

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10
OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

ANNEX COORDINATOR:

Thurston County Emergency Management

JOINT PRIMARY AGENCIES:

Local Jurisdiction Fire Districts/Departments
Washington State Department of Ecology (WA DOE)
Washington State Patrol (WSP)

SUPPORT AGENCY:

Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
Local Jurisdiction Emergency Management
Local Jurisdiction Law Enforcement Agencies
Local Jurisdictional Public Works Departments
Nisqually Tribe
Pierce County Hazardous Incident Team (Central Pierce Fire and Rescue, Graham Fire and Rescue, East Pierce Fire and Rescue, West Pierce Fire and Rescue)
Thurston 911 Communications (TCOMM 911)
Thurston County Emergency Management Council
Thurston County Medic One
Thurston County Public Health and Social Services
Washington State Department of Health (WA DOH)
Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WA DNR)
Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
Washington State Emergency Management Division (WA EMD)
US Coast Guard (USCG) – Sector Puget Sound
US Department of Agriculture (USDA)
US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

I. INTRODUCTION

The [National Contingency Plan](#) is the regulation governing the [National Response System](#) which is the legal/regulatory mechanism the Federal government uses to manage oil and hazardous materials incidents. Specifically in Washington State, the [Northwest Area Contingency Plan](#) provides the legal/regulatory coordination for an incident or disaster involving hazardous materials.

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response (ESF #10) provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential discharges and/or releases of oil and hazardous materials (here after referred to as just hazardous materials) within Thurston County. It describes appropriate actions to prevent, minimize or mitigate threats to public health and safety or the environment.

B. Scope

This ESF establishes the policies and procedures under which Thurston County, Bucoda, Lacey, Olympia, Rainier, Tenino, Tumwater and Yelm will operate in the event of an oil spill, hazardous materials incident, or other chemical release. This plan is designed to prepare Thurston County and its political jurisdictions and subdivisions for incident response and to minimize the exposure to or damage from materials that could adversely impact public health and safety or the environment. This document outlines roles, responsibilities, procedures and organizational relationships of government agencies and private entities when responding to and recovering from an oil and hazardous materials incident.

II. POLICIES

- A. 40 CFR Part 370 - Hazardous Chemical Report: Community Right-to-Know
- B. U.S. Code: Title 42, Chapter 116, Section 11003a-g - Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans
- C. Chapter 70.136 RCW - Hazardous materials incidents: Along state and interstate highway corridors, WSP is the designated incident command agency unless by mutual agreement that role has been assumed by another designated incident command agency. If a political subdivision has not designated an incident command agency, WSP assumes the role of incident command agency by action of the chief until a designation has been made.
- D. Chapter 296-824 WAC - Emergency response: incidents involving limited quantities, threat to public health or handled on-site by facility or transport are managed in accordance with operator or local agency guidelines and as outlined in Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) plan guidance.
- E. Washington State Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, Chapter 38.56 RCW

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

Hazardous materials may be released during a naturally occurring event like earthquakes or floods or during an industrial accident, terrorism or illegal activity. Thurston County has a high volume of hazardous materials used, stored and transported, which increases the likelihood of a significant release. Illegal drug labs and dumping create yet another concern. The Thurston County LEPC [Hazardous Materials Response Plan](#) provides a summary of hazardous materials use, transport, and storage within Thurston County.

The coordination of emergency response operations for hazardous material incidents may require multi-agency and multi-disciplinary responses. Disciplines involved may include hazardous materials technicians, firefighters, emergency medical service providers, law enforcement, environmental containment and clean-up specialists, fish and wildlife experts, and environmental/public health.

