

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials

Purpose

Emergency Support (ESF) #10 describes the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities actions unique to hazardous materials response. ESF-10 addresses:

- Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents at both fixed sites and on transportation routes
- Specialized local, regional, state and federal mutual aid resources
- Hazardous materials planning and reporting requirements
- Short and long-term environmental clean-up

Scope

ESF-10 is a functional annex to the Sumner County Emergency Operations Plan (SuCoEOP) and, to the extent possible, information contained in other sections of the EOP will be referenced but not be repeated in this ESF Annex.

Most of the agencies with ESF-10 responsibilities have existing emergency plans and procedures. ESF-10 is not designed to take the place of these plans; rather it is designed to ensure that specific hazardous materials planning requirements are met. When appropriate, ESF-10 will reference and support the departmental staffing and procedures already in place.

Policies

ESF-10 applies to all agencies with assigned emergency responsibilities as described in the SuCoEOP.

Authorities and references specific to ESF-10 Hazardous Materials Response:

- Title III of the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99.499)
- Kansas Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act , KSA 65-5701-65-5712
- National Response Team (NRT) Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide; updated 2002

(A general list of authorities and references is found in the Basic Plan.)

The ESF-10 Coordinator and the support agencies are critical members of the EOC Team and will work within the EOC structure described in ESF-5 Emergency Management.

Concept of Operations

General

The Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team is the primary agency for providing ESF-10 technical assistance, resources and support during response activities.

Sumner County Emergency Operations Plan

Close coordination is maintained with local, state and federal officials to determine potential needs for support and the most expeditious means of acquiring that support. Various incident management systems will be used for collecting, processing, and disseminating information.

A radiological incident would require special handling and expertise before, during and after an incident to include:

- Current training and certification by an identified Radiological Officer
- Maintenance and possession of radiological monitoring equipment to include calibration (*Refer to **Types of Incidents - Radioactive Materials** in this section*)
- Proper containment and protective actions (time, distance, shielding)
- Maintenance of notification methods for assistance
- Determination by the Incident Commander as to the need for outside assistance
- Ongoing monitoring and records following an event
- Compliance with all local, State and Federal regulations for containment, cleanup and follow up of any incident involving radioactive materials

Responder Certification

All firefighters are trained to at least the *first responder awareness level* in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. Hazardous Materials team members are trained to the *hazardous materials technician level* under the same regulation. All EMS personnel are trained to at least the *hazardous materials awareness level*, as well as EMS competencies for NFPA 473 Level 1.

The Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team are all trained to technician level. Sumner County Emergency Management has certified Radiological Officers.

Providers of specialized equipment are responsible for ensuring the proper training and certification of equipment operators.

Organization

Small scale hazardous material incidents occur almost daily and are routinely handled by local fire departments and Sumner County Emergency Management, often with the assistance of hazardous material (HAZMAT) clean-up contractors. For larger scale incidents or those involving more dangerous hazardous materials, the Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team will survey the incident, attempt initial containment if possible, or request specialty trained and equipped HAZMAT teams and resources. Responsibility for the clean-up of hazardous materials lies, under Kansas law and by county resolution, with the spiller. The County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of hazardous materials plans, available resources and responder training.

In any transportation incident involving radiological materials, local authorities are notified through the shipper via the Emergency Communications Center who will in turn immediately request the assistance of the State Radiological Team through KDEM. The Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team will be responsible for the initial containment and monitoring of the situation pending response from contractors who are equipped and trained to deal with the clean-up of radiological incidents.

There are two Kansas State Fire Marshal's Regional HAZMAT Teams located in the South Central Kansas region, the Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team is one of those regional teams.

The Incident Commander will make all tactical field decisions using their Hazardous Materials Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). These SOPs are maintained by the individual responding departments.

