APPENDIX A: GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORT EMERGENCY PLAN TEMPLATE

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This template is also available online at www.AirTAP.umn.edu.

Basic Plan

Purpose The purpose of this plan is to ensure the safe and efficient handling of any emergency situation that may arise at Airport. It is intended to assist the Airport Manager, airport staff, and emergency organizations with carrying out their responsibilities efficiently in case of an airport emergency.
Note that, in addition to this document, a brief reference guide titled <i>Airport Emergency Procedures</i> is included in the emergency kit located at the airport, which provides additional guidance to specific emergency situations.
Introduction We recognize that all emergency situations cannot be anticipated. If an emergency situation arises that is not covered in this plan, the Airport Manager has the authority to direct such actions as he or she may deem necessary.
This plan was approved and adopted on
Airport Emergency Plan Coordinator The coordinator of this plan will be the Airport Manager or his or her designated representative, who will be responsible for the administration and review processes of this plan and who will ensure full implementation of these procedures during any emergency or disaster condition. Emergency response will vary depending on hazard-specific conditions as contained herein, and Incident Command will be established consistent with County emergency response procedures and National Incident Management System (NIMS) guidelines.
Basic Assumptions In developing this plan, we considered the following:
 How best to work together as a team and use the resources of the city, county, and airport. How to manage communications at the airport during an emergency. How to hand off control as the availability of staff and the nature of the emergency changes. How to coordinate radio frequencies so that all emergency responders can communicate effectively with each other. Where to go during an emergency. How to inform tenants and other airport users about the emergency. How to restrict access and control bystanders during an emergency.
Organization and Assignment of Responsibility The individuals and agencies that have a role in an emergency at the Airport are listed in Table 1. This list is not meant to be all-inclusive in terms of the agencies or individuals involved, as others may be needed.

For Table 1, describe what each person or agency is responsible for during airport emergency situations. Who do these people report to? What are their responsibilities? Also list specific emergencies or hazards that may be encountered and how each will be addressed, providing name and contact information for each person(s) responsible for the initial and secondary responses. Note the sections on Hazard Identification included in this template.

Table 1. Airport Emergency Responsibilities

Position or Description	Responsibilities for Airport Emergency
Airport Manager	 Serve as Emergency Coordinator.* Assume Incident Command responsibility for all response and recovery operations, as appropriate. Establish, promulgate, coordinate, maintain, and implement the Airport Emergency Plan (AEP). Contact 911 and provide appropriate alerts and notifications. Coordinate the closing of the airport when necessary and initiate the dissemination of relevant safety-related information to aviation users (NOTAMs).
Air Carrier/Aircraft Operator	 Provide full details of aircraft-related information, as appropriate, to include number of persons, fuel, and dangerous goods on board. Coordinate transportation, accommodations, and other arrangements for uninjured passengers. Coordinate use of air carrier/aircraft personnel and other supplies and equipment for all types of emergencies occurring at the airport.
City Administrator	Provide access to city resources.
Fire Chief/	Manage and direct firefighting and rescue operations.
Department	 Direct search and rescue or hazardous materials response. Coordinate mutual aid resources through Incident Command System. Assist with search and rescue or evacuations. Assume Incident Command as appropriate.
Police Chief/Department	 Manage and direct police operations. Assist with traffic control and scene security. Assist with search and rescue or evacuations. Respond as needed for activities involving crowds or assemblies of people. Respond to bomb threats or acts of terrorism. Assume Incident Command as appropriate.
County Emergency Management Director	 Assist airport with obtaining all resources offered by the state or federal governments. Assist the county in obtaining any state or federal government resources that may be needed as a result of an emergency situation.
Hospital	 Provide emergency medical services to the airport during emergency conditions to include triage, stabilization, first aid, medical care, and transportation of the injured. Coordinate planning, response, and recovery efforts with hospitals, fire and police departments, airport operator, etc. Coordinate the hospital disaster plan with the airport and community Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

Tenants and FBOs	 Coordinate the use of their available equipment and supplies. Coordinate the use of their workers. The tenants usually have information about the airport, aircraft, and other technical knowledge.
County Sheriff	 Provide primary law enforcement for off-airport events. Coordinate scene security. Assist with investigations. Assist with search and rescue efforts.
Public Works Department	 Coordinate use of resources for debris removal or building maintenance. Coordinate restoration of utilities. Provide equipment for emergency response and recovery.

^{*}Note: In the absence of the Airport Manager, an airport staff person will serve as the Emergency Coordinator until the Airport Manager is on-site.

