Companies in our county manufacture, process, or store chemicals. These chemicals are transported through the area by truck, train, pipeline, and aircraft. As the usage of hazardous materials increases, so does the potential for accidental exposure to them.

Public safety officials advise school authorities about protective actions. Each school has their own Emergency Plan to address different types of emergencies.

School authorities take steps to shelter children safely until informed by public officials that the danger has passed or that evacuation is necessary. Do not go to the school if it is in the hazard zone.

If the emergency requires evacuation, school authorities accompany children to a safe location. Listen to local radio, TV, and social media outlets for information on when and where you may rejoin students.

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN IN SCHOOL?

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Shelter is being used to describe a situation where you stay where you are and keep your immediate area safe.

EVACUATION

Evacuation is being used to describe a situation where you leave your immediate area and go to another location.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Regarding Lycoming County Hazardous Materials planning contact:

LYCOMING COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

at

570-433-4461

On Facebook at www.facebook.com/LycomingCountyDPS

On Twitter @LycoDPS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS:

A COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP

COMMERCES, GOVERNMENT, RESPONDERS, RESIDENTS:

TOGETHER AS YOUR LEPC.
WHAT IS THE LEPC?
The LEPC was created as a direct result of Congress passing Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. Congress enacted this law to help communities protect public health, safety, and the environment from chemical hazards. The LEPC is the focal point for Title III activities in the county.

The LEPC’s mission:
- Develop plans to minimize emergencies.
- Ensure an appropriate emergency response.
- Create a forum to foster knowledge about chemical hazards and protective measures.

The LEPC works toward its objectives by:
- Identifying the chemicals stored, used and/or manufactured in the county and determining the health risks they pose to the public.
- Developing and updating a comprehensive emergency plan for each facility. Effective planning is an ongoing activity.
- Receiving information about accidental chemical releases.
- Collecting, managing, and providing public access to information on hazardous chemicals.
- Offering training to enhance emergency response capabilities.
- Educating the public about risks from accidental and routine releases of chemicals and working with facilities to minimize the risks.

PREPARATION FOR EMERGENCIES
Before an emergency, choose a room to serve as a home shelter. Have these supplies in that room:
- Rolls of duct tape and plastic sheeting for sealing windows and doors.
- Bottles of water and wash clothes (used when wet to cover mouths/noses, if needed).
- Large towels (wet and placed under doors to seal out fumes).
- Battery operated radio, spare water, telephone, flashlight, and spare batteries.
- For a complete listing of items you may need go to www.lyco.org/PublicSafety.aspx

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)
EAS is a voluntary effort of the broadcast industry and federal, state, and local governments to alert the public to potential disasters. It replaces the Emergency Broadcast System. Broadcasters monitor the EAS network for emergency announcements from government.

Local public safety officials also provide emergency action instructions and information to local media.

Broadcasters use the information at their discretion. They are NOT required to transmit anything other than Presidential declarations.

Customers of participating television cable companies may have viewing interrupted by emergency messages. Comcast/Xfinity cable customers in the County can also tune to Channel 75 for more information.

If the City of Williamsport public warning sirens sound, other than a publicly announced test, go inside and seek information from local radio, TV, or social media outlets. There may be a delay between siren activation and information sent to broadcasters.

IF A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY OCCURS
Calmly follow the instructions from public safety officials.

If instructed to remain indoors or SHELTER-IN-PLACE:
- Move people and pets inside.
- Close/lock doors/windows. Shut off systems that can draw in outside air: furnaces, heaters, chimney flues, dryer/bathroom vents, fireplaces, air conditioners, attic fans, and other ventilation systems. Seal if needed.
- Put out fires in fireplaces and stoves
- Shelter indoors in a room on the side of the house away from the incident. Seal doors/ windows.
- Turn on local radio and TV for instructions.
- Use phone only for emergencies.
- Stay indoors until public safety officials announce that you may resume outside activities or that it is necessary to evacuate.
- For further information/instructions, refer to your local radio, TV, or social media outlets.

If instructed to EVACUATE:
- Turn off lights, appliances, and utilities.
- Take only items you need most such as money, credit cards, medicine, personal items, supplies for infants and children, sleeping bags, pillows, and blankets.
- Lock doors and windows.
- Listen to local radio, TV, or social media outlets for further instructions.
- Drive to a reception center. Keep vehicle’s windows and vents closed and heater/air conditioner off.
- If you evacuate but not to a reception center, notify the Red Cross or your local government that you are safe.
- Except for animal guides, pets are not permitted in Red Cross shelters.

For assistance during a chemical emergency, dial 570-433-4461. Do not call 9-1-1 unless you have an emergency.