



TRUMBULL COUNTY COMBINED HEALTH DISTRICT (TCCHD) Environmental Response Annex

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INTRODUCTION

Public health hazards, including but not limited to communicable, infectious, and contagious disease; environmental hazards; and other public health hazards have the potential to occur at any given time, with little to no notice to a community. The Trumbull County Combined Health District (TCCHD) Environmental Response Annex provides operational guidance to responding to environmental incidents which could have considerable impact on the environment and health of the residents in Trumbull County. It is an Annex to the TCCHD Emergency Response – Basic Plan.

This Annex pertains to the jurisdiction of TCCHD and serves as a guidance document for conducting environmental assessments, investigations, and mitigation within Trumbull County. It is divided into five (5) major sections designed to provide the basis for the processes and methodologies that will be utilized to coordinate activities for a public health response. These principle sections are:

1. Food Safety;
2. Private Water Systems;
3. Sewage and Waste Water;
4. Solid Waste; and
5. Zoonotic Disease/Vector Control.

Each section discusses situations, planning, operations and responsibilities as it pertains to each specific section and environmental circumstances that could occur in Trumbull County.

The TCCHD Environmental Response Annex may be implemented independently or in conjunction with the TCCHD Emergency Response – Basic Plan and Annexes. It provides logical steps, analytical problem solving and organizational processes and procedures to support TCCHD’s operations applicable to maintaining food safety, to respond to private water issues and concerns, to respond to health hazards associated with septic and sewage systems, to respond to health hazards associated with the handling and disposal of solid waste, and to support operations applicable to vector control. Operations within the scope of this annex will be conducted in accordance with the National Incident Management system (NIMS). This Annex facilitates the processes to integrate and coordinate operations with community stakeholders to support a coordinated response structure, support situational awareness, and the development of a common operating picture. It provides TCCHD with procedures and guidance to support the development of an Incident Action Plan (IAP).

RECORD OF CHANGES

The Health Commissioner authorizes all changes to the Trumbull County Combined Health District Environmental Response Annex. Change notifications are sent to those on the distribution list. The following should be completed when changes are made:

1. Add new pages and destroy obsolete pages.
2. Record changes on this page.
3. File copies of change notifications behind the last page of this ERP.

Date	Revision Number	Version Number	Description of Change	Pages Affected	Reviewed or Changed by (Name & Title)

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RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION

A single hard copy of the Trumbull County Combined Health District Environmental Response Annex is distributed to each person in the positions listed below.

Date Received	Program Area	Title	Name
8/14/19	TCCHD	Health Commissioner	Frank Migliozi, MPH, RS, REHS
		Title	Name
		Title	Name
		Title	Name

This plan is available to all staff and agency partners through the TCCHD internet site. One hard copy and one electronic copy can be found in the TCCHD Department Operations Center (DOC). Additionally, each Department Coordinator possesses an individual electronic copy. Staff may view the plan via the internet at any time or request to view one of the available hard copies.

SIGNATURE PAGE

This plan has been approved and adopted by the following individuals at TCCHD:

Robert Biery, Jr., Board President

Date

Frank J. Migliozi, MPH, RS, REHS, Health Commissioner

Date

Kris Wilster, MPH, RS, REHS, Director of Environmental Health

Date

Sandra Swann, RN, BSN, Director of Nursing

Date

ACRONYMS

AGR	Agriculture
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FSO	Food Service Operation
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points
HD	Health Department
HEA	Health
HSTS	Home Sewage Treatment System
ICS	Incident Command System
IAP	Incident Action Plan
LHD	Local Health Department
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
ODA	Ohio Department of Agriculture
ODH	Ohio Department of Health
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
PH	Public Health
PI	Public Information
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PWS	Private Water Systems
RFE	Retail Food Establishment
RS	Registered Sanitarian
TC	Trumbull County
TCCHD	Trumbull County Combined Health District

SECTION I

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Environmental Response Annex is to provide, the general framework and principles of coordination, notification, communication, information sharing and support-coordination activities associated with a general public health response to an environmental incident to ensure the health and safety of the residents of Trumbull County. Before an effective response can take place, certain plans, procedures and protocols need to be established. Mechanisms must be put in place to monitor people and their environment as it pertains to health and safety so changes that might trigger a response can be detected early in an event.

This Annex was created to facilitate an immediate environmental response to both deliberate and naturally occurring incidents that could affect the health and safety of people residing in Trumbull County. Furthermore, this annex will serve as a guidance document for conducting environmental assessments, investigations, and mitigation of environmental incidents when they occur. It will also be an important tool for training new environmental staff and giving them the proper course of action to take in their jobs.

The TCCHD Environmental Annex and its policies/procedures will integrate other Trumbull County (TC) community stakeholders such as businesses, healthcare facilities, hospitals, schools, etc. in order to support a coordinated response structure, support situational awareness, and the development of a common operating picture.

Additionally, this Annex is a supplement to the **TCCHD Emergency Response Plan (ERP) Basic Plan**. Public Health emergencies may involve environmental incidents that might trigger an emergency response. The **TCCHD ERP Basic Plan** would serve as the foundation by which all emergency response operations at the health district(s) are executed and includes activation levels and incident command (ICS) structure that would be utilized during a response to an environmental emergency.