Facilities regulated by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III), Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act are required to maintain plans for warning, notification, evacuation and site security.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Fixed facilities (e.g., Tier II Reporting Sites) and pipeline transport may be damaged such that existing spill control apparatus and containment measures are not effective.
2. A hazardous materials incident may be caused by or occur during other emergencies, such as flooding, a major fire, civil unrest or an earthquake or may develop slowly or occur without warning.
3. Hazardous material spills on or along roadways will impede traffic and law enforcement resources/road services.
4. During some hazardous materials incidents, it may be necessary for responding agencies to adopt a defensive posture for an indefinite period due to a lack of information, lack of adequate or qualified resources, or danger to responders. Due to this possible limitation, protection of life, property and the environment inside the incident perimeter may have to be delayed for an indefinite time.
5. Response delays may result from locally experienced extreme weather conditions or public transportation networks that have been damaged or rendered impassable by the incident or disaster events. Similarly, emergency communications and public warning and alert systems may also be disrupted.
6. Most hazardous material incidents are minor in scope and can be handled by trained facility personnel and/or the Pierce County Hazardous Incident Team. However, the potential exists for a large-scale incident, which would require multiple resources and the need for mass evacuation of downwind populations or sheltering in place.
7. Hazardous materials that are transported may be involved in railroad accidents, highway collisions/rollovers, water way or air transport mishaps, and pipeline failures.
8. Hazardous materials could possibly enter water or sewer systems and necessitate the shutdown of those systems. They may also cause the need for population protection measures some distance away from the initial incident.
9. Emergency responders may need the authority to access private property to evaluate and/or mitigate hazards that threaten to jeopardize public health and welfare, property, or the environment.
10. Evacuation guidelines are outlined in *ESF #13 – Public Safety and Security*. In the event of evacuations, sheltering guidelines are covered in *ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing & Human Services*.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Local fire districts/departments have primary responsibility for protecting life, property and the environment threatened by hazardous materials incidents, except

where this has been specifically preempted by state or federal laws or regulations. They maintain their own response plans and procedures. They also work with the local LEPC to develop and maintain coordinated response plans, which address risk assessment, right-to-know obligations and response coordination.

When an incident occurs, responding agencies work together to control the release, warn the public, request assistance, notify state and federal agencies and support cleanup resources. The response will vary depending on the location, weather, volume and material released, and population impacted or threatened. Responder activities will be commensurate with their qualifications and level of training as outlined in the [LEPC Plan](#).

All responders assist with identification of the party responsible for the hazardous materials incident through the collection and reporting of relevant information related to their response activities.

B. Organization

Hazardous materials response is organized under the National Incident Management System, Incident Command System. Command and control functions are performed in accordance with RCW 70.136, applicable code, ordinance or agreement. Unless assumed by another designated agency, WSP assumes the role of incident command agency for hazardous material incidents.

When first responders or emergency management determine the incident's scope and complexity warrants activating an Emergency Operations Center/Emergency Coordination Center (EOC/ECC), the EOC/ECC serves as the central location for managing supporting ESF actions.

During larger or more complex incidents, federal, state, responsible party, tribal and local representatives form a Unified Command and make consensus-based response and recovery decisions. If consensus is not achievable, the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (F-OSC) or next highest level On-Scene Coordinator has the final decision making authority.

When required by NCP and NRS, the Thurston County Board of County Commissioners designates a Local On-Scene Coordinator (L-OSC) for events in unincorporated Thurston County. Likewise, local jurisdictions may designate L-OSCs for their jurisdictions, as appropriate.

[Attachment A](#) provides a quick reference and overview for local officials of the organization and response steps in a hazardous materials emergency response.

C. Procedures

When regulated facilities or transportation companies become aware of an actual or suspected hazardous materials release, their authorized representative promptly initiates notifications in accordance with 40 CFR Part 355. This includes

notifying their Public Safety Answering Point, the WA EMD Duty Officer and/or the appropriate response agency's LEPC, the State Emergency Response Commission, tribal governments and other potentially affected LEPCs. They may also make recommendations to the responding agencies on how to contain the release and protect the public and environment.

In the event the release is not related to a regulated facility or transportation company, the event is reported to TCOMM 911 who dispatches local fire to respond and verify the event. If local fire verifies the event, TCOMM 911 notifies WA EMD, who notifies WA DOE and Thurston County Emergency Management.

The Thurston County ECC activates to support response activities. Effective exchange of critical information between the ECC and Incident Command Post (ICP) is essential for overall response efforts to succeed.

D. Prevention and Mitigation Activities

The International Building Codes, United States EPA regulations, Washington State Department of Ecology Codes, Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission and Puget Sound Air Pollution Control have regulations and codes relating to the safe transportation, storage, use, handling and disposal methods of hazardous materials. Inspections by fire and building personnel also contribute to the overall safety of work, the public, and the environment.

