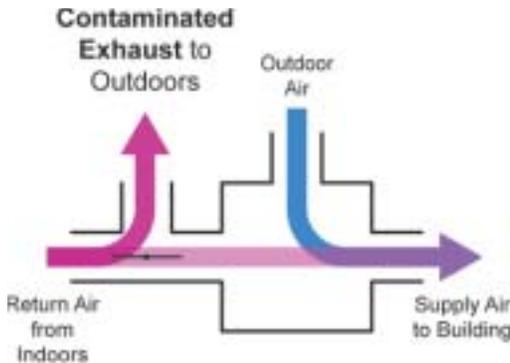


Building Operators and Incident Commanders

Response to an Indoor Chemical Attack

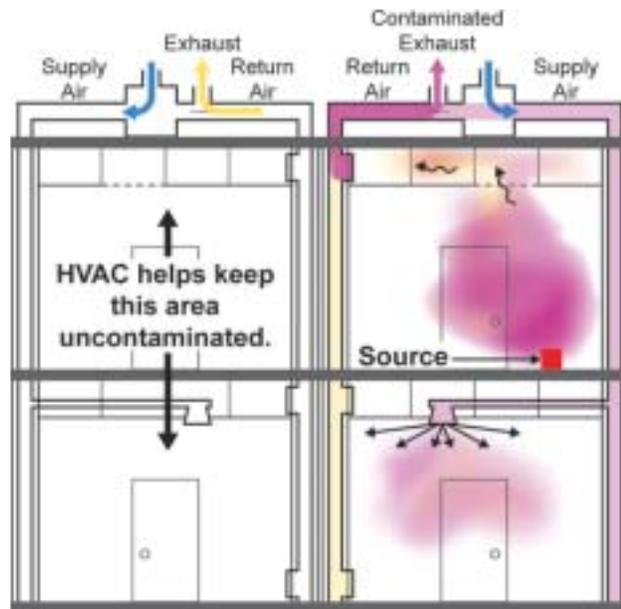
Unless a knowledgeable building operator is present:

- Leave the HVAC system operating as is.



Under normal operation, the HVAC system will exhaust contaminated air from the building, and replace it with fresh air.

WARNING: a plume of contamination will spread downwind from the building's exhaust vents.



Continued HVAC operation may slow chemical spread between areas served by different air handling units, and help prevent contamination of stairways and hallways.

If a knowledgeable building operator is present:

- Set fans and dampers to deliver 100% outdoor air at maximum volume (see note 1 below).
- If a release into one or more of the building's air intakes is suspected, shut off supply from the contaminated air intakes.

If more sophisticated actions are possible:

- Pressurize stairwells with 100% outdoor air (see note 2).
- Put the air handlers serving heavily contaminated areas onto full exhaust (see note 3).
- Shut off supply to contaminated areas (see note 3).
- Provide 100% outdoor air to uncontaminated areas and areas with people.

Notes:

- 1) Delivering 100% outdoor air will provide safe air to occupants and will exhaust the chemical quickly.
- 2) Pressurizing stairwells with 100% outdoor air will help provide a safe evacuation route.
- 3) Exhausting contaminated areas and supplying fresh air to uncontaminated areas helps ensure that air does not flow from contaminated areas to safe areas.
- 4) Depending on the HVAC design, some of the more sophisticated actions may be achieved by putting the building into "smoke removal" mode.

If safely possible, evacuate people from the building to a meeting point upwind of the building.

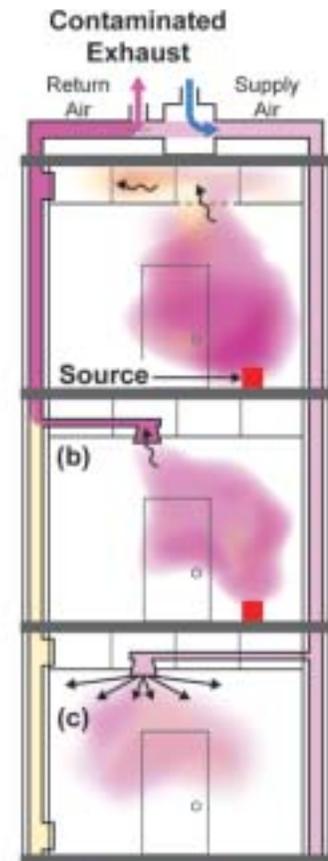
Visit <http://securebuildings.lbl.gov> for more information and updates.

Advice for Building Operators and Incident Commanders Response to an Indoor Biological Attack

It is critical to find and treat everyone who has been exposed.

To help prevent exposing people outside the building:

- Shut off the HVAC system.
- Close intake and exhaust dampers (or, if this is not possible, set them for full recirculation). Leave HVAC off.
- Shut off local exhausts, such as those serving bathrooms and kitchens. They are often controlled separately from the HVAC system.



Normal HVAC operation releases contaminated air to the outdoors.

To help reduce exposure of building occupants:

- Pressurize stairwells with 100% outdoor air if possible, to provide an evacuation route.
- Segregate people known to be exposed, to avoid contaminating others via contact with clothes or skin, and tag or mark these people for medical treatment and decontamination.
- If possible, evacuate people from the building to a meeting point upwind of the building.

Notes:

- 1) Pressurizing stairwells with fresh air will help keep contaminated air from entering the stairwells.
- 2) Everyone exposed should receive treatment, as symptoms may not appear for several days.