2.0 SCOPE

The scope of the TCCHD Environmental Response Annex pertains to TCCHD and all of its offices and program areas. It is applicable to environmental response operations within the TCCHD jurisdiction to be carried out by TCCHD Public Health. This Annex provides the basis for the processes and methodologies that will be utilized for the management of environmental incidents that may occur in Trumbull County. These incidents include environmental issues pertaining to food, water, sewage, solid waste, and zoonosis /vectors. Natural, Technological, or Human Caused hazards have the potential to occur in the jurisdiction of the TCCHD. Such hazards may necessitate the activation of this annex.

SECTION II

3.0 FOOD SAFETY

3.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW FOR FOOD SAFETY

1. Emergencies/disasters may create conditions in which the inspection, surveillance and/or monitoring of Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments and other mass feeding facilities becomes necessary to protect the public health of the citizens of Trumbull County.
2. Food safety responsibility includes plan approval, licensing, inspecting, and all other acts or efforts necessary to assure compliance with Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments and other mass feeding facilities.
3. TCCHD has 1,000 (est.) food services, temporary, vending, mobile and retail food establishments operating within Trumbull County in addition to 200,000 (est.) citizens consuming home-prepared meals at any given time.
4. Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments and other mass feeding facilities are inspected a minimum of 1 – 4 times a year based on the identified risk level associated with food handling licensure.
5. TCCHD has the authority, granted by the Board of Health, and delegated to Food Safety Sanitarians, Environmental Health Director and the Health Commissioner to embargo food that is adulterated, misbranded, or expired which pose a public health risk. If applicable, TCCHD has the ability to issue immediate closure orders by a declaration of the Health Commissioner and/or the ability to suspend or revoke licensure by the Board of Health in situations where there is an immediate danger to the public's health.
6. TCCHD maintains Registered Sanitarians (RS) that are certified to conduct food safety inspections. Certification is required; as well as knowledge of current food safety code, processes, and procedures to conduct food safety inspections within the State of Ohio.
7. The Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) has jurisdictional authority to inspect food processing locations, distributors, farmers markets, bakeries, and other food related handling establishments within the State of Ohio. Trumbull County Combined Health District does not have authority to inspect and/or regulate these entities however some facilities may have dual licenses between TCCHD and ODA.

3.2 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS FOR FOOD SAFETY

1. Food which is adulterated, misbranded, or expired may result in potential illness or other health complication if not properly monitored.
2. Proper inspection of Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments, and other mass feeding facilities early in the emergency cycle will mitigate and potentially prevent the impact food-borne illness may have on the citizens of Trumbull County.
3. TCCHD Environmental Health Division may deploy staff before, during and/or after emergency/disaster situations to conduct inspections or investigations of Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments and other mass feeding facilities.
4. TCCHD may not be notified of water main breaks in Trumbull County that could affect Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments and other mass feeding facilities.
5. TCCHD may request external support through the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency when resources are anticipated to be exhausted or have become exhausted.
6. TCCHD may coordinate operations and request assistance from the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
7. The Food Safety Program is the responsible entity for food safety operations within TCCHD. This program is housed in the Environmental Health Division of TCCHD.

3.2.1 FOOD SAFETY NOTIFICATION / TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) can be notified directly through a shared email address foodsafety@agri.ohio.gov or (614) 728-6250.
2. Ohio Department of Health (ODH) can be contacted by emailing the Bureau Chief directly or a shared email address for the bureau at beh@odh.ohio.gov or (614) 644-7416.

3.2.2 FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS – RISK LEVELS

1. ***Risk level I:*** Poses potential risk to the public in terms of sanitation, food labeling, and sources of food, storage practices, or expiration dates. Examples of risk level I activities include, but are not limited to, an operation that offers for sale or sells:
 - coffee, self-service fountain drinks, prepackaged non-potentially hazardous beverages;

- pre-packaged refrigerated or frozen potentially hazardous foods;
 - pre-packaged non-potentially hazardous foods;
 - baby food or formula;
 - food delivery sales operations; and
 - micro-markets.
2. ***Risk level II:*** Poses a higher potential risk to the public than risk level I because of hand contact or employee health concerns but minimal possibility of pathogenic growth exists. Examples of risk level II activities include, but are not limited to:
- handling, heat treating, or preparing non-potentially hazardous food;
 - holding for sale or serving potentially hazardous food at the same proper holding temperature at which it was received; and
 - heating individually packaged commercially processed potentially hazardous foods for immediate service.
3. ***Risk level III:*** Poses a higher potential risk to the public than risk level II because of the following concerns: proper cooking temperatures, proper cooling procedures, proper holding temperatures, contamination issues or improper heat treatment in association with longer holding times before consumption, or processing a raw food product requiring bacterial load reduction procedures in order to sell it as ready-to-eat. Examples of risk level III activities include but are not limited to:
- handling, cutting, or grinding raw meat products;
 - cutting or slicing ready-to-eat meats and cheeses;
 - assembling or cooking potentially hazardous food that is immediately served, held hot or cold, or cooled;
 - operating a heat treatment dispensing freezer;
 - reheating in individual portions only; or
 - heating of a product, from an intact, hermetically sealed package and holding it hot.
4. ***Risk level IV:*** Poses a higher potential risk to the public than risk level III because of concerns associated with: handling or preparing food using a procedure with several preparation steps that includes reheating of a product or ingredient of a product where multiple temperature controls are needed to preclude bacterial growth; offering as ready-to-eat a raw potentially hazardous meat, poultry product, fish, or shellfish or a food with these raw potentially hazardous items as ingredients; using freezing as a means to achieve

parasite destruction; serving a primarily high risk clientele including immuno-compromised or elderly individuals in a facility that provides either health care or assisted living; or using time in lieu of temperature as a public health control for potentially hazardous food. Examples of risk level IV activities include, but are not limited to:

- reheating bulk quantities of leftover potentially hazardous food more than once every seven days; or
- caterers or other similar food service operations that transport potentially hazardous food;
- non-continuous cooking; or
- Performing a food handling process that is not addressed, deviates, or otherwise requires a variance for the process according to rules adopted pursuant to section 3717.05 of the revised code. These facilities will need to have a written HACCP plan for these activities. Examples of these risk level IV variance activities include, but are not limited to the reduced oxygen packaging and smoking for preservation.

3.3 FOOD SAFETY OPERATIONS

1. The food safety program is the responsible entity for food safety operations within TCCHD. This program is housed in the Environmental Health Division of TCCHD.
2. The TCCHD Food Safety Program licenses and regulates all Food Service Operations (FSO) and Retail Food Establishments (RFE) including restaurants, grocery stores, mobile, temporary, and vending machine operations within Trumbull County, Ohio.
3. TCCHD conducts at minimum two (2) inspections of each licensed facility within Trumbull County, Ohio per year. Additional inspection requirements are based upon the food risk level, previous inspection reports, and/or based on generated demands (i.e., planned events, incidents, etc.).
4. Food inspection categories are identified within the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3717-1 Violation Section and found on the Ohio Department of Health (HEA 5302) / Ohio Department of Agriculture (AGR 1268) State of Ohio: Standard Inspection Report. Special or Administrative requirements are also inspected as defined within OAC 3717 and 3715 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC).
5. Inspections conducted by TCCHD are intended to focus on the following general categories:
 - Management and Personnel: Inspection of the general health, hygiene, food handling practices, and supervision of employees preparing and serving food to the public.

- Food Quality / Safety: Inspection of the storing, preparing, cleaning, and handling of food being served to the public.
 - Equipment, Utensils, and Linens: Inspection of the equipment, materials, and supplies used within the facility to store, prepare, and serve food to the public.
 - Water, Plumbing, and Waste: Inspection of the water systems, plumbing system, and waste systems.
 - Physical Facilities: Inspection of the physical facilities.
 - Poisonous or Toxic Materials: Inspection to ensure poisonous and toxic materials (i.e., cleaning products) are stored, maintained, and utilized safely.
6. If violations are found; or a suspected, probable, or confirmed food-borne outbreak exists, TCCHD may implement the following mitigation measures:
- Request voluntary closure, destruction, and or embargo adulterated foods (including misbranded or expired food).
 - Issue orders to destroy or embargo adulterated foods (including misbranded or expired food).
 - Issues orders for immediate closure (approval and declaration by the Health Commissioner).
 - Suspend or revoke licensure (Board of Health approval required).
7. Refer to the TCCHD Policies and Procedures for EH Programs for the EH violation/nuisance escalation procedures within TCCHD.

3.3.1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE – FOODBORNE ILLNESS

1. The Communicable Disease Unit (Nursing Division), in coordination with the Food Safety Program (Environmental Health Division) is responsible for the investigation of all confirmed or suspected food borne illness within Trumbull County.
2. The Communicable Disease Unit will assign a “Lead Investigator” to conduct a foodborne illness investigation. The investigation may require the appointment of a Strike Team or Task Force based on the size, scope, and complexity of the investigation.
3. Laboratory testing may be required to identify if a foodborne illness exists. Testing requirements are subject to the discretion of the identified “lead investigator”. Sample collection and processing requirements, in addition to laboratory requirements/ selection will vary by the type of foodborne illness suspected. Samples may be submitted to ODH, ODA, or FDA laboratories based on the suspected foodborne illness.
4. Note: A Foodborne Outbreak is defined as:

- Two or more individuals who experience a similar illness after the consumption of a common food or food from a common place.
 - An unexplained increase of a similar illness where food is the implicated source.
 - A single case of a rare illness, such as botulism, due to the low frequency of the disease.
 - Mitigation measures may be enacted to mitigate the foodborne hazard.
 - Refer to the TCCHD Epidemiology Response Annex for guidance.
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3.3.2 PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS

1. Coordinate the development and disseminate of informational materials that can be used to educate food operators, mass feeding providers and consumers on actions that can be taken prior to or after an emergency/disaster to assure the safety of any food that may be prepared, served or consumed as well as mitigate the impact of foodborne illness after an outbreak has occurred.
 2. Refer to the TCCHD Communication Response Annex for public information guidance.
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3.3.3 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FOOD SAFETY OPERATIONS

1. Environmental Health (Food Safety)
 - Educate food operators and the public on safe food handling practices before, during, and after emergencies.
 - Maintain contact list of applicable food safety partners (i.e., LHDs, ODH, ODA, FDA, etc.).
 - Maintain contact list of Food Service Operations, Retail Food Establishments, and other mass feeding facilities within Trumbull County under the jurisdictional authority of TCCHD.
 - Maintain contact list of facilities within Trumbull County under the jurisdictional authority of ODA. Information is intended for notification and warning.
 - Provide environmental health inspections.
 - Maintain equipment necessary to perform inspections and food sampling with sample collection kits.
 - Educate Environmental Health staff on food safety and provide continual training on conducting food safety inspections.
 - Annually update educational material related to food safety as necessary.