Thurston County has completed the 3rd Edition of the *HAZARDS Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region* which outlines hazards impacting Thurston County and the mitigation strategies and activities that can reduce impacts.

E. Preparedness Activities

Employers and staff encourage personal, family and employee preparedness to ensure staff can respond to emergencies.

The LEPC and local fire districts/departments develop and maintain coordinated response plans.

The LEPC, local fire districts/departments and WA DOE maintain Tier II reports and facility plans and supporting procedures. They also provide and participate in hazardous materials response trainings and exercises.

TCOMM 911, hazardous materials facilities and transporters and public agencies maintain notification rosters for entities that support hazardous materials response and recovery efforts.

Public and private organizations develop and provide public awareness programs for pipeline safety, hazard identification, and emergency notification.

WA EMD, WA DOE and Thurston County Emergency Management maintain data on hazardous materials event occurrences.

F. Response Activities

The primary objective of every hazardous materials response is to protect the people at risk, reduce property damage, and protect the environment. Response activities include identifying the hazard, notifying the public and appropriate support agencies, and proceeding with control, containment, and cleanup procedures to the extent of their training. Additional response activities may be outlined or stipulated in the [LEPC Plan](#).

G. Recovery Activities

Recovery activities are important to the restoration of services and the welfare of the Thurston County citizens. It helps to return the county to normalcy by getting businesses and schools open and returning citizens back to work. Recovery, in the event of a major incident, will involve collaboration with federal and state agencies working to restore Thurston County and potentially the entire Puget Sound Region. Recovery activities, depending on event and scale, will include, but are not limited to:

1. Documentation of damages, damage assessments, and restoration profiles;
2. Interagency coordination to identify and prioritize critical mitigation and recovery needs;
3. Resource management;
4. Coordination of debris removal efforts including hazardous waste;
5. Coordination with other ESFs in support of the incident recovery;
6. Other recovery activities as may be stipulated in the LEPC plan; and
7. Coordination with ESF #14 – Long Term Community Recovery.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Joint Primary Agencies

Primary agencies have the lead responsibilities for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery with a focus on life safety, property protection and environmental preservation. These responsibilities include but are not limited to ensuring the readiness of skilled personnel, equipment, response procedures and protocols, responder training programs, resource coordination and the hazardous materials response program.

[Appendix A](#) provides contact information for all Primary and Support Agencies to facilitate response and recovery in the event of an incident.

B. Specific Joint Primary Agency Responsibilities

Local Jurisdiction Fire Districts/Departments

1. Provide a limited initial response to hazardous materials incidents based on responder training, qualification and expertise.

2. Abate and contain hazardous substance releases and spills within the scope of responder capabilities, in conjunction with the responding mutual aid hazardous materials response team.
3. Designate the Senior Fire Officer on-scene, as Incident Commander or at the request of the Senior Fire Officer transfer the authority to WSP.
4. Activate as needed, mutual-aid agreements with other public and private entities needed to support hazardous materials response, mitigation, and recovery efforts.
5. Activate additional policies and procedures outlined in the [LEPC Plan](#).

Washington State Department of Ecology (WA DOE)

1. Provide 24-hour emergency response to reported spill incidents.
2. Represent state laws and interests in oil and hazardous substances incidents by acting as the State On-Scene Coordinator (S-OSC) in the Unified Command.
3. Maintain resource list of cleanup contractors, equipment and technical/scientific personnel for hazardous materials incidents.
4. Assist in determining the release source, cause and responsible party.
5. Provide on-scene coordination and technical assistance on containment, cleanup, disposal, recovery, natural resource damage assessment, and laboratory analysis and evidence collection for enforcement actions.

Washington State Patrol (WSP)

1. Serve as the designated incident command agency along state and interstate highway corridors unless by mutual agreement that role has been assumed by another designated incident command agency. If a political subdivision has not designated an incident command agency, assume the role of incident command agency by action of the chief until a designation has been made in accordance with RCW 70.136.030.
2. When necessary, establish a Unified Command with fire departments, emergency medical services and other state and federal agencies.
3. Assist the Thurston County Sheriff's Office and local jurisdiction law enforcement in the coordination of law enforcement activities.
4. As needed, activate mutual-aid agreements with other public and private entities needed to support hazardous materials response and recovery efforts.
5. Activate additional policies and procedures outlined in the [LEPC Plan](#) as appropriate.