Administration and Review

The Airport Manager is responsible for reviewing this document every 12 months and making recommendations for updates and changes to the _______ Airport Board. As part of this review, local emergency and medical personnel will conduct a tabletop exercise to assist with identifying needed changes every 12 months. At least once every three years, the Airport Manager will conduct a full-scale emergency plan exercise. Emergency plan reviews and exercises will involve all of the agencies that have responsibilities in the execution of the emergency plan.

After the updated emergency plan has been submitted to the _____ Airport Board by the Airport Manager, the board will have final approval of the revised plan.

In the event of a major emergency or disaster that exceeds the resources and capabilities of the airport, and which requires immediate state and/or federal assistance, the Minnesota Duty Officer may be contacted at the following phone numbers:

- 800-422-0798 (outside the Minneapolis/St. Paul metro area)
- 651-649-5451 (within the Minneapolis/St. Paul metro area)

Functional Areas

This section provides information on tasks and core responsibilities that may be applied to all airport emergencies. Detailed information particular to specific emergency situations is found in the standard operating procedures for hazard-specific areas.

Note: Many general aviation airports do not have enough staff to designate an individual to cover each function. FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-31C recognizes this and states that in many instances these roles may need to be combined or may include off-airport expertise.

1. Command and Command and contr		ll vary depending on the type of emer-	
Command and control of an airport emergency situation will vary depending on the type of emergency and the response required. The Incident Command System (ICS) will be utilized consistent with County emergency procedures.			
	r, the Airport Manager will be the main the implementation of this plan in coor	point of contact for the duration of the incidination with Incident Command.	
The	, located	, will be the first choice for the	
Emergency Operation	ns Center (EOC).		
	, , , ,	nent Director will assist in providing resource sector as needed per Incident Command.	
•	tion for responding agencies will be thr County emergency frequencie	ough the use of communication radios using es.	
	•	nent may include electronic communications, County communication equip-	
The	Airport uses the followin	g civil aviation band frequencies:	
3. Alert Notification The airport manager, event of an emergence	, representative, or airport tenants will l	pe responsible for initiating a 911 call in the	
Note: Notifications recases.	egarding airport emergencies may also	be reported by the general public in some	
-		nd to notify the appropriate aviation agen- it notifications are made to protect the general	
The Airport Manager and private organizat		County government	
	cy personnel will be the responsibility of otification is received.	of County	

4. Emergency Public Information Airport management will coordinate with Incident Command to ensure actions are taken to protect the public in the event of an emergency. Instructions will be delivered to the public through the following methods:
Incident Command may assign a public information officer (PIO) to work within the Incident Command System (ICS) and coordinate public information.
Media briefings will be coordinated through Incident Command and the PIO per implementation of the media plan on page
5. Protective Actions The Airport Manager will coordinate with Incident Command to ensure actions are taken to protect the public in accordance with procedures for County emergency management.
Evacuation/protect-in-place procedures will be coordinated through Incident Command. The Airport Manager will work through the ICS to assist with evacuations of airport buildings. In the event of a tornado, the public will be directed to
6. Law Enforcement Law enforcement agencies, including and, will ensure the availability of sufficient numbers of qualified and trained law enforcement personnel to support an airport emergency. Law enforcement will coordinate multijurisdictional law enforcement response and any required mutual aid.
Law enforcement will establish security for all airport emergency scenes including the control of traffic control points and access. Law enforcement agencies will assume Incident Command for situations involving bomb threats or terrorism and coordinate with Incident Command for all other emergencies.
7. Firefighting and Rescue The Fire Department will ensure the availability of sufficient numbers of qualified and trained personnel to support an airport emergency. The Fire Department will coordinate appropriate response and recovery operations including any mutual aid needed.
Fire department personnel will assume Incident Command for all fire suppression, search and rescue, and operations or coordinate with Incident Command as required.
8. Health and Medical Services The Hospital will provide emergency medical services to include triage, stabilization, first aid, medical care, and the transportation of the injured to the airport during an emergency. will be responsible for ensuring that the coordination of any other mutual aid agency is accomplished through Incident Command.
Hospital: (List addresses of participating hospitals and capabilities—e.g., level 2 trauma center, ER capacity.)