- Acquire educational materials for public dissemination / education. Materials should be conveyed in multiple languages, be sensitive to ethnic or cultural practices, and address functional needs requirements.
 - Identify target areas susceptible to natural hazards which may impact food safety and conduct pre-incident education and/or pre-incident planning to response to such areas.
2. Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
 3. Provide guidance/clarification regarding the Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code.
 4. Provide training on various food safety topics and updates on code changes.
 5. Provide technical assistance.
 6. **Note:** ODH cannot perform food service operation inspections within Trumbull County, Ohio. Jurisdictional authority resides with TCCHD. Assistance may be rendered through Registered Sanitarians or Sanitarians in Training in the State of Ohio operating under the jurisdiction of TCCHD through mutual aid agreements only.
 3. Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)
 - Provide guidance/clarification regarding the Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code.
 - Provide training on various food safety topics and updates on code changes.
 - Provide technical assistance.
 - **Note:** ODA cannot perform retail food establishment inspections within Trumbull County, Ohio, unless the facility holds a dual license as a processor. ODA also has jurisdiction to embargo foods, when applicable. Jurisdictional authority resides with TCCHD. Assistance may be rendered through Registered Sanitarians or Sanitarians in Training in the State of Ohio operating under the jurisdiction of TCCHD through mutual aid agreements only.
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4.0 PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

4.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW FOR PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS (PWS)

1. Emergencies/disasters/terrorist activities may damage or contaminate drinking water systems or cause structural damage to drinking water systems leaving them vulnerable to chemical and biological contamination.

2. Certain emergencies/disasters such as flooding, hazardous algal blooms (in the case of pond PWSs), chemical spills, biological contamination, structural fires, or notification of latent chemical contamination by Ohio EPA can require the activation of this annex.
 3. Continuing to monitor affected PWSs' drinking water quality is essential following an emergency/disaster to prevent illness and disease as a result of consumption of contaminated drinking water from PWSs.
 4. TCCHD's Environmental Health Division maintains personnel assigned to its Water Quality Programs - Registered Sanitarians (RS) certified and trained to conduct PWS inspections. RS or SIT certification is required; as well as knowledge of the current PWS code and procedures and processes to conduct PWS inspections within the State of Ohio.
 5. TCCHD provides monitoring and sampling of any of the private water wells, hauled water storage tanks, and pond systems located in Trumbull County whenever needed or required by code.
 6. TCCHD has the ability to educate PWS owners, test PWSs, provide information for owners on how to rehabilitate their PWS, and enforce PWS rules.
 7. TCCHD is not responsible for the actual maintenance and decontamination of PWSs. This is a PWS owner's responsibility.
 8. Water sources that are not PWSs, but rather public water systems are regulated by Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA).
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4.2 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS FOR PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

1. Unchecked contamination of PWSs may result in illness and disease if not discovered by testing, decontaminated and retested early in the emergency cycle.
2. TCCHD's Environmental Health Division will deploy staff before, during, and after emergency/disaster situations to collect water samples and ensure water supplies are not contaminated.
3. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will provide educational materials regarding PWS drinking water quality, consumption safety, storage, and decontamination before, during, and after emergency and/or disaster.
4. TCCHD staff will coordinate response operations with Ohio Department of Health (ODH) and OEPA to conduct drinking water quality response operations and will support operations regardless of incident size, scope, and complexity.
5. All TCCHD staff with roles in the response process whom have completed Incident Command System (ICS) training necessary to ensure the ability of TCCHD to respond in an effective, efficient and timely manner to incidents of varying size, scope and complexity will be involved in the response.

4.3 PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS OPERATIONS

1. The TCCHD Environmental Health Private Water System Program is the responsible entity for private water system compliance and enforcement within TCCHD.
2. PWSs are potable water wells, cisterns, hauled water storage tanks, springs and ponds that provide drinking water to fewer than 25 people, less than sixty days out of the year, and have less than 15 service connections. These include single water supplies that serve homes, small businesses, small churches, small mobile home parks or communities with fewer than 25 residents and fewer than 15 service connections.
3. TCCHD will prioritize the inspection of PWS based on incident generated demands. Prioritization will be conducted based on risk level, notification from owners, or based on pre/post incident assessments.
4. TCCHD will expand operations to account for the inspection, sampling, processing, and licensing of PWS based on incident size, scope, and complexity.
5. Drinking water samples will be forwarded to Ohio EPA-certified laboratories for testing, as necessary. Laboratories include:

Mahoning County Board of Health Laboratory Services
116 Westchester Dr., Youngstown, OH 44515
330-270-2841

4.3.1 PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR PWS OPERATIONS

1. Multiple modalities should be assessed and as applicable implemented to ensure PWS owners are informed of the incident, hazards to their health associated with contaminated water systems, and have access to legible information.
2. Provide the public with applicable information pertaining to personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements/recommendations, health hazard mitigation techniques, etc.
3. Information may include but is not limited to:
 - ODH Guidance Document: Disinfection Flooded Water Wells
 - ODH Guidance Document: Disinfecting Water Wells – For Owners
 - ODH Guidance Document: Water Well Cleaning – For Contractors
 - ODH Guidance Document: Super Chlorination
4. Refer to the TCCHD Communication Response Annex for public information guidance.