Types of Incidents

The release of a hazardous material into the environment can pose a significant threat to the community. The most likely occurrences of such releases are in the following areas:

- **Transportation Routes**

Major highways, railroad lines and pipeline routes are primary corridors for the transportation of hazardous materials. The county's major highway and railroad lines are viewable on maps maintained at the SuCoEOC. Pipeline maps and information specific to pipeline companies are maintained under separate cover by the Sumner County Emergency Management Department on behalf of the Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Notification of a hazardous materials spill or release from transportation incidents is normally made through the Sumner County E-911 Emergency Communications Center, which will notify the appropriate response agencies and the Sumner County Emergency Management Duty Officer.

- **Business & Industry**

The Sumner County LEPC maintains a list of facilities reporting extremely hazardous substances (EHS) under the provisions of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

In the event of a spill/release potentially endangering public safety, the facility is responsible for immediately notifying the appropriate fire department in the jurisdiction in which the incident has occurred. Notification will be accomplished by calling 9-1-1. The industry has the legal obligation to notify the LEPC, NRC, and KDEM on all releases. This emergency notification must include:

- Chemical name and whether it is an extremely hazardous substance
- Estimate of the quantity released into the environment
- Time and duration of the release
- Medium into which the release occurred
- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release
- Advice on medical attention for exposed individuals
- Necessary precautions such as evacuation or in-place shelter
- Name of a contact person

The facility is required to provide ongoing information and assistance to the responding fire department, the Sumner County Emergency Management Department and the SuCoEOC as required by the situation.

Any facility producing, using or storing one or more hazardous materials must also notify the National Response Center, the KDEM, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) of any release that exceeds the reportable quantity for that substance.

Subject to this notification requirement are all materials on the CERCLA list and those on the list of extremely hazardous substances established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

- **Agriculture**

Pesticides, fertilizers and other common agricultural chemicals may also pose a threat to the environment if involved in an uncontrolled release or otherwise used improperly.

- **Illegal Dumping**

Used motor oils, solvents, paints, etc. can also threaten health and the environment if not disposed of properly. Biological and medical wastes can pose similar threats.

- **Radioactive Materials**

Interstates, railroads, and even commercial airlines are authorized routes for the shipment of certain types of radioactive materials.

The Sumner Regional Medical Center (hospital) in Wellington, KS, utilizes low-dosage radiation.

Sumner County Emergency Management provides the primary source of radiological monitoring outside of private facilities. Three CDV Kits are maintained and stored by Sumner County Emergency Management Department. Confirmation of a radiological incident will require the response of radiological response teams from outside of the county.

The public version of the Hazard Analysis for Sumner County can be found in the Basic Plan section of this SuCoEOP. The confidential version is maintained by Sumner County Emergency Management Agency and KDEM.

Incident Classification

To facilitate the proper incident response, a three level incident classification scheme will be used. The incident will be initially classified by the first responder on the scene and updated by the incident Commander as required.

- Level I – Incident. An incident is a situation that is limited in scope and potential effects; involves a limited area and/or limited population; evacuation or in-place sheltering is typically limited to the immediate area of the incident; and warning and public instructions are conducted in the immediate area, not community-wide. This situation can normally be handled by one or two local response agencies or departments acting under an incident commander, and may require limited external assistance from other local response agencies or contractors.
- Level II – Emergency. An emergency is a situation that is larger in scope and more severe in terms of actual or potential effects than an incident. It does or could involve a large area, significant population, or critical facilities; require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering and implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations; and require community-wide warning and public instructions. It may require a sizable multiagency response operating under an incident commander; and some external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and limited assistance from state and federal agencies.

- Level III – Disaster. A disaster involves the occurrence or threat of significant casualties and/or widespread property damage that is beyond the capability of the local government to handle with its organic resources. It involves a large area, a sizable population, and/or critical resources; may require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering and implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations and requires a communitywide warning and public instructions. This situation requires significant external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and extensive state or federal assistance.

