



Harvey County, Kansas Emergency Operations Plan

ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials

Coordinating Agency:

Newton Fire/EMS Department

Primary Agency:

Halstead Fire/EMS Department

Hesston Fire/EMS Department

Support Agencies:

Burrton CFD #5

Burrton Police Department

Halstead Police Department

Harvey County Administration

Harvey County Communications

Harvey County Emergency Management

Harvey County Fire District #1

Harvey County Road & Bridge

Harvey County Sheriff Office/Detention Center

Hesston Police Department

Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment

Kansas Department of Transportation

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

Kansas Highway Patrol

Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office

Newton Police Department

North Newton Police Department

Sedgwick Police Department

Sedgwick Volunteer Fire Department

Walton Police Department

I. Purpose and Scope

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Emergency Support Function (ESF) -10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex is to establish how oil and hazardous materials response activities will be coordinated to meet the needs generated by disasters or incidents affecting Harvey County.

1.2 Scope

This annex identifies key policies, concepts of operations, capabilities and roles and responsibilities associated with ESF-10 in Harvey County. ESF 10 applies to all individuals and organizations and the full range of oil and hazardous materials activities that may be required to support disaster response and recovery operations in Harvey County.

Fire departments and other supporting agencies in Harvey County have existing plans, procedures and guidelines. ESF-10 is not designed to take the place of these plans or procedures.

It provides guidance and describes actions that will be carried out for Harvey County organizations to respond to oil and hazardous materials incidents that require activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and implementation of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Specifically, this ESF Annex addresses:

- Oil and hazardous materials capabilities and operations, including outside resources;
- Concept of Operations, including command, control and notification;
- Local Emergency Planning Committee;
- Hazardous materials planning and reporting requirements;
- Notification and Public Warning;
- Contamination and decontamination, and;
- Environmental cleanup.

II. Concept of Operations

This section provides a narrative description summarizing the Concept of Operations for the following ESF 10 activities. 1) Command, Control, and Notification, 2) Pre-Incident Activities, 3) Warning/Alert/Public Announcement. 4) Contamination and; 5) Environmental Clean- Up.

2.1 Command, Control, and Notification

The Incident, Unified or Area Commander will keep Emergency Management informed of situations involving oil or hazardous materials. Hazardous materials operations will be controlled by the Incident, Unified, or Area Commander(s) at the scene(s) within the Incident, Unified, or Area Command System (ICS) structure. Activation of ESF 10 may result from either, 1) an oil or hazardous materials incident that has escalated beyond normal capabilities, or; 2) another primary event resulting in EOC activation that requires a hazardous materials response. If the Incident, Unified, or Area Commander determines that additional resources are needed; they will request that Emergency Management activate the EOC and the County Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP).

The additional resources can be requested and coordinated through the EOC.

The first emergency responder arriving on scene of a hazardous materials incident will make an initial assessment of the incident while taking the necessary precautions to avoid personal injury and/or exposure. The initial assessment will include, hazardous materials involved, scene condition, injuries, impact area, environmental damage, and weather conditions.

The Incident, Unified, or Area Commander(s) from the jurisdiction having authority will provide information on pertinent activities at the scene in order to maintain situational awareness to the EOC. Information may be relayed from the field to the EOC via Emergency Communications or directly from field personnel by radio, email, text or telephone.

When the Emergency Management Director is notified of an event that requires the activation of the EOC, the Emergency Management Director (or their designee), in consultation with the County Administrator and emergency management staff will determine which Emergency Support Functions are required for activation in support of emergency operations. If ESF 10 made the initial request for EOC activation, it will automatically be activated. If another primary event resulted in activation of the EOC and it is determined that ESF 10 will be activated, the Emergency Management

Director will notify the designated Coordinating Agencies, as appropriate, and request representatives to report to the EOC to attend an initial briefing regarding the situation.

The Coordinating Agency for ESF 10 is the Newton Fire/EMS Department. A representative will report to the EOC for all incidents involving ESF 10 activation in Harvey County.

