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# DAYTON, OHIO REGIONAL HAZ-MAT RESPONSE TEAM NEWSLETTER

March, 2024

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## CONTAINMENT

Standards like NFPA 470 – *Hazardous Materials/WMD Standard for Responders* identifies actions we perform, like Containment, as “Product Control Techniques.” These actions/techniques can be performed by Operations Level Responders and are designed to either control the product release in an incident or slow down the impact on People, the Environment, or Property. We might remember that: absorption, damming, diking, dilution, and retention are some of these techniques. Our initial actions on a scene can set a positive course for the entire incident.

One of our typical responses, for any fire department and the Hazmat Team, is a diesel tank leak. Most often this diesel leak is caused by a damaged saddle tank on a semi that was involved in some type of accident. Quick recognition of the leak and early actions can reduce the impact to the environment. Some of those actions would include:

- Identify leaking product
- Identify drains or waterways
  - Protect with damming, diking, or diverting
- Identify the cargo of the vehicle
  - Is it involved and is it hazmat
- Contact appropriate towing company
  - Towing company capable of offloading
- Attempt to contain or confine product
- Attempt to have transfer valve shut
- Attempt to patch tanks if possible
- Contact OEPA

These actions are in addition to all of the other actions that must be performed on the scene of an accident. Some of the products available for containment or confinement are absorbent booms, pads, or socks. Additionally, floor dry can be used to make temporary containment but there are some commercially available products that are compact and very useful. One example is the self-leveling containment pool. These pools come in 150-to-250-gallon configurations and can be placed on a response vehicle with minimal space needed.



If dedicated containment pools are unavailable decon pools can be used as containment.



These containment pits can be offloaded just like the saddle tanks themselves by the towing or recovery agency. Containment does not stop the leak or end the incident for responders but it does buy time to establish the things that will terminate the incident.

**Reminder:** In these events contacting the OEPA is crucial. On a saddle tank the quantity involved is pretty self-explanatory, usually 100 gallons plus, but a spill in a parking lot of a smaller vehicle may not be. A spill of 25 gallons or more or a spill that gets any quantity in a waterway, with a visible sheen, is reportable to Ohio EPA. To contact OEPA the number is 1-800-282-9378. If in doubt call.

### **Training**

Training for this month is **March 18, 19, & 20 at 0900 - 1600hrs at the Task Force Building at Dayton Fire Department Training Center.**

We will have **Scott Tippen**, presenting on **Hazmat Instrumentation**. Scott has been involved in our trainings for several years and focuses on the use of such equipment as the Hazmat Elite FTIR and the Rigaku Raman technology as well as standard hazmat equipment.

### **2024 Training Dates**

April – 15-16-17 – Hazmat Unit Inventory

May – 13-14-15 – LEPC Exer

June – 10-11-12 – Hazmat IQ

July – 15-16-17 - Scenarios

August – 12-13-14 – GCLEPC Exer

September – 16-17-18 – Railroad

October – 21-22-23 – TBD

November – 18-19-20 – OEPA

December - No training