EMS:
(List EMS agencies responsible for response and transport and their capabilities.)
The following are pre-determined areas that may be utilized at the discretion of Incident Command for uninjured, injured, and deceased:
9. Resource Management Incident Command will be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate resources are obtained for the emergency situation including response and recovery operations. The following is a list of resources to support potential emergencies:
An airport emergency kit is located (also shown in Figure 2). The contents are: • Laminated copy of Table 1 • Laminated copy of the airport map
 Copies of forms that address the hazards contained in this plan A handheld radio tuned to the required frequency of Four high-powered flashlights Blanket First aid kit
 List and contact information for all airport tenants Laminated copy of the "Immediate Action Guide" Caution tape Two ventilator masks Directions for where to find X's to close a runway, as well as the hazardous spill containment pads
and other items used in responding to these hazards Each agency, department, or service of County government will provide for the maintenance of records during an emergency. These records should include work hours, equipment hours, supplies and materials consumed, injuries to personnel, and damage to public facilities and equip-
ment. This information will be provided to the finance section of the ICS when applicable.

10. Airport Operations and Maintenance

The Airport Manager or representative will be responsible for the control of the airport during an emergency. The Airport Manager will determine if the airport needs to be closed. If the airport is closed, he or she will ensure that yellow X's for runway closure are placed as appropriate.

The Airport Manager or representative will be responsible for issuing NOTAMs for airport conditions and closures as well as any required coordination with air traffic control facilities. The Airport Manager or representative will make the appropriate notifications to all airport tenants. A contact list of all tenants is included in the airport emergency kit.

The Airport Manager will coordinate airport operations with Incident Command as required and make available all necessary equipment and facilities.

Standard Operating Procedures and Checklists for Specific Hazards

This section focuses on the special planning needs and hazards particular to airports. It addresses the essential operational actions needed to help successfully complete a specific response function. Some hazards that may require a response are:

- Aircraft incidents and accidents
- Natural disasters
- Bomb incidents
- Hazardous materials incidents
- Structural fires
- Failure of power
- Missing aircraft

This section also includes detailed instructions and checklist information for hazard-specific sections and the airport map.

Note: Hazard-specific sections should include response and recovery procedures particular to a specific type of emergency. Types of emergencies to include in this section are determined on a case-by-case airport hazard analysis for individual airports. This template includes examples of common types of emergencies to address in an AEP.

Airport Access

The keys for the airport and the cards for accessing the gates will be kept in a lockbox located outside the airport terminal as shown in Figure 2. The following key staff will have access to the lockbox code:

Airport Manager
 Chief of Police
 Fire Chief
 County Sheriff
City Manager

Hazard 1: Aircraft Incidents and Accidents

Definition and Classification of Incidents and Accidents

Aircraft accident: Any occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft that takes place between the time a person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight and the time such person has disembarked, in which a person suffers death or serious injury as a result of the occurrence or in which the aircraft receives substantial damage.

Aircraft incident: Any occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft that is not considered an "aircraft accident."

Incident Classification System

Level 1: An accident *may* happen. For example, there is a landing gear problem, or a situation or emergency exists or is perceived to exist that may result in an incident or accident. This includes situations where it is unknown if an incident or accident emergency has actually occurred.

Level 2: An aircraft is known or suspected to have an operational defect that affects normal flight operations to the extent that there is danger of an accident.

Level 3: An aircraft accident has occurred on or in the vicinity of the airport.

Emergency Contact Information

Fire/Police Departments:	911	
Airport Manager:	Cell:	
	Home:	
NOTAM:	1-877-487-6867	
FAA Great Lakes Operations Center: (the FAA will contact NTSB)	847-294-8400	
Other airport staff:		
	Cell:	
	Cell:	
	Cell:	
Street Department:		
City Administrator:	Work:	

Alert Notification and Warning

Once it has been determined that a potential or actual airport/aircraft emergency exists, all parties listed under Emergency Contact Information should be notified by the Airport Manager or, in his or her absence, the primary point of contact. After making phone calls in the order listed below, the Airport Manager or his or her representative should remain by the phone to direct responders and answer questions.

Note: The Airport Manager may have other response duties depending on level of training and/or local procedures and may not be able to remain by the phone.

Level 1 Classification Response

The fire department personnel should be advised of the following information if known:

- Type of aircraft
- N-number
- Type and amount of fuel
- Number, or potential number, of passengers and crew
- Nature of emergency
- Type and/or amount and location of cargo
- Number of passengers on board
- · Location of aircraft

Level 2 Classification Response

Fire department personnel should be provided with the same information as above plus any additional details that will allow preparation for likely contingencies. Fire/police dispatch should advise airport staff of the applicable fire department radio talk group or provide a radio patch to facilitate efficient response coordination. A full response should be made with the emergency equipment operating and positioned with engines running and all emergency lights operating, enabling rapid response to the incident/accident site.