Depending on the complexity or severity of the event, the Emergency Management Director, or designee, may advise the County Administrator that the need exists to declare a local emergency. For more information on a declaration of a local emergency, see the ESF 5 Annex.

Once activated, the ESF 10 Coordinating Agency is responsible for contacting primary and support agencies with liaison roles as well as providing briefings and direction for initiation of activities for Oil and Hazardous Materials Response services in support of emergency operations.

The ESF 10 Coordinating Agency will:

- Work with the EOC to rapidly assess the situation and take appropriate actions to support operations at the scene(s);
- Assess the need to request additional and/or specialized resources from outside Harvey County;
- Serve as the liaison to resources from outside the county, including State and Federal agencies;
- Coordinate with the ESF 8, Emergency Medical Services, to ensure coordination of emergency medical assistance and victim transport and;
- Work with the Incident Commander and the EOC to ensure personnel deployed to the disaster scene are appropriately outfitted with, and trained to use, personal

protective equipment required by the presence of any potentially hazardous materials/substances.

A Hazardous Materials Response Team may be required to respond to a transportation or fixed site incident involving oil or hazardous materials at any number of places in Harvey County. Hazardous materials incidents may occur at or on highways, railways, pipelines, airports, bulk storage facilities, industrial or education labs, warehouses, industrial facilities and medical research, treatment or laboratory facilities.

2.2 Pre-Incident Activities

2.2.1 Local Emergency Planning Committee

With the enactment of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA) in 1986, each state was required to establish a State Emergency Response Commission. In Kansas this was established as the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR). The CEPR specifies Local Emergency Planning Districts (LEPD) within the state and within each planning district; a Local Emergency Planning Committee is established. The smallest planning districts designated are at the county level.

The Roles/responsibilities of the LEPC for ESF 10 area as follows:

Preparedness

- Organize key stakeholders to coordinate preparedness activities
- Appoint a chairperson to establish committee rules
- Establish procedures for processing requests from the public under community right-to-know provisions.
- Receive information from facilities and/or transporters related to:
 - Notifications of chemical releases (EPCDRA 304)
 - Tier II forms (EPCRA 3120 which contain information on materials including average amount onsite, location of chemicals, etc.)
 - Chemical Safety Information notices on materials requiring Safety Data Sheets (EPCRA 311)
- Publish annual notice to inform the public where, when and how information available through the LEPC is available for review.
- Make recommendations to local governments on additional resources that may be required and potential means for acquiring such resources.
- Assist local agencies in developing and conducting hazardous materials exercises and training.

2.2.2 Outside Resources

CHEMTREC

CHEMTREC, the *Chemical Transportation Emergency Center*, is a public service of the American Chemistry Council 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 and 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
- Railcar or truck number
- Carrier name
- Consignee
- Local weather conditions

Haz-Mat Response Teams

The Kansas Haz-Mat teams exist through contracts between individual local fire departments and the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). The fire departments agree to provide team members and regional response outside their local jurisdiction and the OSFM provides training and supplements equipment at no cost to the department. The OSFM also reimburses all costs associated with actual haz-mat responses.

The nine regional response teams, consisting of nationally accredited hazardous materials technicians, are fully equipped to enter the area immediately surrounding the hazardous material in order to monitor the environment and mitigate the incident. The regional response teams comprise a network and are able to support each other with personnel and or equipment when needed. These teams can respond to most areas in Kansas within an hour or less in order to address haz-mat incidents and accidents as well as terrorist events involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) products. The regional response teams are located in the following areas:

- Coffeyville
- Colby
- Emporia
- Ford County
- Manhattan
- Overland Park
- Salina
- Sedgwick County
- Topeka

State and Federal Resources

Several state and federal agencies are available to provide resources and technical assistance to the Newton Fire/EMS Department. State and federal assistance will be requested through the Emergency Management Department and the EOC. These resources include Office of the State Fire Marshal, Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) and the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams.

