**Scenario**

Recently, EGLE has increased monitoring and testing of multiple PFAS contamination sites across the state and is presenting new data that indicates some areas of expansion and increased risk. While testing in [county name], EGLE identified a new area of PFAS contamination at the corner of [intersection road names] in [city/village/township name], home of the [local] Fire Department ([provide address if looking at mapping of the area]). Testing shows high levels of PFAS that is impacting groundwater near the fire station which was previously used as old fire response training site. The area identified includes a portion of residential and commercial areas.

Drinking water samples were taken from commercial and residential homes in a one-block radius surrounding the fire station and training site. This equates to roughly:

* [#] homes
* [business impacted]
* [business impacted]
* [continue adding sites depending on the size/scale you would like to test]

Results collected from the fire station and training site came back at PFOA at 1000 parts per trillion, and PFOS at 800 parts per trillion. For residential wells tested, all 12 residence results came back well above the Michigan screening level of 8 parts per trillion for PFOA and 16 parts per trillion for PFOS.

[After discussion ensues, consider adding that phase two sampling is being considered for these additional sites]

Locations not tested, but within two blocks of the site include:

* [Include a list of businesses and agencies within a 2-block radius of the site. Examples: school, church, restaurant, additional homes, police department, long term care, senior center, municipal buildings, etc.]

**Intended Audience**

Health Officer, EH Director, PPHS Director, Nursing Supervisor, EPC, Health Promotions Coordinator, EH Program Coordinator, EH Specialist

**Objectives and Tasks**

1. Ensure participating staff understand the role they might fill during this type of response as well as the role/responsibilities of [agency name] as we fit into the “bigger picture” of the response.
2. Identify if there is a need for [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] activation. Determine thresholds that would warrant [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] activation (partial or full) and identify possible triggers for changes in activation (ex., scaling up or down).
3. Understand the process for activating the [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] and the steps taken for notification, alerting key partners, initial meeting, etc.
4. Identify pre-event incident action planning items (i.e., things we need to accomplish or develop now prior to this type of incident occurring – materials for the [enter name of your public health EOC/command center: ex., PHECC, EOC, etc.] activation process, templates, etc.).
5. Identify potential communication and/or print/digital materials needs.
6. Identify who is at highest risk for this type of incident. What additional needs should we consider for our Access and Functional Needs population?

**Possible Reference Materials**

* [Incident Response Checklist](S:\\Significant Events and Outbreaks Log\\Incident Response Checklist Template.docx) – If you use this during the drill, “Save As” under your own file/title.

* [MDHHS PFAS and Health](https://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse/health)
* [CDC ATSDR PFAS](https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html)
* [Michigan PFAS Action Response Team](https://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse/investigations)
* [Michigan PFAS Sites and Areas of Interest](https://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse/investigations/sites-aoi)