

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION - TEN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PRIMARY AGENCY: Washington State Patrol

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Area Fire Services
Emergency Management
Area Law Enforcement Agencies
Health Department

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE:

To provide for the coordination of local government actions when responding to local incidents involving radioactive chemical, toxic, explosive, terrorist or other hazardous materials.

SCOPE:

Provides for the coordination and definition of functions performed by responders to hazardous material incidents.

POLICIES

Management of a hazardous materials incident will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System (ICS).

The Washington State Patrol (WSP) shall be the incident command authority for all hazardous materials incident occurring anywhere in Kittitas County.

All actions taken at a Hazardous Materials Incident will be defense in nature and shall be within the capabilities of the personnel on scene.

SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Conditions

Hazardous materials are transported through the Kittitas County area daily via rail, highway and air routes, creating a relatively high exposure to potential Haz-Mat incidents. Local response to these incidents is limited in scope by both financial and training constraints. With the extensive requirements put forth in SARA Title 1 and 29 CFR 1910.120 and the cost that these requirements entail, it is not feasible for Kittitas County to have and maintain a full Haz-Mat response team and equipment. It is for this reason that in the event of a major Haz-Mat incident that is beyond the capabilities of local responders, the only actions that will be taken will be

consistent with their capabilities at the operational level. Defensive actions will be the highest level of response by local responders.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Kittitas County Haz-Mat response will be defensive only. The Kittitas County area has no Haz-Mat team.
2. Support for a large scale Haz-Mat incident will have to come from out of the area.
3. There are several facilities and transportation routes that could sustain a hazardous materials incident, these have been identified in the Kittitas County LEPC plan and local public safety officials are aware of these locations.

CONCEPTS OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The concepts of operations for Hazardous Material Incidents will follow the concepts set forth in the Kittitas County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) plan.
2. Local command of a hazardous materials incident will follow the concepts of the incident command system. Unless otherwise designated, the Washington State Patrol will assume command responsibility. The command team will be responsible for working together from a command post location(s).
3. The affected political subdivision has the primary responsibility for protecting life, property and environment threatened by hazardous material incidents except in those areas specifically preempted by state or federal law. As necessary, local public safety agencies are primarily responsible for initial assessment of the situation, attempt identification of materials involved, incident coordination, securing the site, rescue and medical treatment of the injured if safe to do so, defensive measures or containment if properly trained to do so and/or evacuation of people if endangered. Clean up is the primary responsibility of the spiller, if known.
4. When local agencies (fire services or law enforcement, etc.) have Incident Command responsibilities, the state and federal function will be to support and coordinate with the local responders, when requested.

5. When outside personnel and resources are working in support of local response agencies, private, state, or federal personnel will maintain their normal chain of command and supervision. They will respond to tasks and assignments through or in conjunction with the on-scene Incident Command System.
6. Upon notification of a Hazardous Materials Incident, Kittitas County Emergency Management will obtain a state Emergency Management incident number to extend liability coverage to registered local volunteers and equipment responding in a specialized or general support capacity.
7. Response to a Hazardous Materials incident will be defensive in nature and responding departments will perform only to the level trained. Primary consideration will be given to protection of the public by either evacuation or in place protection. Protection of property and environment will be secondary.
8. Command of a Haz-Mat incident will be initially from a field command post location. The EOC will only be activated if, in the opinion of the Incident Commander, Direction and Control of the incident can be better facilitated from the EOC.

B. Organization

The primary agency is the Washington State Patrol, as local Haz-Mat incident command agency. The response to a Hazardous Materials incident will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System, establishing Unified Command, as appropriate.

C. Procedures

When a hazardous materials incident occurs, the Incident Command Agency should:

1. Establish an isolation area and move all people out of that area.
2. Establish perimeter control / area security.
3. Establish and identify command post and staging locations. Establish ICS.
4. Take measures to protect the public and the safety of responders.
5. Call for necessary help from mutual aid jurisdictions, State Department of Ecology and/or US EPA.
6. Ensure that public health departments are advised and incorporated into the command system.
7. Monitor the progression of the incident.
8. Work with appropriate agencies to determine site safety and when to declare the incident over and allow people back into the area.

D. Mitigation Activities

1. Work with the LEPC to further ideas that facilities can use to reduce the amount of hazardous chemicals which are on site.
2. Encourage businesses that use hazardous chemicals to develop and maintain such things as containment barriers.
3. Training covering the basic components of Emergency Management EOC operations , field operations and urban rescue.
4. Training for DEM staff in professional development and specific emergency management skills.
5. Programs for schools and workshop for teachers on incorporation of emergency preparedness training in the classroom.
6. Training for employees and hazardous materials response personnel as outlined in title III of the superfund amendments and re-authorization act of 1986(SARA) and WAC 296-62-3112.
7. Any other training and education programs either upon request or in the judgment of the director of emergency management are in the best interests of the county.
8. Develop district and building hazard mitigation and emergency plans in accordance with state and regional policy.