1.	Standby locations on the gates by the arrival/departure buildin a manner as to have a clear view of th	g, and responding units	should position themselves in sucl
	equipment (fire department) should a sponse vehicles some distance upwin	anticipate the aircraft's ro	
2.	Communication with the aircraft by a frequency or the emerdepartment. This provides a safety factorial be on the move to the aircraft s	rgency frequency ctor for rollout; should a) and passed to the fire n emergency require it, the vehicle
•	m C 1 1:1 dl	6 . 11 1	

3. The fire department vehicle will move on a fast parallel course to the aircraft once it is apparent that the aircraft is going to pass the standby position.

Level 3 Classification Response

Full fire department procedures should be put into effect. All pertinent updated information should be relayed by the airport staff and/or dispatching agency to responding emergency units and include the location of the accident using direction and distance from the arrival/departure building, thresholds, midfield, street/road intersections, or landmarks.

When complete aircraft-related information is unavailable, the fire department personnel should anticipate the worst situation and prepare accordingly.

Notify the FAA Operations Center of conditions at the site, particularly if such conditions could interfere with flight operations. Airport staff should issue applicable NOTAMs and ensure appropriate Unicom advisories are communicated. Note that all NOTAMs should specify if the airport will remain open for emergency aircraft.

Recovery

Preservation of wreckage

If the accident involves personal injury or death, the wreckage CANNOT BE MOVED OR DISTURBED except for emergency extrications, to protect the wreckage from further damage, or to protect the public from injury. Incident Command should ensure the preservation of wreckage until otherwise authorized by the FAA duty officer (see Emergency Contact List) or until the appropriate governing agency takes custody of or releases the wreckage.

Following FAA approval, the wreckage may be moved away from the runway/taxiways or accident scene to facilitate the timely reopening of the airport. The aircraft owner is responsible for removing or making arrangements to remove the damaged aircraft. The ______ and the ______ city public works may assist in this recovery process.

Following removal of the wreckage, the Airport Manager will inspect the runway/taxiway pavement and surrounding surfaces for damage and debris, and, if satisfactory, the airport may be reopened to air traffic. If the runway is closed, X's should be placed at each end.

The city will bill all costs for the recovery and removal of aircraft from the operational areas of the airport to the owner/operator of the involved aircraft.

Public Information

Airport personnel or other city personnel should avoid making any statements to the news media during an emergency situation at the airport or aircraft accident scene unless previously directed. The Airport Manager and a representative from the FAA or NTSB will normally serve as the public information officer (PIO). Any city employee with questions about media inquiries will refer the media to the PIO.

Organizational Response and Responsibilities

Airport Staff

- Locate the aircraft owner/operator if pilots or passengers are unable to communicate.
- Check with the FBO for any parties that might have been waiting for or associated with the aircraft
- Check with the FAA operations center to determine if a flight plan exists for the aircraft and obtain related pilot and owner information.
- If the aircraft tail number is readable or known, use the Internet to quickly determine the owner/operator at www.landings.com:
 - 1. Click on "Databases" at top of screen.
 - 2. Click on "A/C Registration US" (if of U.S. registry, N-number database).
 - 3. Click on "Basic Search."
 - 4. Type in aircraft's tail number.
 - 5. Click on "Send Query."
- Complete airfield inspections and documentation.

- Issue appropriate NOTAMs.
- Cooperate with investigations.

The Airport Manager will notify appropriate officials, assist with the investigative process, and provide documentation, including the Airport Incident Report form.

Airport Fixed-Base Operators (FBO)

- Provide the specific or best estimate of location on or near the airport or closest intersection, landmark, etc., of the emergency.
- Call 911 (police/fire dispatch).
- State the "ALERT/Emergency Level." Provide information from the description of Readiness Levels
- Make a Unicom advisory call (123.0) if there's a danger to other aircraft.

•	Contact airport staff:			
		_	 	
		_	 	

Stand by to direct firefighters or EMS to the accident site.

Fire Department

Fire department personnel on the scene will assume Incident Command and will direct all efforts of fire suppression and rescue of individuals involved in the incident. The Incident Commander will assess the situation and ensure that adequate equipment is available for rapid fire suppression, rescue of victims, and transportation of victims to area hospitals. The scene Incident Commander will maintain contact with the Airport Manager.

Fire/police dispatch should advise airport staff of the applicable fire department radio talk group or provide a radio patch to facilitate efficient response and coordination (e.g., directions to the emergency site, recommended access gate).

Police Department/Department of Public Safety

- Secure the area and ensure the free flow of emergency equipment into the incident scene.
- Handle crowd control, site security, and control of ingress and egress to the incident scene by authorized personnel.
- Assist firefighters in the suppression of fire and rescue of victims if requested by the Incident Commander.
- Treat the accident/incident scene as a major crime scene and secure as such.