Affected Populations

In the event of a Haz-Mat release, the Incident Commander shall estimate the areas and population affected by the release. The Sumner County EOC may be called upon to help assist the Incident Commander in this effort. Aids for determining the size of the area affected may include:

- The Emergency Response Guidebook
- Computerized release modeling (using CAMEO/other software)
- Assistance by the responsible party
- Assistance by expert sources such as CHEMTRAC or CHEM-TEL
- Assistance by state and federal agencies

Public Warning and Notification

Any wide-scale public warning will be accomplished through a combination of different media including, but not limited to: Emergency Alert System (EAS) notifications over radio/television stations and cable TV networks, NOAA Weather Alert Radio, paging systems for responders, public address equipment on fire and police vehicles, and door to door notifications, when feasible.

If requested by the IC, the SuCoEOC will notify any special facilities located in the affected area. In the event a special facility cannot be notified by telephone and it is safe to do so, a Law Enforcement Officer will be dispatched to make direct contact with the facility using the appropriate personnel protective equipment.

For amplifying information on warning and notification activities, see ESF-2 Communications.

Evacuation routes are identified in ESF-1 Transportation.

Decontamination

Hazardous materials decontamination should be directed toward reduction of absorption, prevention of systemic exposure, confinement of the material to specific areas and the prevention of personnel contamination.

Decontamination personnel outfitted with proper personnel protective equipment will establish a decontamination area as directed by the IC. At a minimum, decontamination should consist of a minimum two-stage process of deluge water flushing – attention should be paid to water runoff.

Decontaminated victims should be prepared for transport with the proper clothing. Weather conditions may require adjustment of the decontamination procedures used.

The personal effects and equipment of individuals will be removed, collected, decontaminated, documented and properly contained.

The IC is responsible for ensuring that hospital personnel are notified of the following:

- The victims have suffered exposure to a hazardous material
- The type of hazardous material and amount of suspected exposure
- Approximate number of victims involved and their estimated time of arrival to facility
- Current status of the victims (i.e., decontamination in progress)

The receiving hospital will notify EMS providers at the scene of special procedures to follow (access route to emergency room, etc.) and the current capacity of their facility. All communications between hospitals and on-site EMS personnel should be coordinated for maximum efficiency of available bed space. (*For additional information, see ESF-8 Health and Medical Services*)

The Sumner Regional Medical Center located in Wellington, KS, has the capability of providing basic decontamination for low level radiological exposure as does the Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team. Patients who have experienced major contamination exposure from a radiological incident would be transported to a Wichita area hospital following basic decon.

Resource Augmentation

Information on additional equipment, personnel or other resources is kept by the Wellington/Winfield/Arkansas City Hazardous Materials Team and the Sumner County Emergency Management Department. State resources are available by contacting KDEM's Technological Hazards division.

Outside Resources

- **CHEMTREC**

The *Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)* is a public service of the Chemical Manufacturers Association that provides immediate advice for those at the scene of an emergency and promptly contacts the shipper of the hazardous materials involved for more detailed assistance and appropriate follow-up.

CHEMTREC operates around the clock can usually provide hazard information guidance when given the identification number or the name of the product and the nature of the problem. When contacting CHEMTREC as much of the following information should be provided as possible:

- Name of caller and callback number
- Nature and location of the problem
- Guide number in use
- Shipper or manufacturer
- Container type
- Rail car or truck number
- Carrier name
- Consignee
- Local weather conditions

The successful use of the *Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook* may depend upon contact with CHEMTREC as soon as the incident has been surveyed and the immediate needs of the people involved in the situation have been handled.

- **Surrounding Jurisdictions**

There are resources available from surrounding jurisdictions to augment those of the Sumner County Fire Departments in the event of a major hazardous materials incident. The Sumner County Emergency Management Department maintains mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions.

- **State and Federal Resources**

Several state agencies are available to provide resources and technical assistance to Sumner County including those of the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM). The resources of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams are also available to supplement County resources.

To request state or federal resources see ESF-5 Emergency Management.