4.3.2 ACCESSIBILITY TO SAFE POTABLE WATER

1. The Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is the primary entity responsible for the coordination and distribution of potable water within Trumbull County during a Mass Care scenario. This service is considered a health and safety priority and will be augmented by other local, state, and federal entities to expedite access to a potable water supply/source.
 2. TCCHD primary responsibility, as it pertains to mass care potable water, is intended to support the sampling and testing of potable water and the water hauling/pumping equipment utilized.
 3. TCCHD will provide information to the general public and PWS Owners regarding the locations in which safe drinking water is accessible.
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4.3.3 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PWS OPERATIONS

1. Environmental Health (Private Water System Program)
 - Determine public PPE recommendations to be issued.
 - Train staff on water sample collection and basic PWS inspections.
 - Provide environmental health inspections.
 - Receive and respond to PWS complaints.
 - Collect water samples from potentially affected PWSs, as needed.
 - Inform PWS owners of test results and provide follow up instructions in the form of letters and/or emails and educational materials.
 - Resample affected PWSs to check for microbiological contamination after screening for disinfectant residuals to ensure “false negatives” won’t be reported.
 - Coordinate testing of PWSs for other parameters of the ODH/OEPA drinking water standards.
 - Determine corrective recommendations, report findings and recommendations to PWS owners and ODH & Ohio EPA.
 - Prepare and submit written reports.
 - Assist with inspection & testing of registered water haulers with partner agencies.
 - Assist with bottled water distribution to appropriate areas with partner agencies.
 - Provide information pertaining to the disinfection of PWSs, temporary hauled water storage tanks, and water hauling equipment.

2. Certified Laboratories

- Provide laboratory testing of drinking water samples.
- Provide reports regarding the samples tested.

3. Ohio Department of Health

- Assist with guidance and interpretation of the regulations for PWSs.
- Provide situation-specific health assessments and suggest treatment technologies for removing contaminants from drinking water.
- Assist TCCHD with enforcement of the regulations for PWSs.

4. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

- Assist with sampling/laboratory services when an Ohio EPA/TCCHD assessment determines that a commercial facility could be a contamination source to PWS.
- Assist with guidance and interpretation of drinking water standards and lab reports.
- Provide enforcement of environmental laws in order to remediate any contamination of PWSs from a commercial source.

5.0 SEWAGE AND WASTE WATER

5.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW FOR SEWAGE AND WASTE WATER

1. Natural, Technological, or Human Caused hazards have the potential to occur in the jurisdiction of the Trumbull County Combined Health District (TCCHD). Such hazards may necessitate the activation of this annex.
2. Trumbull County currently has an estimated 25,000 Household Sewage Treatment Systems (HSTSs) within the TCCHD jurisdiction.
3. TCCHD maintains a registered sewage treatment system contractors list applicable for emergency resource purposes.
4. TCCHD maintains Registered Sanitarian (RS) certified to conduct HSTS inspections. Certification is required; as well as knowledge of current Home Sewage code, processes and procedures to conduct HSTS inspections within the State of Ohio.
5. Emergencies/disasters may require large amounts of sewage to be removed in a short period of time to expedite rescue efforts for those injured in the disaster. Clearance and

disposal of sewage is an essential element of the recovery efforts of a community following a disaster. The task of clearing and removing sewage is critical to the public health of the communities we serve.

6. TCCHD provides public education, consultation services, evaluation and enforcement of environmental standards for the disposal of residential sewage (sewage, slop water, etc.).

5.2 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS FOR SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER

1. Improperly treated home sewage released into the environment will result in potential public health issues if not abated early in the emergency cycle.
2. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will deploy trained staff during and/or after an emergency/disaster to conduct an initial system assessment and assist external entities in the coordination of response operations to mitigate the concern sewage poses to the public's health.
3. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will issue orders for the abatement of home sewage nuisances which may negatively impact a community(s) public health.
4. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will assist in the coordination, inspection, and sampling of HSTSs conducted by pre-identified response partners to ensure that all aspects are maintained.
5. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will issue educational and compliance information regarding proper home sewage treatment to response partners and concerned citizens.
6. All TCCHD staff with roles in the response process have completed training in the Incident Command System (ICS) to ensure the ability of TCCHD to respond in an efficient, coordinated and timely manner to incidents of varying size, scope, and complexity.

5.3 SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER OPERATIONS

1. Home Sewage Treatment System is defined as: "Household sewage treatment system" or "HSTS" means any sewage treatment system, or part of such a system, that receives sewage from a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling. For the purposes of this chapter structures that are served by a household sewage treatment system shall also include: (1) A dwelling and related structure, such as a barn or personal garage, when the users of the structure are only the residents of the dwelling, and provided the related structure is not used as a dwelling. (2) A dwelling with a home business when the nature of the home business is such that it does not produce sewage. (3) Vacation rental cabins, provided there is a separate HSTS for each cabin. (4) A bed and breakfast, residential facility, or other residence as described in divisions (B)(2), (B)(4), and (B)(13) of section 3717.42 of the Revised Code. (5) Group homes occupied by no more than sixteen unrelated individuals, including, but not limited to, a hospice and pediatric respite care

facility as defined in rule 3701-19-01 of the Administrative Code, a foster home, group home, group home for children, Indian foster home, residential facility, children's residential center, or residential parenting facility as defined in Chapter 5101:2-1 of the Administrative Code, or a type A home as defined in rule 5101:2-13-02 of the Administrative Code, a residential facility defined in rule 5122-30-03 of the Administrative Code, or a residential facility defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.