Public Works Department

The public works department will respond to any serious aircraft or airport incident as directed by Incident Command. The Director of Public Works will assist the Airport Manager in returning the airport to normal operations in an expeditious manner. The Director of Public Works will coordinate with Incident Command and assist in and supervise the recovery, removal, or salvage of property that creates a problem on the airport and restricts aircraft operations. This will include the removal of aircraft and hazardous debris on runways and taxiways. The public works department may respond with the initial equipment necessary to accomplish its mission, such as:

- Front-end loader
- Dump truck
- Flatbed trailer

- Sweeper
- Adequate cables and ropes to move an aircraft
- Support equipment (e.g., barricades, cones, and lighting systems for night recovery operations)

Airport Tenants

Airport tenants and their employees should be considered a prime source of readily available equipment and labor and may have an intimate knowledge of the airport and the aircraft. These individuals can be invaluable, especially if their background includes aircraft maintenance, medical training, or aircraft transportation. If utilized, on a voluntary basis only, it is imperative that these individuals be deployed under supervision and assigned specific functions to avoid duplication of efforts and the possibility of disrupting the other emergency operations.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

EMS will provide emergency medical services to	include triage, patient care, and transport. EMS
will coordinate with the	Hospital and Incident Command for any required
mutual aid.	

Hazard 2: Natural Disasters

In the event of a natural disaster such as a tornado, hailstor	· ·
wind, the County Emergency Manag Emergency Operations Plan will be followed.	ement Plan and the Hazardous Weather
Emergency Operations Plan will be followed.	
Emergency Contact Information	
Fire/Police Departments:	911
Airport Manager:	
NOTAM:	
Public Works:	
Alert Notifications and Warning All parties listed under Emergency Contact Information sh warned of severe weather through sirens, radio, etc.	ould be notified. The general public will be
Response	
If time allows:	
1. Notify airport tenants of the threatening condition	
2. Advise aircraft owners and pilots so they can depart their singular three parts.	art the airport ahead of the condition or secure
their aircraft properly.3. Survey the airport for unsecured objects that may	become projectiles in high winds or be dam
aged by floodwaters.	become projectnes in high whites of be dam-
4. Move aircraft to safe areas (hangars) or position a	nd secure as best as time allows.
5. Stop fueling operations when lightning is observe	
6. Secure airfield lighting as necessary to protect from	m flood damage.
7. Lower or remove the windsock.	
8. Issue a NOTAM advising of airport conditions.	
The designated storm shelter area will be	
If required:	
Have Incident Command activate the Emergency Command acti	Operations Center (EOC), located
, to coordinate any airbo	
Coordinate with all military and relief flight operat	•
Designate unloading areas and the movement from	1 11
 Provide current weather and airport status informations chief, emergency management staff, and utility dependent 	
 Depending on the severity of the situation, the EO 	
Command will assu	
will work within the ICS and procedures of	County for severe weather event
and staff the EOC as needed.	·
Recovery	
The Airport Manager or point of contact will call the local	utility companies
and Public Works at	The Airport Manager should use available
equipment and labor, with assistance from the utility depart	tments, to return the airport to an operational
condition as soon as possible. This will ensure an additiona	l avenue for emergency relief.

Organizational Response and Responsibilities

Airport Management

- Provide alert information to responding agencies, airport tenants, users, and the general public at the airport.
- Conduct inspections and issue appropriate NOTAMs.
- Monitor the NOAA weather radio to ascertain conditions that will affect the airport. The airport may also obtain a tone alert monitor to watch weather or other relevant emergencies.
- Complete documentation regarding the event, including incident report, damage assessments, and financial impacts.

Fire Department

- Respond to protect persons and property.
- Coordinate search and rescue operations as needed.

Police Department

- Respond to protect persons and property.
- Participate in traffic control, evacuations, or sheltering of the general public.

Public Works

- Direct resources as necessary to assess damage, make repairs, and restore utilities.
- Provide equipment for shoring up public buildings or removing debris.

Hazard 3: Bomb Incidents/Terroristic Threats

Criminal activities and disturbances may include bomb threats, terrorism, vandalism, or crowd control problems. In general, law enforcement will assume Incident Command for these situations.

Emergency Contact Information

Police Department:	911
Airport Manager:	
TSA:	866-907-8391
AOPA GA SECURE Hotline:	866-427-3287
City Manager:	

Alert Notifications and Warning

All parties listed under the Emergency Contact Information should be notified. It may not be necessary to contact the TSA or AOPA GA-SECURE Hotline for all criminal activities, such as for those not involving aircraft operations.

