the emergency response plan, material safety data sheets, and inventory forms have been submitted under this section. The notice shall state that follow-up emergency notices may subsequently be issued. Such notice shall announce that members of the public who wish to review any such plan, sheet, form, or follow-up notice may do so at the location designated under subsection (a).

8. 42 USC 11046, *Civil actions:*

(a) *Authority to bring civil actions:*

(2) *State or local suits:*

- (A) Any state or local government may commence a civil action against an owner or operator of a facility for failure to do any of the following:
 - (i) Provide notification to the emergency response commission in the State under section 11002(c) of this title.
 - (ii) Submit a material safety data sheet or a list under section 11021(a) of this title.
 - (iii) Make available information requested under section 11021(c) of this title.
 - (iv) Complete and submit an inventory form under section 11022(a) of this title containing tier I information unless such requirement does not apply by reason of the second sentence of section 11022(a)(2) of this title.
- (B) Any state emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee may commence a civil action against an owner or operator of a facility for failure to provide information under section 11003(d) of this title or for failure to submit tier II information under section 11022(e)(1) of this title.

D. Wisconsin State Statutes

1. Wisconsin § 59.54(8), Wisconsin § 59.54(8), *Local Emergency Planning Committee*
 - (a) The board shall do all of the following:
 1. Create a local emergency planning committee, with members as specified in 42 USC 11001(c), which shall have the powers and the duties establish for such committees under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under ss. 323.60 and 323.61.
 2. Control all expenditures by the committee that is created under this paragraph.
 3. Within the availability of state funds, take all actions that are necessary to ensure that the committee created under this paragraph properly executes the duties of a local emergency planning committee under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under ss. 323.60 and 323.61.
 4. At least annually, submit to the division of emergency management in the department of military affairs a list of the members of the local emergency planning committee appointed by the county board under this paragraph, including the agency, organization or profession that each member represents.
 - (b) The board may do any of the following:
 1. Appropriate funds for the operation of the committee that is created under par. (a).
 2. Implement programs and undertake activities which are designed to prepare the county to cope with emergencies involving the accidental release of hazardous substances and which are consistent with, but in addition to, the minimum requirements of ss. 323.60 and 42 USC 11000 to 11050.
2. Wisconsin § 323.14, *Local government; duties and powers*
 - (1)(a) Ongoing duties:
 3. Each county board shall designate a committee of the board as a county emergency management committee. The chairperson of the county board shall designate the chairperson of the committee. In counties having a county executive under ss. 59.17, the committee shall retain policy—making and rule—making powers in the establishment and development of county emergency management plans and programs.
3. Wisconsin § 323.60, *Hazardous substances information and emergency planning*
 - (3) Duties of committees:
 - (c) Consult and coordinate with the county board, the county and local heads of emergency management designated under ss. 323.14(1)(a)2 or (b)2, and the county emergency management committee designated under ss. 323.14(1)(a)3, in the execution of the local emergency planning committee’s duties under this section.
4. Wisconsin § 323.61, *Emergency planning grants*
 - (2m) Strategic plan: A committee is eligible for grant funds under sub. (2)(br) for emergency response equipment only if it submits to the division a strategic plan for emergency response to hazardous substance releases that includes all of the following:
 - (a) An analysis of the risks of hazardous substance releases in the county.
 - (b) Identification of the existing capability for emergency response to hazardous substance releases in the county.
 - (c) An assessment of needs, including equipment and training needs, related to emergency response to hazardous substance releases in the county.
 - (d) A process to maintain or increase the capability for emergency response to hazardous substance releases in the county.

- (e) Identification of a local emergency response team that is capable of responding to a level B release that occurs at any place in the and whose members meet the standards for hazardous materials technicians in 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(iii) and national fire protection association standards NFPA 471 and 472.
 - (f) Procedures for local emergency response team actions that are consistent with local emergency response plans developed under ss. 323.60(3) and the state contingency plan established under ss. 292.11(5).
5. Wisconsin § 323.71, *Local agency response and reimbursement*
- (5)(a) The county board may designate a county employee or body as the reviewing entity under this subsection. If the county board does not make a designation, the local emergency planning committee is the reviewing entity.