Spill Reporting

Federal and state laws require that federal, state and local agencies be notified in the event of a spill, discharge or accidental release of any material that may endanger people or pollute the water, air or soil. The responsibility for reporting these spills lies with the facility owner/operator or, for transportation incidents, the shipper. Initial notification is made by calling 9-1-1. Sumner County E-911 Emergency Communications will then call the necessary fire units and, if needed, a HAZMAT team. Medical support for the HAZMAT team will be provided by the several Sumner County EMS services.

In addition to notifying 9-1-1, the spiller is also responsible for notifying the appropriate state and federal agencies depending on the type of incident. The Sumner County Emergency Management Department will check with the Incident Commander of the lead responding agency to insure that proper notification has been made to the National Response Center (NRC) as needed. Other notifications will be made in accordance to State and Federal requirements per standard operating procedures.

For spills of hazardous materials covered under SARA Title III, the 9-1-1 call fulfills the spiller's obligation to notify both the fire district/department and the Sumner County LEPC. Similarly, the call to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) constitutes the spiller's notification of the State's Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR). For fixed-facility spills that either affect or have the potential to affect other counties, the spiller has an additional obligation to notify the LEPC in each of those counties. If a spill occurs during transport, the shipper is required only to call 9-1-1. Regardless of whether CERCLA, EPCRA, Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), or Oil Pollution Act (OPA) notifications must be made to KDEM, KDHE, and the NRC.

Notifications

Sumner County E-911 Emergency Communications will notify the Sumner County Emergency Management Department of all hazardous materials incidents with the exception of small incidents such as carbon monoxide detectors going off in a home. If necessary, the Sumner County Emergency Manager, or designee, will activate the Sumner County EOC and notify the appropriate officials.

A HAZMAT team representative will report to the SuCoEOC to serve as the ESF-10 Hazardous Materials Response Coordinator. As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other agencies with support responsibilities may be asked to report to the SuCoEOC by the ESF-10 Coordinator or the Sumner County Emergency Management Department.

Actions

Preparedness

- Maintain this ESF Annex and its attachments
- Ensure personnel are appropriately trained and equipped to deal with hazardous materials incidents
- Ensure personnel are appropriately trained and equipped to deal with potential radiological incidents
- Maintain adequate supply of radiological monitors
- Develop and maintain standard operating guides and checklists for hazardous materials incidents
- Ensure notification and call-up lists are current
- Participate in Emergency Management training and exercises

Response

- Deploy appropriately trained personnel to the incident
- Deploy a representative to the Sumner County EOC if requested
- Establish adequate zones for decontamination
- Ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
- Request mutual aid as needed
- Request assistance from the EPA, KDHE and others as dictated by the situation
- Coordinate the activities of all responding agencies
- Conduct other specific response actions as dictated by the situation

Recovery

- Continue to coordinate the activities of all responding agencies
- Continue to monitor personnel and area for radiological contamination
- Support community recovery activities
- Participate in after-action briefings and develop after-action reports.
- Develop and implement mitigation strategies
- Make necessary changes in this ESF Annex and supporting plans and procedures to improve future operations

Prevention

- Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities
- Participate in identification of potential radiological incidents
- Continue to train personnel for radiological incidents
- Develop radiological awareness programs for responders, public and industry
- Develop emergency preparedness programs for hazardous materials incidents

Direction and Control

The IC will attempt to isolate, contain and stabilize a hazardous materials incident until the material can be removed or disposed of properly. However, an incident could occur that is beyond immediately available resources and the only actions that may be taken are evacuation, shelter-in-place or other measures to protect local inhabitants and responding personnel.

The ESF-10 Coordinator will oversee and coordinate all responding organizations and assess their needs. The ESF-10 Coordinator will work with the SuCoEOC Team to help responding hazardous materials response resources obtain resources and ensure necessary medical services are provided.

Training

Training will be conducted by each department to meet the certification set up in 29 CFR1910.120 for Hazard Waste Operations and Emergency Response. There will be Full Scale exercises involving as many departments as possible based on the requirement motioned by law. Regular tabletop exercises will be conducted during normal departmental meetings.

See Basic Plan-Incident Management Actions.