2. TCCHD ensures the functionality of private septic/sewage treatment systems is maintained through the registration of licensed contractors, inspections, water sampling for lab analysis, technical assistance and public education. Non-functioning systems will pose a health hazard if contaminated water is consumed resulting from a failed septic/sewage system.
3. TCCHD will support Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency in the completion of a jurisdictional damage assessment by identify "at risk" systems within the impacted area. This information will be updated as inspections progress.
4. Water samples will be forwarded to:

Mahoning County Board of Health Laboratory Services
116 Westchester Dr., Youngstown, OH 44515
330-270-2841

5.3.1 PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER OPERATIONS

1. The dissemination of information to the general public and Private Septic/Sewage System Owners is a priority upon the activation of this plan.
2. Provide the public with applicable information pertaining to PPE equipment requirements/recommendations, health hazard mitigation techniques, etc.
3. Multiple modalities should be assessed and as applicable implemented to ensure the public/owners are informed of the incident, hazards to their health associated with potentially contaminated water systems, and have access to legible information.
4. Refer to the TCCHD Communication Response Annex for public information guidance.

5.3.2 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER OPERATIONS

1. Environmental Health (Water Quality)
 - Train staff on sample collection and basic inspection requirements.
 - Provide environmental health inspections.

- Receive and respond to private sewage/septic complaints.
 - Collect water samples from potentially affected systems, as needed.
 - Inform owners of test results and provide follow up instructions in the form of letters and/or emails and educational materials.
 - Coordinate testing of systems for other parameters of the ODH/OEPA standards.
 - Establish a monitoring plan as necessary.
 - Determine corrective recommendations, report findings and recommendations to owners and ODH & Ohio EPA.
 - Prepare and submit written reports.
 - Provide information to owners to mitigate/remediate the hazard.
2. OEPA Certified Laboratories
- Provide laboratory testing of water samples.
3. Ohio Department of Health
- Assist with guidance and interpretation of the regulations for Private Sewage/Septic Systems.
 - Provide situation-specific health assessments and suggest treatment technologies for removing contaminants from drinking water sources as a result of contamination from a failed system.
 - Assist TCCHD with enforcement of the regulations for Private Sewage/Septic Systems.
4. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
- Assist with guidance and standard interpretation.
 - Provide enforcement of environmental laws in order to remediate any contamination of potential drinking water from a commercial source.
-

6.0 SOLID WASTE

6.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW FOR SOLID WASTE

1. Emergencies/disasters may require large amounts of solid waste to be removed in a short period of time to expedite rescue/response and recovery efforts.

2. The clearance and disposal of solid waste is an essential element of the response and recovery effort following an emergency/disaster. Such actions will assist in mitigating the negative effects solid waste pose on a community(s) public health.
 3. Solid Waste is categorized into four categories which require specialized environmental compliance standards. Categories include: Infectious Disease Waste, Hazardous Material Waste, Solid Waste and Construction/Demolition Waste.
 4. Trumbull County currently contains no active solid waste landfills. Trumbull County solid waste is currently processed through transfer stations and transported to out of county landfills.
 5. Trumbull County currently contains one infectious waste incinerator.
 6. TCCHD Environmental Health Division maintains trained personnel to assist, oversee, and ensure proper solid waste conditions are maintained within Trumbull County.
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6.2 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS FOR SOLID WASTE

1. Untimely disposal of accumulated debris in the event of a major disaster or emergency will result in potential public health issues if not abated early in the emergency cycle.
 2. The TCCHD Environmental Health Division will deploy trained staff during and/or after an emergency/disaster to conduct an assessment and assist external entities in the coordination of response operations to mitigate the concern solid waste poses to the public's health.
 3. The TCCHD Environmental Health Division will issue orders for the remediation of solid waste issues which may negatively impact a community(s) public's health.
 4. The TCCHD Environmental Health Division will assist in the coordination and inspection of solid waste removal and disposal operations conducted by pre-identified response partners to ensure removal/disposal operations meet compliance requirements and/or legal standards.
 5. Municipalities and political subdivisions within TCCHD jurisdiction maintain adequate resources to conduct solid waste disposal on a routine basis.
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6.3 SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

1. The TCCHD Solid Waste Program, an Ohio Environmental Protections Agency (OEPA) approved public health program, is responsible for the inspections of construction and demolition debris landfills and composting facilities within Trumbull County.
2. TCCHD maintains the authority to administer and enforce the provision of the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code; pertaining to solid waste and constructions

and demolition debris facilities; as an approved local health district.