E. Preparedness Activities

1. Maintain and update locations of where hazardous materials are stored, used and/or produced. Ensure that all public safety responders are supplied with these materials.
2. All agencies should ensure that all personnel that have the potential of responding to a Haz-Mat incident have the appropriate level of training.
3. Work with the LEPC to hold a hazardous materials exercise on an annual basis.

4. Ensure that all public safety agencies have current copies of the US D.O.T. Emergency Response Guide.
5. All agencies should ensure that personnel have the appropriate level of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for expected response.

F. Response Activities

1. Size up situation, advise dispatch of situation and make request for additional resources, if appropriate.
2. Isolate the area and deny further entry.
3. Perform rescue, if it is safe to do so.
4. Ensure that Incident Command agency is notified.
5. Establish command post. Should be in cold zone, up hill, up wind and up stream from the incident.
6. Attempt to identify the materials - **WITHOUT RISK** - by use of:
 - a. Placards / labels
 - b. Shipping papers
 - c. Haulers information
 - d. Tier two information
 - e. Any other available means
7. Determine if there is a need for evacuation or shelter in place, take appropriate steps.
8. Establish crowd and traffic control.
9. Institute an emergency public information plan, keep the public informed.

G. Recovery Activities

1. Ensure that release has ended and that the area is safe to re-enter. This decision must come from the Incident Commander.
2. Assist in clean up that is appropriate and within abilities.
3. Advise the public it is safe to return to the isolated area.
4. Coordinate cost recovery, as appropriate.

RESPONSIBILITIES**A. Primary Agency**

1. The Washington State Patrol:
 - a. Is the designated Incident Command Agency for all of Kittitas County, on and off of state highways, per RCW 70.136.030
 - b. Will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System.
 - c. Will ensure their personnel are trained to the appropriate levels for response.
 - d. Will perform all functions associated with the Incident Command agency, as appropriate.
 - e. Will respond to all requests for assistance.
 - f. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.

B. Support Agencies

1. Area Fire Services:
 - a. Fire suppression
 - b. Rescue
 - c. Material containment, defensive only and limited to department's capabilities
 - d. Ensuring personnel are properly trained
 - e. Developing Suggested Operating Procedures consistent with LEPC plan
 - f. Medical aid support
 - g. Evacuation support
 - h. Emergency decontamination support
 - j. Following concepts of the Incident Command System
 - k. Acting as Incident Command Agency in area where the fire districts have so designated themselves.
 - l. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
2. Law enforcement:
 - a. Developing and training in Suggested Operating Procedures in responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan
 - b. Evacuation
 - c. Traffic and crowd control
 - d. Area security / scene isolation
 - e. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
3. Emergency Medical Services

- a. Developing and training in Suggested Operating Procedures in responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan
 - b. Medical aid
 - c. Emergency decontamination
 - d. Evacuation of injured person(s)
 - e. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
4. Engineering / Public Works:
- a. Developing and training in Suggested Operating Procedures in responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan
 - b. Traffic control support (barricades, personnel, etc.)
 - c. Heavy equipment
 - d. Containment support (when within the capabilities and under supervision of the incident command agency.)
 - e. Evacuation support
 - f. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
5. Emergency Management:
- a. Developing and training in Suggested Operating Procedures in responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan
 - b. Collects SARA Title 3 data from tier 2 forms and supplies chemical information to public safety agencies
 - c. Provides chemical release scenarios by use of ALOHA program.
 - d. Is local point of contact for Washington Ecology (Central region).
 - e. Provides First Responder awareness and operational level training to local response agencies.
 - f. Provides chemical information from CAMEO RIDS program.
 - g. Establish field command post or open EOC, as appropriate
 - h. Coordinates with the state's radiological monitoring program
6. Health Department:
- a. Develop and maintain Suggested Operating Procedures for support of a Hazardous Materials Incident and ensure staff is trained in the SOP.
 - b. Formulates and distributes public health information to the media and other appropriate areas.
7. Washington State Department of Ecology, Central Regional Office (Yakima):

- a. Provides for clean-up and/or remediation of spills when the spiller is unknown.
- b. Provides on-scene coordination and technical information for containment, clean-up and disposal for a spill.
- c. Is the State's on-scene coordinator.
- d. Assists in determining if an incident should be federalized.
- e. Assist local agencies in cost recovery.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Trained responders to the operations level.
2. Containment supplies such as:
 - Absorbent pads/materials
 - Booming materials
3. US DOT Emergency Response Guidebooks

In addition to the above mentioned requirements, coordination with state Ecology spill response units is necessary.