

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION – 10

Hazardous Materials Response

PRIMARY AGENCY:	Fire Department
SUPPORT AGENCIES:	Planning and Community Development
	Office of Emergency Management
	Police Department
	Parks and Recreation
	Mutual Aid Agencies

I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this ESF (ESF-10) is to designate the City of Redmond’s responsibilities for managing and minimizing exposure to an emergent or potential hazardous materials incident, oil spill, or other unanticipated release or spill.

B. SCOPE

This ESF is intended to provide a coordinated response to an actual or potential release of hazardous materials.

II. POLICIES

- a. King County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPCs) is required to develop Comprehensive Hazardous Materials Response Plans. The plans are to be developed in coordination with private sector firms, volunteer groups, community awareness and emergency response planning groups, and other response organizations.
- b. State regulations require that certain employers develop emergency response plans. Planning requirements may include coordination with outside agencies, recognition procedures, safe distances and places of refuge, site security and control procedures, evacuation routes and procedures, and lists of required personal protective equipment.
- c. Exposure to hazardous material releases should be monitored and regulated in compliance with General Occupational Health Standards for a healthy workplace Chapter 296-62 WAC.

- d. Response plans and adequate training for response to hazardous material spills should be conducted in a manner that is compliant with WAC 296-824, Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Release.

III. SITUATION

A. INCIDENT CONDITIONS AND HAZARDS

1. See the City of Redmond Basic CEMP for a description of potential emergency conditions (Mitigation Activities section) and vulnerable population information (Access and Functional Needs section).
2. The volume and distribution of hazardous materials in a community determines the likelihood of an incident. Transportation routes pose a major threat because of the volume and variety of hazardous materials being transported over them.
3. The threat presented by oil spills is damage to the environment. Major oil spills often occur in marine waters, major rivers, and as result of rail and tanker truck accidents. While oil spills can be in large terms of volume of product released and environmental damage, they often present a lesser degree of risk to public health and safety.
4. The threat presented by hazardous material incidents is often to both public health and safety, and the environment. While most hazardous material incidents involve smaller volumes of material, they do require specific approaches to different types of chemical and waste releases. It is important to assess the characteristics of the hazard, acquire the necessary resources and develop a site-specific emergency response plan.
5. Emergency response operations for hazardous material incidents may require multi-agency and multi-disciplinary responses. While upon initial assessment some incidents may not have obvious impacts on life, property, and the environment, they may have subtle long-term consequences for human health and the environment that will require further recovery efforts.

B. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

1. No guarantee of a perfect response system is expressed or implied by this ESF. The City of Redmond will make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, information, and resources available at the time of the incident.
2. Available resources may become limited due to high demand in a large-scale incident.
3. All departments are required to support this ESF as necessary.
4. A hazardous materials incident may develop slowly or occur without warning. It may also occur as the result of a secondary hazard, such as an earthquake or flood.
5. Actual or threatened releases of hazardous materials, oil spills, and other releases often require immediate response.

6. Most hazardous material incidents are minor in scope and can be handled by trained local jurisdiction responders.
7. The number and severity of major incidents can be minimized by prevention programs.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL

The Fire department will respond to hazardous materials incidents in accordance with State and federal regulations and agency plans.

B. PROCEDURES

1. The Fire Department is the designated Incident Commander for incidents within the City of Redmond.
2. When an incident occurs, the Fire Department establishes a unified command system with the police department, emergency medical services, and other local jurisdictions according to mutual aid agreements.
3. The responsible party has ultimate accountability for assuring effective abatement of the release or threatened release of oil or hazardous materials (RCW 4.24.314) to include cleanup costs and reimbursement. During these incidents, the Fire Department is responsible for overseeing the protection of public health and safety, and the environment.
4. Major oil spills are co-managed by the City, local jurisdictions, State DOE, responsible party, and federal response organization (either the Coast Guard or EPA).
5. The State Department of Ecology is responsible for 24-hour environmental pollution prevention, preparedness and response within the State of Washington.
6. The State Department of Ecology acts as the pre-designated State incident agency for incidents that occur on marine and fresh waters and for inland spills where the local Incident Commander has curtailed emergency response operations. In these instances, State Ecology provides the State Incident Commander to continue management of the response action.
7. State Department of Ecology acts as the lead agency for spill containment, clean up, and natural resources damage assessment activities. Refer to the 1996 Northwest Area Contingency Plan (NWACP), for more information on spill preparedness and response. The NWACP is a joint agreement between the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the states of Oregon, Idaho, and Washington.