3. The Ohio Revised Code provides for Ohio EPA to administer and enforce the provisions of Chapters 3714. and 3734., in particular with regard to solid waste, infectious waste treatment facilities and C&DD facilities. In addition to Ohio EPA administering and enforcing the statute, Ohio law specifies that if the director determines that a local health district is both capable of and willing to enforce all applicable requirements of ORC Chapters 3734 and 3714 and the corresponding sections of the OAC, the director may place it on the approved list(s).
4. There will be an integration of operations with the OPEA.
5. Solid Waste is categorized into four categories which require specialized environmental compliance standards. Categories include (examples include but are not limited to):
 - I. **Infectious Disease Waste**
 - Medical Waste
 - Infectious Substance to Humans
 - Infectious Substance to Animals
 - II. **Hazardous Material Waste**
 - Ignitable Waste
 - Corrosive Waste
 - Reactive Waste
 - Toxic Waste
 - III. **Solid Waste**
 - Household Waste
 - Yard Waste
 - IV. **Construction/Demolition Waste**
 - Construction / Building Waste
 - Demolition Waste
6. During the response and recovery phase (following an incident) in which debris / waste is present; debris will be removed, sorted, and screened to ensure the debris is sent to the proper landfill in compliance with current environmental and health protection standards.
7. TCCHD will support public works and other jurisdictional partner's efforts to ensure debris is sorted and sent to the appropriate landfill in accordance with current environmental rules and regulations.
8. Inspections may be performed at the incident scene, sorting locations, and landfill/disposal locations to ensure environmental protection standards are maintained.

9. TCCHD, in coordination with the OEPA will enforce environmental and health protection standards. Coordination with all vested parties (local and state) will occur to remediate the potential environmental/health hazards and enforcement requirements in relation to incident generated demands.
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6.3.1 PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

1. The dissemination of information to the general public and owners is a priority upon the activation of this plan.
 2. Provide the public with applicable information pertaining to PPE equipment requirements/recommendations, health hazard mitigation techniques, etc.
 3. Multiple modalities should be assessed and as applicable implemented to ensure the public/owners are informed of the incident, hazards to their health associated with contamination caused by solid waste, and have access to legible information.
 4. Refer to the TCCHD Communication Response Annex for public information guidance.
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6.3.2 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

1. Environmental Health (Water Quality)
 - Train staff on basic inspection requirements.
 - Receive and respond to solid waste complaints.
 - Assist/Review damage assessments conducted by the jurisdiction to address solid waste coordination requirements.
 - Support solid waste disposal efforts in accordance with the rules and regulations governing solid waste disposal.
 - Coordinate with local, state, and federal partners to support the prevention and remediation of public health/environmental health hazards.
 2. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
 - Assist with guidance and standard interpretation.
 - Provide enforcement of environmental laws in order to remediate any environmental hazards associated with solid waste.
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7.0 ZOO NOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL

7.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW FOR ZOO NOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL

1. Disease Vectors are classified as an organism, typically a biting insect or tick, which transmits a disease (zoonotic disease) or parasite from one animal or plant to another.
 2. Zoonotic diseases are infectious disease that can be spread from animals to humans including but are not limited to:
 - Diseases transmitted directly from animal to humans (e.g., rabies).
 - Diseases that can be acquired indirectly by humans through ingestion, inhalation, or contact with infected animal products, soil, water, or other environmental surfaces that have been contaminated with animal waste or a dead/decomposing animal (e.g., anthrax, leptospirosis)
 - Vector-borne diseases that require a mosquito or other arthropod to transmit disease from animals to humans (e.g., Rocky Mountain spotted fever, St. Louis encephalitis, West Nile, Zika, etc.).
 3. The continuation of vector and disease surveillance operations as well as disease prevention and mitigation operations is essential following an emergency/disaster or in situations where vectors have the potential to create a public health hazard if left uncontrolled.
 4. Vector Control is the process of assessing the threat of vector-borne diseases before, during, and after disasters/emergencies and includes, but is not limited to:
 - Conducting field investigations;
 - Collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples;
 - Applying control agents to vector populations; and
 - Providing technical assistance and consultation on protective actions regarding vector-borne diseases.
 5. The Environmental Health Division maintains an extensive vector control program that includes trained staff, equipment, and resources to conduct Vector Control Operations.
 6. The TCCHD Mosquito Control program does not adulticide within Trumbull County.
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7.2 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS FOR ZONOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL

1. Populations of vector species and the diseases they are capable of transmitting will result in public health issues if not monitored and treated before, during, and after emergency/disaster situations.
 2. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will deploy staff before, during, and after emergency/disaster situations to conduct Vector Control operations and mitigate the impact vectors may have on the public.
 3. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will issue educational materials regarding the health hazards associated with vectors, diseases transmitted by vectors, and vector surveillance and control.
 4. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will implement Integrated Pest Management process (IPM) for vector control.
 5. TCCHD Environmental Health Division may request external resource support through the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency when resources are anticipated to be exhausted or have become exhausted.
 6. TCCHD Environmental Health Division will coordinate response operations and request assistance from ODH Virus Isolation Laboratory, ODH Zoonotic Disease Unit, U.S.D.A. Wildlife Services Unit and local health districts to conduct Vector Control response operations.
 7. All TCCHD staff with roles in the response process has completed Incident Command System (ICS) training necessary to ensure the ability of the TCCHD to respond in an effective, efficient and timely manner to incidents of varying size, scope and complexity.
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7.3 ZONOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL OPERATIONS

1. Mosquito Control operations can be classified into three main categories; education, surveillance and larvaciding operations.
 - Education and Source Reduction is the educational outreach initiative to education the public on insect repellent applications, mosquito breeding site reduction, and other information pertaining to mosquito control and abatement practices.
 - Surveillance is the trapping of mosquitoes, or other vectors of concern, with the intention of screening common vectors for zoonotic diseases. Active surveillance can identify priority areas to focus vector control operations, identifying and mitigation the dangers of a vector borne disease.
 - Larvaciding is the process of applying chemicals to standing water to limit the

amount of larvae (juvenile mosquitos) from becoming adults. This is a preventative measure to control mosquito populations throughout the population.