Response

Law enforcement will be the primary response agency and assume Incident Command. For bomb threats, airport management or personnel may be involved with gathering initial threat information and providing alert notifications and warnings.

Recovery

The Airport Manager will coordinate with law enforcement, conduct necessary inspections, issue appropriate NOTAMs, and return the airport to normal operations.

Organizational Response and Responsibilities

Airport Management

- If a threat is phoned in to the airport, use the bomb threat form to get as much information as possible.
- For a suspicious package or parcel, leave it unopened where it was discovered.
- Establish an isolation zone on the airport and clear it of all personnel.
- Have all passengers leave baggage and cargo. All persons should be detained until cleared by the designated law enforcement personnel.
- Notify the police department by calling 911.
- Notify the TSA by calling 866-907-8391.
- If on an aircraft, notify the person(s) or firm that owns the aircraft.
- For threats on aircraft or hijacking situations, direct all aircraft to the pre-determined isolation area located
- Notify the tenant of the building, if any, and direct all persons to be evacuated to a minimum of 500 feet from the threatened building; ensure a tenant familiar with the building will meet with authorities to help identify building contents during the bomb search.
- Ensure all personnel and vehicles are kept a minimum safe distance of 500 feet from around the building; divert flights away from any building with a suspicious package or device.

Police Department

- Respond to scene and assume Incident Command.
- Assist with crowd control, evacuations, and protection of the public.
- Establish scene security and isolation areas.
- Coordinate any required law enforcement mutual aid.

Hazard 4: Hazardous Materials Emergencies

A hazardous materials emergency involves the possible spillage of hazardous material on a commercial, military, or private aircraft in flight or any hazardous materials incident on airport property.

Emergency Contact Information

	Fire/Police Departments:	911
Airport Manager:	•	
State Duty Officer:		800-422-0798

Alert Notifications and Warning

Upon notification from the pilot or other responsible person(s), or observation of a hazardous material incident on airport property, notify the fire department by telephone (911).

Organizational Response and Recovery Responsibilities

Airport Management

- Provide alert notifications by calling 911.
- Notify any affected airport tenants or the general public at the airport and provide public information on evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures as coordinated with incident command.
- Issue appropriate NOTAMs closing isolation areas of the airport.
- If the incident is on an aircraft, upon landing, direct the pilot to the pre-determined isolation zone located .

Fire Department

- Assume incident command
- For a hazardous materials spill (gas, fuel oil, etc.) of more than five gallons, or for assistance in dealing with any hazardous materials incident, notify the Minnesota Spill Duty Officer at 800-422-0798.
- Establish a 1,500-foot perimeter around the area or adequate distance per the *Emergency Response Guide* published by the Department of Transportation for isolation distance from the aircraft.
- Protect persons and property and implement evacuation or sheltering-in-place procedures.
- Permit only rescue crews and authorized personnel within the perimeter if radioactive smokeborne or wind-carried particles are present.
- Close doors and windows of buildings in the area where blowing smoke-borne or other particles are present. Evacuate area.
- Determine if an actual spill has occurred. If the hazardous material container is found to be unbroken, the alert will be canceled and the material will be held in custody until proper disposal instructions are received. If a spill has occurred, the fire department and the senior fire official on scene will take charge, and the official will become the incident commander. The fire department will direct all containment and cleanup operations.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

• Provide any emergency medical services, patient care, or transport.

Public Works

Provide equipment and resources for containment if necessary and as directed by incident command.

Hazard 5: Structural Fires

Emergency Contact Information

A structural fire emergency involves fires occurring at or in airport buildings such as terminals or hangars.

	Fire/Police Departments:	911	
Airport Manager:			
Fire Chief:			

Alert Notifications and Warning

Public Works:

Airport management or a representative will contact all parties listed in the emergency contact information and notify affected tenants at the airport.

Response	
	Fire Department will be the primary response agency and will assume Incident
Command.	

Recovery

Airport management and the public works department will be responsible for returning the airport to normal operations and working with affected building owners to clean up and document actions taken.

Organizational Response and Responsibilities

Airport Management

- Call 911.
- Take protective actions for employees and the public.
- Evacuate area according to evacuation plan.
- Coordinate response activities.
- Control access to facility until it has been inspected and/or will not impede with emergency response organizations.
- Coordinate news releases with incident command, if necessary.

Airport Staff/Maintenance

- Assist with critical services including utility support (activation/cutoff) as needed.
- Provide safety inspections.
- Assist in facility restoration.

