

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PRIMARY AGENCY:

Washington State Patrol

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Fire District No. 3
Emergency Management
Sequim Police Department
Clallam County Sheriff's Department
Health Department
State Agencies- (DOT, DOE)
Federal Agencies , if required

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. **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. For more information, see the Hazardous Materials Response Plan developed in accordance with S.A.R.A. Title III attached to this Plan.
- B. **SCOPE:** Provides for the coordination and definition of functions performed by responders to hazardous material incidents.

II. POLICIES

- A. Management of a hazardous materials incident will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System (ICS).
- B. The Washington State Patrol (WSP) shall be the incident command authority for all hazardous materials incidents.
- C. All actions taken at a Hazardous Materials Incident will be defensive in nature and shall be within the capabilities of the personnel on scene.

III. SITUATION

- A. Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Conditions
 - 1. Hazardous materials are transported through the Sequim area daily, creating a relatively high exposure to potential Haz-Mat incidents. Local response to these incidents is limited in scope by restriction placed due to 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 to 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.

2. Defensive actions will be the highest level of response by local responders.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Haz-Mat response will be defensive only.
2. Support for a large scale Haz-Mat incident will have to come from out of the area.
3. There are limited facilities and transportation routes that could sustain a hazardous materials incident, these have been identified in the Hazardous Materials Response Plan attached. Local public safety agencies are aware of these locations.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The concepts of operations for Hazardous Material Incidents will follow the concepts set forth in the Clallam County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Hazardous Materials Response 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, Fire District No. 3 is initially 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 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, 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 may 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

1. The primary agency for a hazardous materials incident is the Washington State Patrol; however the responding fire agency may be the first on-site.
2. The response to a Hazardous Materials incident will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System (ICS), 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 improve 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 aids as containment barriers.

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. Washington State Patrol:
 - a. Acts as Incident Command Agency where so designated in accordance with the law. Determine overall incident objectives.
 - b. Establish direction and control facilities (command post and/or EOC) and ensure joint planning for tactical activities.
 - c. Coordinate the activities of all local emergency response agencies; make maximum use of all assigned resources.
 - d. Develop action plans, and ensure integrated tactical operations are conducted.
2. Emergency Management:
 - a. Assist the Incident Command agency in the coordination of local emergency response and support agencies.
 - b. Implementation of the appropriate portions of the PREP and CEMP and supplementary procedures.
 - c. Notification of State Emergency Operations Center.
 - d. Coordination of requests for State and Federal assistance.
3. Fire Service:
 - a. Provide initial response to the incident and identify the hazardous material involved.
 - b. Activate the hazardous materials response system and make all necessary initial notifications.
 - c. Assist the Incident Command agency in isolating the hazard area.
 - d. Assist with rescue when possible.
 - e. Provide field coordination of all incident related emergency medical services.

- f. Provide coordination of all fire mutual-aid forces responding to the incident in accordance with standing procedures.
4. Police Department:
- a. Isolate the hazard area as designated by the Incident Commander.
 - b. Provide traffic and crowd control incident to the hazard area and establish the necessary control points.
 - c. Coordinate evacuation of the endangered population.
 - d. Provide site security as needed.
 - e. Provide coordination of all mutual-aid law enforcement resources responding to the incident in accordance with standing procedures.
5. Department of Public Works:
- a. Assist the law enforcement agency with establishing road blocks and traffic control points.
 - b. Provide equipment and manpower as available to assist with heavy rescue.
 - c. Provide assistance with diking and sandbagging operations for containment of chemicals when appropriate.
 - d. Provide for inspection of roads, bridges and public facilities.
6. Clallam County Environmental Health:
- a. Protective measures for persons in marginal impact areas.
 - b. Decontamination measures.
 - c. Inspection of impacted drinking water sources.
 - d. Inspection of food.
 - e. Determination of the safety to re-enter/reoccupy evacuated impact areas.
7. Human Service Organizations: The combined human services organizations of Clallam County, will operate under the coordination of the American Red Cross (Clallam County Chapter) in accordance with the provisions of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Available services include evacuation shelter operation, mass care and feeding, emergency individual assistance, welfare and recovery programs.
8. State Agencies:
- a. State Department of Ecology:

- (1) Acts as lead state agency for the management of hazardous materials incident cleanups.
 - (2) Respond to reported incidents and determine the source, cause and responsible party.
 - (3) Ensure that containment, cleanup, and disposal are carried out in a timely and adequate manner.
 - (4) Initiate enforcement action as appropriate.
 - (5) Assess environmental damage.
- b. State Dept. of Agriculture: Provides technical assistance, laboratory testing and sampling, and estimates of recovery costs for spills involving pesticides.
 - c. State Emergency Management Division: Maintains a 24 hour reporting and notification network for state level response.
 - d. State Dept. of Fish & Wildlife: Assists in resource damage assessments and provides information on potential and actual habitat damage.
 - e. State Dept. of Social & Health Services: Acts as lead agency for incidents involving radioactive materials and provides technical information, sampling, and laboratory analysis for incidents involving pesticides and other toxins.
 - f. State Dept. of Transportation: May provide assistance with traffic control, equipment, and personnel for cleanup activities on state and interstate highways.
 - g. Washington State Patrol: Acts as Incident Command Agency where so designated in accordance with the law.
9. Federal agencies:
- a. U. S. Coast Guard: The U. S. Coast Guard has investigative and enforcement responsibilities for all spills into U. S. waters and coastal navigable waters.
 - b. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency: EPA has the primary responsibility for spills that occur on inland U. S. waters not under USCG jurisdiction, and all land spills. The state of Washington is within EPA Region X; and certain spill response activities have been delegated to the state DOE. If it is determined that a spill will exceed local and state resources, the spill may be transferred to EPA.

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.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Primary Agency: The Washington State Patrol is the designated Incident Command Agency and will:

1. Follow the concepts of ICS.
2. Ensure their personnel are trained to the appropriate levels for response.
3. Perform all functions associated with the Incident Command agency, as appropriate.
4. Respond to all request for assistance.
5. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.

- B. Support Agencies

1. Fire:

- a. Fire suppression
- b. Rescue
- c. Material containment, defensive only and limited to departments capabilities
- d. Ensure personnel are properly trained
- e. Develop Suggested Procedures consistent with LEPC plan
- f. Medical aid support
- g. Evacuation support
- h. Emergency decontamination support
- i. Follow concepts of ICS.
- j. Act as Incident Command Agency until command Washington State Patrol arrives.
- k. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.

2. Law enforcement:

- a. Develop and train in Suggested 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. Develop and train in Suggested 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 / Road:
- 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. Develop and train in Suggested Procedures in responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan
 - b. Collect SARA Title 3 data from Tier 2 forms and supplies chemical information to public safety agencies
 - c. Provide chemical release scenarios by use of ALOHA program.
 - d. Local point of contact for Washington Ecology.
 - e. Arrange for First Responder awareness and operational level training to local response agencies.
 - f. Provide chemical information from CAMEO RIDS program.
 - g. Establish field command post or open EOC, as appropriate

- h. Coordinate with the state's radiological monitoring program
- 6. Health Department:
 - a. Develop and maintain Suggested Procedures for support of a Hazardous Materials Incident and ensure staff is trained in the SPs.
 - b. Formulate and distribute public health information to the media and other appropriate areas.
- 7. Washington State Department of Ecology:
 - a. Provide for clean-up and/or remediation of spills when the spiller is unknown.
 - b. Provide on-scene coordination and technical information for containment, clean-up and disposal for a spill.
 - c. State's on-scene coordinator.
 - d. Assist in determining if an incident should be federalized.
 - e. Assist local agencies in cost recovery.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Trained responders to the operations level.
- B. Containment supplies
- C. US DOT Emergency Response Guidebooks
- D. In addition to the above mentioned requirements, coordination with state Ecology spill response units is necessary.