2. Rabies Prevention programs are conducted to prevent and/or mitigate the dangers posed by vectors who may be infected with the rabies (zoonotic disease).
 - Educational and outreach initiatives are conducted to educate the public on exposure prevention practices, prophylaxis campaigns, and the handling of possible infected vectors (e.g., raccoons, bats, etc.).
 - TCCHD will conduct inspections regarding possible rabies exposure. TCCHD will coordinate with the individual (or owner of potentially exposed pets) to identify required or recommended actions if a possible exposure occurred.
3. The Ohio Department of Health Laboratory is available to process vector specimens to assess the presence of a zoonotic disease:

Ohio Department of Health Laboratory
8995 East Main Street. Building 22 (ODHL)
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068
(614) 644-4654

7.3.1 PUBLIC INFORMATION FOR ZONOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL OPERATIONS

5. The dissemination of information to the general public and owners is a priority upon the activation of this plan.
6. Provide the public with applicable information pertaining to PPE equipment requirements/recommendations, health hazard mitigation techniques, etc.
7. Multiple modalities should be assessed and as applicable implemented to ensure the public/owners are informed of the incident, hazards to their health associated with vectors, and have access to legible information.
8. Refer to the TCCHD Communication Response Annex for public information guidance.

7.3.2 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ZONOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL OPERATIONS

1. Environmental Health (Vector Control Program)
 - Train staff on vector control operations.
 - Provide environmental health inspections.

- Determine public personal protection recommendations.
- Receive and respond to nuisance complaints.
- Conduct surveillance operations to identify hazards within the community.
- Conduct active investigations to identify the public health risk posed to the community.
- Conduct educational outreach services to educate the public on vector reduction techniques, mitigation and prevention measures, and other information applicable to public health and safety.
- Coordinate with community stakeholders (i.e., Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Abatement Districts, Local Health Jurisdictions, etc.) regarding vector control operations.
- Coordinate testing with the Ohio Department of Health Laboratory.
- Establish a monitoring / surveillance plan as necessary.
- Conduct Mosquito Control operations and Rabies Prevention operations to mitigate the dangers posed by common vectors.
- Coordinate activities to mitigate or prevent zoonotic diseases from occurring or impacting Trumbull County.

2. Clinical Health (Communicable Disease)

- Conduct surveillance activities for detection and transmission of vector borne / zoonotic diseases in the human population.
 - Conduct public health surveillance, investigations, and data analysis regarding detected and transmitted cases of vector borne / zoonotic diseases in the human population.
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SECTION III

8.0 TRAINING AND EXERCISE

All TCCHD program areas are directed to provide training and exercise of our plans in order to maintain the overall preparedness and response capabilities of TCCHD and agency partners. TCCHD will maintain this plan, reviewing it and reauthorizing it at least annually; and utilize stakeholder input and exercise or real event After Action Reports (AAR) to make changes and updates.

9.0 PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Environmental Response Annex will be reviewed and/or revised in accordance with the plan development and maintenance section of the TCCHD Emergency Response Plan – Basic Plan. This annex will be reviewed and/or revised annually or as required by mandate, policy, directive or order. This annex may be revised based on instances including but not limited to: best practices, changes in government structure or operations, changes in resources, changes in infrastructure, or as a result of an After Action Report (AAR) / Improvement Plan (IP).

10.0 AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

10.1 FOOD SAFETY

1. Federal

- Food Safety Modernization Act (January 4th, 2011)
- Food and Drug Administration: Food Protection Plan 2007
- Food and Drug Administration: Adverse Event Reporting System (CAERS)
- Food and Drug Administration: Outbreak Response and Evaluation Network
- 2014 Emergency Action Plan for RFE (Conference for Food Protection)

2. State

- 3715 (Ohio Revised Code)
- 3717 (Ohio Revised Code)
- 3717-1 to 3717-20 (Ohio Administrative Code)

- 3701-21-01 to 3701-21-27 (Ohio Administrative Code)
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10.2 PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

1. State

- 3701.344 to .347 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 3701-28 (Ohio Administrative Code)
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10.3 SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER

1. State

- 3707 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 3718 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 3767 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 6111 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 6112 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 6117 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 3701-29 (Ohio Administrative Code)
 - Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
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10.4 SOLID WASTE

1. State

- 3734.01 to .99 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 6111 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 3745-37-01 to 3745-37-15 (Ohio Administrative Code)
 - Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
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10.5 ZOO NOTIC DISEASE / VECTOR CONTROL

1. State

- 3709.22 (Ohio Revised Code)
 - 3745 (Ohio Administrative Code)
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