Tenants

- Provide assistance on voluntary basis or in accordance with established agreements.
- Provide specialized tools, equipment, and knowledge of building contents as needed.

Fire Department

Fire department personnel on the scene will serve as Incident Command and will direct all efforts of fire suppression and rescue of individuals involved in the incident. The Incident Commander will assess the situation and ensure that adequate equipment is available for rapid fire suppression, rescue of victims, and transportation of victims to area hospitals. The scene Incident Commander will maintain contact with the Airport Manager.

Police Department

- Secure the area and ensure the free flow of emergency equipment into the incident scene.
- Handle crowd control, site security, and control of ingress and egress to the incident scene by authorized personnel.
- Assist firefighters in the suppression of fire and rescue/evacuation of victims if requested by the Incident Commander.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

• Provide emergency medical services for patient care and transport.

Public Works

• Direct clean-up operations of public buildings as necessary.

Hazard 6: Failure of Utilities

A utility failure on the airport may require closing the airport due to lack of lighting for aircraft operations or the need to keep operating aircraft and people away from a gas leak. The failure of the water main may require stopping work in hangars and ceasing fueling operations if water is required for first aid, such as eye wash stations or cleanup from a fuel spill. The fire department should be consulted about its ability to fight a fire while the water is cut off.

Emergency Contact Information	
Fire/Police Departments: 911 Airport Manager: Public Works:	
In case of electrical power failure: • Call (municipal utility company) at phone number). • Stay clear of all downed power lines.	(local
In case of gas line rupture: Clear the immediate area. Call (local gas company) at number). Notify the local fire department (if necessary) at ber).	
In case of water main break: • Call (municipal water company) at phone number).	(local
Alert Notification and Warning Airport management or a representative will notify the responsible utility company of t the public works department.	he failure as well as
Organizational Response and Recovery Responsibilities Airport Management Notify staff and repair personnel of the outage. Issue NOTAM, if required. Notify the appropriate FAA air traffic control facility by contacting a failure that may affect the safety of flight. Notify tenants. Coordinate and disseminate public information to address public safety and imfailures in public buildings or parking lots. Inspect airport facilities to ensure proper working conditions before returning mal operations. The critical facilities prioritized for return to service and inspect	pacts of utility to service and nor-

Public Works

• Coordinate any repairs necessary with the utility companies and restore services to priority areas of the airport.

Hazard 7: Missing Aircraft

Emergency Contact Information

	Fire/Police/Sheriff's Departments:	911
Airport Manager:	<u>-</u>	
FAA Flight Services:		

Alert Notifications and Warning

The Airport Manager or representative may be notified by the FAA or the general public in cases of missing or overdue aircraft. It is possible that the pilot of a missing or overdue aircraft may have landed and not cancelled a flight plan. In these cases, the missing aircraft and pilot may be found somewhere on the airport facilities, and so notification to all responding agencies may not be required.

Organizational Response and Recovery Responsibilities

Airport Management

- Search airport facilities and check with tenants for missing or overdue aircraft.
- Alert local response agencies as appropriate for possible search and rescue operations.
- Obtain information regarding missing or overdue aircraft (see Missing/Overdue Aircraft Information Form).
- Coordinate with the FAA.

Fire Department

- Assist with any search and rescue operations.
- Coordinate any required mutual aid assistance.
- Consider activation of the EOC.

Police/Sheriff's Department

• Assist with any search and rescue operations.

Post-Incident Procedures

Implement Responders and Family/Victim Assistance Plan

- Designate secure facilities for victims' families and friends that are easily accessible and are removed from areas involved with the emergency response or designated for the media.
- Provide areas for the care of emergency responders.
- Provide the basic needs to accommodate both responders and the victims' family members. Emergency services and provisions for responders and family/victims may include food, water, and medical attention.
- Identify a process for responding to requests for information concerning the emergency event to victims' families and coordinate this activity with the public information officer (PIO).
- Consult with local emergency management officials to review options for providing mental health assistance. These services may be made available to both the families in crisis and the responders.
- Identify potential resources for helping responders cope with these situations, including the use of Critical Incident Stress Debriefings (CISD).

Implement Media Plan

- Implement an effective media plan that covers all phases of an airport emergency.
- Designate an area for media to gather and set up to cover the situation.
- Designate a PIO with responsibility to interface with the media. This designated individual will
 disseminate information consistent with inputs from all involved agencies and approved by Incident Command or Unified Command.
- Designate only one PIO for each emergency incident.
- Control and coordinate the media briefing with the PIO and other responding or investigative agencies such as the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB).
- Conduct media briefings in a designated location and according to a designated schedule if the scale or duration of the airport emergency incident warrants it.
- Consider additional resources for dealing with large volumes of media inquiries during a major airport emergency incident.