E. County Ordinances

1. Lincoln County Municipal Ordinance 6.03, *County Local Emergency Planning Committee*
- (1) HOW CONSTITUTED. There is created the Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee with powers and duties established for such committees under 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and under ss. 59.54(8)(a), 323.60, and 323.70, Wis. Stats. The County Board Chair, subject to confirmation of the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors, shall make appointments to the Committee and such individuals shall serve indefinite terms. The County Board Chair shall designate a county board supervisor to serve as the elected official member under Section (2)(a) of this Code Section, below.
 - (2) MEMBERSHIP. The Local Emergency Planning Committee shall include, at a minimum, representatives from each of the following groups or organizations:
 - (a) Elected State and local officials;
 - (b) Law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environment, hospital, and transportation personnel;
 - (c) Broadcast and print media;
 - (d) Community groups; and
 - (e) Owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of 42 USC 11001 et seq.
 - (3) DUTIES. The County Local Emergency Planning Committee shall be responsible for establishing a plan to comply with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act – The Community Right-To-Know Law of 1986.

II. Scope of Work

The purposes of the LEPC are those set out in EPCRA and any other lawful purposes which are assigned to it or permitted by the county and/or the SERC. In keeping with the intent of EPCRA, all activities of the LEPC will be conducted in a manner encouraging input and participation from all segments of the community. The LEPC will develop a chemical emergency response and preparedness plan for the planning district and establish procedures for conducting its public information and education responsibilities. The plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary on a regular annual basis, in accordance with Section 303 EPCRA. The LEPC shall, in addition:

- Receive and process public requests for information
- Notify the public of all LEPC meetings or activities
- With the information and reports from facilities operating within the jurisdiction of the LEPC, and analysis of the district's transportation risks; the LEPC will perform a hazard analysis
- Establish and maintain a data base of hazardous chemical locations and quantities in the district
- Establish and maintain a system of data management
- Maintain information on ALL facilities which manufacture, or store, EHSs, and include this information within the response and plan

The LEPC will establish, and notify the public, all meetings, including sub-committee meetings, open to the public. The LEPC will implement such other and related activities as may hereafter be legally required by the federal government, the State, or the County Judge/Parish President. The LEPC will make assessments of resources necessary to implement the emergency response and preparedness plan, and make recommendations to appropriate people, agencies, and organizations regarding additional resources needed to implement the plan.

The LEPC shall be instrumental in fulfilling the purpose of EPCRA to increase community protection from exposure to chemicals produced, used, stored and/or transported within the District. Transportation analysis will include those risks to the district. Transportation analysis will include those risks to the district from commercial transportation by rail, highway, aircraft, and waters of commerce.

A. Public Access to Information

In accordance with Section 324 of EPCRA, all information obtained from an owner or operator pursuant with EPCRA and any requested Tier Two forms or the MSDS otherwise in

possession of the Committee shall be made available to any person submitting a request under this Section.

If the owner should request the location of a specified chemical not be identified, the LEPC shall withhold that information.

All information request to the photocopied by a member of the public, shall be provided at the sole expense of the requestor(s).

The cost of such reproductions shall be set by the Information Coordinator, with the approval of the Lincoln County Board Chair, at a level which will enable the LEPC to recover all reasonable expenses associated with the processing of the request.

B. Requests for MSDSs and Other Non-Confidential Information

Any person may obtain an MSDS with respect to a specific facility by submitting a written request to the Committee's Information Coordinator.

The facility shall provide the MSDS copy within ten (10) days of a written request. Any person may request any other non-confidential information concerning a facility which may be held by the Committee by submitting a written request to the Committee's information Coordinator.

C. Requests for Tier Two Information

Any person may request Tier Two information with respect to a specific facility by submitting a written request to the committee in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) If the Committee does not have in its possession the Tier Two information as requested, it shall request a submission of the particular Tier Two form from the owner or operator of the facility subject to the request, provided the request is from a state or local official acting in his or her official capacity or the request is limited to hazardous chemicals stored at the facility in an amount in excess of the threshold planning quantity.
- (2) If the request does not meet the requirements, the Committee may request submission of the Tier Two form from the owner or operator of the facility subject to the request if the request includes a general statement of need.