C. Support Agencies Responsibilities

Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Nisqually Tribe

1. Provide a Tribal On-Scene Coordinator (T-OSC) when requested.
2. Provide additional resources and support as requested by the T-OSC.

Local Jurisdiction Emergency Management

1. Provide internal and external notifications and share situational awareness throughout the incident.
2. Activate the jurisdiction's EOC/ECC, as appropriate.

3. Notify and provide ongoing information to the public; when appropriate, send Emergency Alert System messages.
4. Educate the public and businesses about hazardous materials preparedness.
5. Support response agencies and the ICP with information and resource coordination.
6. Coordinate mass care activities including sheltering, feeding and welfare inquiries.

Local Jurisdiction Law Enforcement Agencies

1. Coordinate law enforcement resources.
2. Provide traffic and perimeter control.
3. Perform evacuations within the parameters established for specific incident action plans.
4. Ensure law enforcement personnel are familiar with procedures for the identification and movement of essential personnel.
5. Where necessary, assist with the rapid dissemination of warning and evacuation information to the public.
6. Assist with the investigation of possible criminal acts involving hazardous substances and/or their intentional release. Bring in state and federal law enforcement as needed.

Local Jurisdiction Public Works Departments

1. Provide equipment and manpower to support containment of the hazardous material release and repair to essential facilities damaged as a result.
2. Assist law enforcement with traffic control on evacuation routes and at the incident scene.
3. Implement protection/mitigation measures to help protect the safety and integrity of drinking water and waste water systems.

TCOMM 911

1. Provide dispatching and emergency communications services to law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services and emergency management.
2. Document all emergency communications pertaining to the incident.

Thurston County Emergency Management Council

1. Serve as lead agency for the Thurston County LEPC.
2. Activate the [LEPC Plan](#) when appropriate.
3. Represent the LEPC at the ICP, as requested.

Thurston County Medic One

1. Provide advanced and basic life support services to people exposed to hazardous materials and transport them to medical facilities, as required.

Thurston County Public Health and Social Services

1. Implement measures the Health Officer deems necessary to promote and protect the public's health.
2. Assess the incident's public health implications and take appropriate actions.

3. In conjunction with WA DOE and WA DOH, assist water and sewer utilities with their damage investigation and restoration of services.
4. Direct the closure of contaminated sites, as necessary.
5. Direct the closure of B Water Systems (systems serving 2 to 14 residential structures), as appropriate.
6. Provide information to the public on the potential health effects of hazardous materials and how to avoid exposure.
7. Ensure law enforcement personnel are familiar with procedures for identifying and moving essential personnel during a hazardous materials incident.

Pierce County Hazardous Incident Team (Central Pierce Fire and Rescue, Graham Fire and Rescue, East Pierce Fire and Rescue, West Pierce Fire and Rescue) — *Regional resource if available*

1. When requested, support hazardous materials incident response and recovery.
2. Provide incident management expertise and equipment.
3. Evaluate and establish exclusionary zones.
4. Identify the type(s) of materials involved, and the scope of the incident as quickly as possible. Gather information from the reporting party, 9-1-1 dispatch, the responsible party, placards, and references such as the Emergency Response Guidebook, Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, and Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations software.
5. Determine the proper level of personal protective equipment, emergency medical treatment, decontamination techniques, and additional authorities requiring notification.

Washington State Department of Health (WA DOH)

1. Direct the closure of contaminated sites, as necessary.
2. Direct the closure of A Water Systems (systems serving 15 or more structures) as appropriate.

Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WA DNR)

1. Protect water resources on WA DNR lands.
2. Provide access, information and assistance to reduce and control the effects of hazardous materials on WA DNR lands.
3. Provide wildland fire suppression and control support, if requested.

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

1. Provide equipment and manpower to support containment of the hazardous material release and repair to essential highway facilities damaged as a result.
2. Assist law enforcement with traffic control on evacuation routes and at the incident scene.