Responsibilities

All Tasked Agencies will:

- Develop applicable standard operating procedures, guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of their assigned functions.
- Use "plain text" when communicating by radio transmission during disaster situations.
- Provide ongoing status reports as requested by the Hazardous Materials Response Coordinator.
- When requested, deploy a representative to the EOC to assist with ESF-10 activities.
- Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement.
- Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly segregate disaster related work in the event that reimbursement becomes available from the state and federal government.
- Maintain up-to-date rosters for notifying personnel and 24-hour EOC staffing capabilities.
- Perform other emergency tasks as needed or assigned.

County Commissioners, City Councils and Mayors

- Maintain government during incidents.
- Establish expenditure procedures.
- Issue public proclamations through SuCoEOC.
- Oversee actions of LEPC.

Law Enforcement

- Maintains law and order
- Coordinates with Haz-Mat Team/fire departments
- Provide field support to Incident Command Post
- Maintain incident boundaries
- Escort emergency aid
- Maintain access points
- Support evacuation efforts, if needed
- Provide security of area
- Provide traffic control

Emergency Management

- Serves as Incident Commander of large scale events
- Serves as Chief of Staff to Commissioners
- Advise government officials
- Report incident to State
- Maintain resource lists
- Coordinate evacuation if needed
- Coordinate hazmat cleanup
- Maintain incident log
- Maintain SuCoEOC
- Serve as federal and state liaison with local officials

Emergency Medical Services

- Assign medical priorities
- Coordinate with Haz-Mat teams
- Provide triage coordination
- Assist in decontamination
- Coordinate with Sumner County fire departments
- Coordinate with hospitals
- Coordinate with Sumner County Emergency Management
- Establish rehab for emergency response personnel

County Counselor

- Acts as legal adviser
- Advise on seizure of resources
- Collect pertinent evidence
- Pursue collection efforts

Fire Departments/Districts

- Assume command of the hazardous materials scene (Command may be shared with law enforcement if a transportation incident is involved)
- Control fire situations
- Maintain resources and equipment
- Maintain training and certifications
- Determine necessity of evacuation
- Containment and other preventative measures

County Road & Bridge

- Provide damage assessments
- Assess recovery costs
- Notify proper agencies

Health Department

- Manage public health resources
- Provide field support to command post
- Provide epidemiological and toxicological information
- Allocate health supplies
- Assist in notification to proper agencies

Public Information Officer

- Provides information to the public at scene

Administration and Support

Support

Requests for emergency assistance will be resolved at the lowest level direction and control facility with appropriate response resources capabilities. Unresolved assistance requests will normally flow upward from cities to the county, and/or field deployed command posts to responsible representatives in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), and as required to other states or the federal government for assistance support.

Agreements and Understandings

All agreements and understandings entered into for the purchase, lease, or otherwise use of equipment and services, will be in accordance with the provision of laws and procedures.

The Proclamation of a State of Local Emergency by the Sumner County Board of County Commissioners or a State Disaster issued by the Governor may suspend selected rules and regulations that affect support operations. The primary agency will determine the specific impact of the situation and inform the ESF group members.

Status Reports

The primary agency and the Sumner County Emergency Operations Center will maintain status of all outstanding assistance requests and unresolved ESF-related issues. This information will be summarized into periodic status reports and submitted in accordance with applicable operating procedures.

Expenditures and Recordkeeping

Each ESF agency is responsible for establishing administrative controls necessary to manage the expenditure of funds and to provide reasonable accountability and justification for federal reimbursement in accordance with the established guidelines.

The first source of funds for expenditures by agencies in response to an emergency, imminent disaster, or recovery from a catastrophic incident, is to be from local budget funds such as the County General Fund.

Critiques

Following the conclusion of any significant emergency event/incident or exercise, the primary agency representative will conduct a critique of the group activities during the event/incident/exercise.

Support agencies will provide written and/or oral inputs for this critique and the primary agency representative will consolidate all inputs into a final report and submit it to the Sumner County Emergency Management Director.