C. PREVENTION AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

1. Enforce proper hazardous materials storage and monitoring to avoid spills and leaks.
2. Conduct inspections of facilities where hazardous materials are generated, used, stored, disposed of, or destroyed.

D. PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

1. Develop guidance and emergency procedures for cleanup and conduct spill exercises.
2. Train staff regarding 24-hour response procedures and conduct periodic exercises.
3. Evaluate first responders for adequacy of training programs.
4. Develop cleanup methods and standards consistent with fish and wildlife habitat, hatcheries, and related facilities.
5. Establish procedures for coordinating the rescue and rehabilitation of injured or endangered wildlife.
6. Manage and enforce City codes relating to the storage, use and handling of hazardous materials to lessen the impact of a hazardous material incident.
7. Develop damage assessment and environmental investigation procedures.
8. Evaluate commercial facility emergency response plans.
9. Assist the public and private sector in coordinating plans and procedures that meet Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration (WISHA) regulations.
10. Participate in hazardous materials exercises.

E. RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

1. Coordinate response to hazardous materials incidents, oil spills or releases, and identify local jurisdiction, State, and federal government responsibilities for the management of ESF-10.
2. Acts as incident command for oil and hazardous material spills, except where another party has already been designated.
3. Provide 24-hour response to hazardous material, oil spill, or other release incidents.
4. Coordinate fire resources for a hazardous materials incident.
5. Make emergency notifications.
6. Determine the source and course of the incident.
7. Identify the responsible party for a hazardous material, oil spill, or release incident.
8. Assume responsibility for incident management and cleanup if the responsible party is unavailable, unresponsive, or unidentified.

9. Set clean-up standards for the City.
10. Ensure that source control, containment, cleanup, and disposal are accomplished.
11. Assist in monitoring and ensuring the safety of first responders and other personnel.
12. Initiate enforcement actions, as appropriate.
13. Coordinate spill response with other local, State and federal agencies, using Unified Command.
14. Establish a JIC with involved agencies and the responsible party to provide current and accurate information to the community.
15. Notify the appropriate agency of injury to fish, shellfish, habitat, or other wildlife.
16. Make on-site inspections to hazardous materials, oil spill or other releases.

F. RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

1. Continue to coordinate decontamination and clean-up activities for all responding personnel.
2. Support community recovery activities
3. Contribute to the compiling of After-Action and Lessons Learned Reports.
4. Develop and implement mitigation strategies.
5. Make necessary changes to this ESF and other supporting documents to improve future operations.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Coordinate the response and recovery efforts to hazardous materials incidents.
- b. Develop hazardous materials standard operating guidelines.
- c. Update this ESF as required.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Specialized equipment and supplies are often necessary to effectively respond to oil and hazardous materials incidents. Equipment and supplies should be appropriate to the anticipated needs and application.

B. TRAINING

1. Safe, effective, and coordinated response to a hazardous materials incident requires spill knowledge and training ranging from basic awareness to highly technical skills.

2. Local jurisdictions, State, federal and other agencies are responsible for providing training appropriate to the hazardous materials incident response and incident management missions.

VII. FURTHER MATERIALS FOR REFERENCE

1. City of Redmond Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) and King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (KCRHMP). See the Resources section of the Redmond CEMP Basic Plan or the Emergency Plans page in the Public Safety section of www.redmond.gov for links.
2. Redmond Fire Department Olympic Pipeline Response Plan
3. Redmond Fire Department Williams Natural Gas Pipeline Response Plan
4. Eastside Hazardous Material Consortium
5. Refer to primary and supporting department plans for further information supporting this ESF.