III. Membership and Meetings

A. Active Members:

Membership will at all times include, at a minimum, representatives of the groups listed in Section 301 of EPCRA. This includes equal representation of elected officials and local officials; law enforcement, emergency management, fire-fighting personnel, first aid/EMS personnel; health personnel, local environmental personnel; hospital personnel, transportation personnel, broadcast and print media personnel; community groups and owners or operators of local facilities.

The members will be nominated by the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors and will be forwarded to the SERC. The membership of the LEPC shall serve indefinite terms until resignation, removal, or disqualification. The Officers shall consist of a Chair, Vice Chair, Information Coordinator, Secretary, and Compliance Inspector.

1. The Chair

The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the LEPC unless they cannot be present at an announced meeting. An alternative representative can be named to fulfill the obligation by the existing Chair. The Chair shall service as an ex-officio member of all committees and shall perform such duties and acts as necessary to accomplish the goals of the LEPC. The Chair shall be empowered to create such other ad hoc committees as necessary to accomplish the goals of the LEPC.

2. The Vice-Chair

Upon resignation, death, or by designation of the Chair; the Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair. The Vice-Chair shall perform other duties assigned by the Chair.

3. The Secretary

The Secretary in cooperation with the Information Coordinator shall be the custodian of all books, papers, documents, and other property of the LEPC.

4. The Information Coordinator

The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors will appoint a Director of Emergency Management who will serve as the Information Coordinator. This person will process requests from the public for information under Section 324, including Tier Two information under Section 312. The Information Coordinator will assist the Secretary in records management. The Information Coordinator will also serve as the Public Information Officer for the LEPC.

5. Compliance Inspector

The Lincoln County LEPC has chosen to utilize Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) to act as the Compliance Inspector. The Compliance Inspector is responsible for local compliance action(s) pursuant to the LEPC guidance, as necessary, and if deemed appropriate make compliance referrals to the Information Coordinator for notification of the Wisconsin Emergency Management EPCRA Program Manager. The LEPC shall assist WEM compliance staff with compliance actions as requested.

B. Inactive Members

Appointed members shall be considered inactive when they have missed more than two (2) consecutive meetings without notification to the Chair of significant reasons why they were unable to attend the meetings.

C. Removal of Members

The LEPC may ask the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors to remove a member.

D. Disqualification of Members

Any member who is unable to attend a meeting may notify the Secretary or Information Coordinator. Any member with five (5) or more absences, excused or unexcused, is subject to disqualification at the request to the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors.

E. Vacancies

Any vacancy occurring in the LEPC by reason of resignation, death, or disqualification will be filled by appointment of the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors.

F. Meetings

Meetings of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) may be called by the Chair or Vice-Chair as deemed necessary. All meetings are open to public attendance and comment.

1. Regular Meetings

The committee shall meet at least quarterly.

2. Special Meetings

The Chair may call such special meetings as may be deemed necessary to carry out the duties of the Committee. Upon the written request of at least three (3) members, the Chair shall call a meeting with ten (10) days' notice.

3. Hearings

The LEPC shall hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary, at such time and places as may be determined by a Committee majority vote.

At least one such public hearing, or forum, shall be held each year for the purpose of discussing the Committee's emergency plan with the public, receive and respond to the public for comments of the presented plan.

G. Quorum

A simple majority or fifty percent (50%) of the voting members of the LEPC should in attendance at any meeting of the LEPC to constitute a quorum and transact the business of the LEPC. A meeting may not be convened without a quorum present.

H. Agenda

Any member may request the Chair place an item on the meeting agenda. If the Chair should decline to do so, the member may have such item placed on the agenda by submitting it in writing to the Chair and Information Coordinator with the support signatures of three (3) active members.

I. Notice of Meetings

Notice of time, date, place of meeting, and agenda items to be considered at each meeting shall be given in writing to all members at least one (1) week prior to each meeting by the Information Coordinator and to the Clerk of Lincoln County.