Establish Safe Airport Operations

Airport management is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate actions are taken, regardless of the type of emergency, to establish safe airport operations after an incident.

- As with other phases of an emergency, identify assignments and organizational responsibilities, command and control, and other required functional areas.
- If an airport has been closed due to an emergency situation, do not re-open it until the assigned personnel have ensured that:
 - Aircraft operating areas are safe and secure;
 - Aircraft movement areas to be reopened have been inspected;
 - Adequate aircraft rescue and firefighting protection is available (if applicable);
 - Public safety is assured.
- Ensure that responsibility is assigned for documenting all actions taken, including the writing of an incident report. This report should include all pertinent information regarding the incident such as type of incident, time and date of occurrence, names and addresses of persons involved, witnesses, reporting party, response actions, and recommendations for further actions.

Work Through Investigations

An investigation will begin in the event of an aircraft accident, possibly during the response and recovery phase. The NTSB is responsible for accident investigations involving civil aircraft within the United States, but it is not uncommon for that responsibility to be delegated to the FAA.

- Establish scene security prior to the NTSB or investigative authority arriving on the scene of an aircraft emergency incident.
- Establish a perimeter around an accident scene to protect property and preserve evidence.
- Accommodate the NTSB or FAA and cooperate with the investigation.

The FBI and TSA may be involved in investigating criminal activities or terrorist threats.

Attachments

- Bomb Threat Form
- Aircraft Incident Report
- Missing Aircraft Form
- Airport and Terminal Maps

Bomb Threat Form

1.	When is the bomb going to explode?
2.	Where is it right now?
3.	What does it look like?
4.	What kind of bomb is it?
5.	What will cause it to explode?
6.	Did you place the bomb?
7.	What is your name?
8.	What is your phone number?
9.	Note the exact wording of the threat (write on back).
10.	What are the sex, race, and age of the caller?
11.	What was the length of the call?
12.	Number at which the call was received:
13.	Time and date received:
14.	Was the caller's voice familiar? If so, whom did it sound like:
15.	Was the caller's voice calm, angry, excited, slow, rapid, soft, loud, laughing, crying, normal, distinct, slurred, nasal, stuttering, lisping, raspy, deep, ragged, clearing throat, breathing deeply, cracking, disguised, have an accent, familiar, or whispered?
16.	Did you hear any background sounds?
17.	Was the threat language well spoken, foul, irrational, incoherent, taped, or read like a rehearsed message?
•	Call 911. Evacuate the building/aircraft to a safe distance. Contact the Airport Manager at

Aircraft Incident Report

Date:	
Time:	
Type of Incident (check one) Aircraft Accident/Incident: Natural Disaster: Property Damage: Bomb Threat: Other:	
Reported by Name:	
Address:	
Phone #:	
Location:	
Weather conditions:	
Nature of incident:	
Aircraft type and tail number:	
Name(s) of pilot(s):	
Pilot(s) contact information:	
Units that responded to incident:	
Action taken:	

Missing Aircraft Form

The Airport Manager and staff will assist in locating aircraft on or near the airport by taking the following information and actions:

Notified of a missing aircraft (N-number):

By (name):		
Of (organization):		
Contact number:		
Estimated time of arrival: at (airport):		
Aircraft type:		
Aircraft color:		
Pilot name: number:		
Local contact (name): number:		
People on board:		
Last contact (time): location:		
1. Check to see if the aircraft is on the ramp.		
2. Check the hangar list to see if the pilot or a local contact have a hangar on the field.		
3. Call the hangar owner to ask if the aircraft is in hangar.		
4. Visit the hangar if unable to contact hangar owner.		
5. Contact police to find out if an aircraft crash has been reported in the area.		
6. Physically tour the airport property, looking off the ends of runways and any low spots where an aircraft would not be easily seen.		
7. Report back to the person who reported the aircraft missing.		
8. If the initial report came from the pilot's family or friends, contact Flight Services at 800-992-74 or the FAA at 847-294-8400.	33	
9. If the aircraft is not initially located, contact the Airport Manager at	_•	

Airport and Terminal Maps

Attach airport saf the airport.	fety map here. List detailed in	nformation on access route and considerations for each area of
	Figure 1.	Airport Safety Map
	1	Insert map here
	Figure 2	Terminal Map
	Indicate location (of the lockbox and emergency kit.
	marcute rocation (or the foote on and emergency late