US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1. Provide technical assistance, laboratory testing and sampling, and estimates on recovery costs for incidents involving pesticides/herbicides.

United States Coast Guard (USCG) – Sector Puget Sound

1. Coordinate oil and hazardous materials response under the NCP through the Northwest Area Committee and the Regional Response Team.
2. Provide a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (F-OSC).
3. Establish Unified Command, as appropriate.
4. Provide response, recovery, and cleanup resources.
5. Help to identify the responsible party.

US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

1. Provide expertise and technical resources to protect the environment from oil and hazardous substances.
2. In conjunction with WA DOE and USCG, coordinate containment, removal and disposal efforts on major incidents.
3. Provide a Federal On Scene Coordinator (F-OSC).
4. Establish Unified Command, as appropriate.
5. Provide funding for response contractors when the responsible party is unavailable, unresponsive or unidentified.
6. Review annual SARA 313 reports.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

During response and recovery operations, acquisition of resources will be by preexisting memorandums of understanding, memorandums of agreement, interagency agreements and contracts or through emergent contracting in accordance with RCW 38.52.070. Response and recovery resources may be available from federal, state and local partners, the private sector and nongovernmental organizations.

VII. REFERENCE AND SUPPORT PLANS

- A. FEMA, *Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans* (CPG-101)
 - https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1828-25045-0014/cpg_101_comprehensive_preparedness_guide_developing_and_maintaining_emergency_operations_plans_2010.pdf
- B. US Department of Transportation and Transport Canada, *Emergency Response Guidebook*
 - <https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/canutec/guide-menu-227.htm>
- C. SARA Title III - *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act*
 - <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Reporting-requirements/Emergency-Planning-Community-Right-to-Know-Act>
 - <https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/emergency-planning-and-community-right-know-act-epcra-and-federal-facilities>
- D. International Building Codes
 - <https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/2018-i-codes/ibc/>

- E. Public Law 99-499 - *Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act*
 - <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-amendments-and-reauthorization-act-sara>
- F. WAC 118-40 - *Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Planning*
 - <http://leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser/WACArchive/Documents/2012/WAC-118-40-CHAPTER.pdf>
- G. Northwest Area Contingency Plan, as amended 2011
 - <https://www.rrt10nwac.com/nwacp/>
- H. 3rd Edition of the *HAZARDS Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region*
 - http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/em/Plans_Reports/FEMA_HazardsMitigationPlan_June2017_Final.pdf
- I. 40 CFR Part 355 - Emergency Planning and Notification
 - <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/part-355>
- J. 40 CFR Part 370 - Hazardous Chemical Report: Community Right-to-Know
 - <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/part-370>
- K. 42 CFR Chapter 116, Section 11003a-g - Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans
 - <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/11003>
- L. RCW 38.52.070 - Local organizations and joint local organizations authorized - Establishment, operation - Emergency powers, procedures.
 - <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=38.52.070>
- M. RCW 70.136 - Hazardous materials incidents.
 - <http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70.136>
- N. RCW 90.56.280 Reporting Oil/Hazardous Substance Spills to State Waters
 - <http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=90.56>
- O. WAC 296-824 - Emergency response.
 - <http://lni.wa.gov/Safety/Rules/Chapter/824/WAC296-824.pdf>
- P. WAC 173-303-145 - Spills and Discharges to the Environment
 - <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-303-145>
- Q. Washington State Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact, RCW 38.56
 - https://mil.wa.gov/uploads/pdf/LogisticsResources2/wamas-statewide-training_dec2016.pdf

R. LEPC – Hazardous Materials Response Plan

➤ http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/em/plans_reports/temp_esf10/LEPC_Plan/DRAFT_LEPC%20Plan_March_2018.pdf

VIII. ACRONYMS

ECC	Emergency Coordination Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function
F-OSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
ICP	Incident Command Post
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
L-OSC	Local On-Scene Coordinator
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
S-OSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
TCOMM 911	Thurston 911 Communications
T-OSC	Tribal On-Scene Coordinator
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WA DOE	Washington State Department of Ecology
WA DOH	Washington State Department of Health
WA DNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
WA EMD	Washington State Emergency Management Division
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WSP	Washington State Patrol