Post-it Fax Note | Date 9/15/04 | # of pages 2
To HARRY BELL
Fax#
From Paula Fedorchuk
Phone#

EVENT	CONSEQUENCE	RECOMMENDATION
	evacuation procedures are implemented if necessary. The facility personnel including all administrative employees participate in emergency evacuation drills. Each member of the emergency response team is assigned duties and responsibilities. Primary and secondary staging areas have been evaluated to allow for easy escape in case of wind shifts. A general alarm system is installed throughout the facility to supplement the intercom. Facility personnel are broken down into groups of three which have responsibility for each other to ensure that all personnel are accounted for during evacuation	
27. River diversion	No release would be expected. See Item 5 above.	None. See Item 5 above,
28. Sabotage	An act of sabotage could result in the release of a large amount of chlorine.	None. In accordance with JCI's Security Plan, walk-through inspections of the facility are conducted daily and security awareness among all employees is a top priority.
29. Sandstorm	No release would be expected.	None. The facility is not in a sandstorm area.
30. Seiche (lake wave)	No release would be expected. See Item 5 above.	None. See Item 5 above,
31. Seismic activity	The (State of Washington) is on a fault line indicating the potential for seismic activity of substantial magnitude. Although the potential is there, the frequency of this is rare.	We have flex connections on all lines that carry hazardous product to production facility.
32. Shipwreck	No release would be expected. See Item 5 above.	None. See Item 5 above,
33. Snow	No release would be expected.	None. See Item 10 above.
34. Soil shrink, swell, or consolidation	No release would be expected.	None.
35. Storm surge	No release would be expected.	None.
36. Terrorist attack	A terrorist attack could result in the release of a large amount of chlorine or sulfur dioxide.	None. See Item 28 above
37. Transportation accident	A transportation accident could result in a release of the entire contents of several containers.	None. On site and off site accidents are always a possibility. All drivers who carry HHCs have the proper licenses (Commercial Drivers License [CDL] with Hazardous Material [HazMat] endorsement as required by the US Department of Transportation (DOT). Each driver receives extensive training regarding the HHCs to be transported. In the event of an accident the driver notifies the local emergency response agency and the facility. Each facility has a

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		trained response team. Additionally the containers for all HHCs are manufactured and maintained in accordance with DOT specifications and regulations.
38. Tsunami (tidal wave)	No release would be expected. See Item 5 above.	None. See Item 5 above.
39. Toxic gas	No release would be expected. See Item 26 above.	None. See Item 26 above.
40. Turbine generated missile	No release would be expected.	None. There are no turbines onsite.
41. Volcanic activity	Not applicable.	None.
42. War	War could result in the release of a large amount of chlorine.	None. See Item 28 above
43. Waves	No release would be expected. See Item 5 above.	None. See Item 5 above,