An annual notice of the regular meeting schedule of the LEPC shall be published in a newspaper with regular circulation in Lincoln County in accordance with EPCRA. This notice shall specify the meeting designated specifically for receipt of public comments on the emergency plan.

J. Voting

Each committee member, or designated representative, including the Chair, shall be entitled one vote. No member shall vote by proxy. Members may register their abstention on any vote. The abstention shall be reflected in the minutes. Members are required to abstain on

matters which pose a conflict of interest for them. All final actions, committee positions, or policy recommendations or designated representatives present at a duly called meeting.

Any proposal for an action or position taken by the committee must be adopted by a majority vote of more than half those present at a legally posted meeting at which a quorum is present.

K. By-Laws

Upon adoption by the Local Emergency Planning Committee, a copy of these by-laws will be signed and dated by the County Board Chair, Administrative Coordinator, Director of Emergency Management, and LEPC Chair.

The Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee By-Laws will be distributed to the County Clerk, County Board Chair, Public Safety Committee Chair, and will be made available for inspection and copying by the public at 801 N. Sales Street, Merrill, WI 54452.

Amendments to the by-laws can be made at any regular or special meeting of the LEPC as an agenda item with a majority roll call vote. Amendments will be wrote into the by-laws during that same calendar year prior to its review and adoption.

IV. Supporting Documentation

A. Attachments

1. Record of Change and Signature

Attachment 1

Record of Change/ Review /Signature

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) By-Laws shall be reviewed in its entirety annually.

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
9/22/2015	J. Kraft, Emergency Management	Section VII para. 3: Added Mayor of Tomahawk to automatic membership.	Pg. 6
5/15/2018	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section I, para. 1: Added history to introduction.	Pg. 4
3/1/2020	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section VIII, para. 5: Added Compliance Inspector.	Pg. 8
2/1/2021	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section VII: Removed Lincoln County Board Chair from being automatic membership.	Pg. 7
1/1/2022	S. Murphy, Emergency Management	Section VIII: Updated membership and executive officer terms to indefinite.	Pg. 7-9
9/14/2023	T. Verhasselt, Emergency Management	Section I-XIV: Deleted and rewrote document to align with FEMA, EPA, and WEM guidelines and EPRCA performance measures.	Pg. 1-11
4/8/2024	T. Verhasselt, Emergency Management	Section III, para. 5: Changed language.	Pg. 15

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approve of these by-laws:

Date	Title	Signature
	County Board Chair	
	Administrative Coordinator	
	Director of Emergency Management	
	LEPC Chair	



**LINCOLN COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Tyler J. Verhasselt – Director
801 North Sales Street, Suite 202 · Merrill, WI 54452
Tel. (715) 536-6228 · Cell (715) 218-0128



April 8, 2024

TO: Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs—Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)

SUBJECT: Lincoln County's 2023 Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Membership

To whom it may concern,

In accordance with Wis. stat. 59.54(8)(b), the County Board shall appoint members to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and submit annually a list of the current LEPC members to Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM). Please see below for Lincoln County's membership of its Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Name	Group	Agency/Organization	Date	Position
Richard Burns	4	B-Safe, LLC.	Aug. '22	Chair
Elizabeth McCrank	1	Lincoln Co. Board Supervisor	July '22	Vice Chair
Tyler Verhasselt	1	Lincoln Co. Emergency Management	Aug. '23	Coordinator of Information
Chris Marlowe	1	Lincoln Co. Clerk	Aug. '23	Secretary
Michael Caylor	2	Pine River Fire Department	Aug. '22	Compliance Inspector
Josh Klug	2	Merrill Fire Department	July '22	Member
Cheryl Skoug	4	Merrill Chamber of Commerce	Aug. '22	Member
Jennifer Gartmann	3	Merrill Foto News	Nov. '23	Member
James Kelly	5	Mitchel Metal Products	Nov. '23	Member

Pursuant to 42 USC 11001(c) each committee shall include at a minimum of representatives from the following groups or organizations: (1) Elected and local officials; (2) law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environment, hospital, and transportation; (3) broadcast and print media; (4) community groups; and (5) owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of Tier II reporting.

TYLER J. VERHASSELT, Director
Lincoln County Emergency Management