2.2.3 Community Emergency Coordinator

According to Section 303(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 each Local Emergency Planning Committee is required to prepare comprehensive hazardous substances emergency response plans. This Annex of the Harvey County Emergency Operations Plan serves that purpose. A component of the requirements, a Community Emergency Coordinator must be designated to make decisions to implement the plan in the event of a hazardous materials release.

The Harvey County Emergency Management Director serves as the Community Emergency Coordinator for hazardous materials incidents. The Emergency Coordinator will do the following:

- Notify the LEPC and surrounding areas of chemical releases that could potentially affect the public,
- Develop emergency notification procedures, and
- Implement the emergency plan.

2.2.4 Fixed Facilities Subject to EPCRA

There are many facilities in the county that use and store hazardous substances. Specific data on the fixed facilities reporting hazardous substances is kept on file with Harvey County Emergency Management.

2.2.5 Transported Hazardous Materials

In 2014, a Hazardous Materials Commodity Flow Study was performed for nineteen counties in Southcentral Kansas. The purpose of this study was to address compliance with requirements and recommendations stated in the Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, as well as the Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide (NRT-1). The study focused on identification, classification, and quantification of hazardous materials transportation and hazardous materials storage at fixed locations.

Spills and releases from accidents involving transport of hazardous materials could result in potential fire/explosion hazards, hazards from toxic vapors, and pollution of adjacent ground and waterways.

Major Roadways

There are several major Interstate road routes used by carriers to move large quantities of hazardous materials through Harvey County on a daily basis.

Railways

There are numerous rail lines running through Harvey County used to move large quantities of hazardous materials on a daily basis. The county has over 111 miles of major railway tracks. The most likely locations for hazardous materials incidents involving the railway system are in the active rail yard.

Pipelines

There are over 260 miles of major transmission pipelines within Harvey County and some transfer as much as 1500 gallons of hazardous materials per minute.

The most likely hazardous material to be involved in a pipeline accident is a liquid fuel, such as gasoline, or natural gas. Liquid fuels present the hazards of fires, explosions and environmental damage to ground or waterways. Natural gas releases are more likely to involve a fire or explosion.

2.2.6 Evacuation / Shelter In-Place

The U.S. Department of Transportation *Emergency Response Guidebook* (ERG) provides suggested distances for protecting, isolating or evacuating people from hazardous materials spill areas. The information in the ERG will be used by the Incident Commander to determine areas to be evacuated or areas for which in-place shelter will be recommended. The Emergency Response Guidebook is available as a book and on-line.

Evacuation

The Incident Commander may begin evacuation in matters of life safety. Once an evacuation is ordered:

- The authority having jurisdiction will determine the need for evacuation from the immediate incident area(s).
- Selection of evacuation routes will be done in coordination with the EOC utilizing all available information such as weather, wind direction, and plume modeling.
- To the greatest extent possible private automobiles will be used for evacuation for the injured, ill, or otherwise medically fragile. Other arrangements for emergency transportation will be coordinated through ESF 1, Transportation.
- Whenever possible, evacuees should be encouraged to seek shelter with friends or relatives outside the affected areas.
- Additional information on shelter procedures is contained in ESF 6, Mass Care, Housing and Human Services.
- The EOC will work closely with the local media to disseminate information regarding the event as described in ESF 15, Public Information and External Communications.
- The Incident Commander may prioritize movement in a precautionary evacuation (i.e., evacuate a nursing home, hospital or other facility occupied by functional and Access needs populations or children in advance).

Shelter In-Place

In situations where evacuation may not be feasible, another protective option is to consider is isolating people from the hazard by sheltering in-place. Information on sheltering in-place should be made available to the public prior to incidents.

In-place shelter situations, the public should receive emergency public information quickly and through all possible means. During EOC activation, the public information officer will release information in accordance with the ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs Annex.

2.3 Warning/Alert/Public Announcement

This section describes the required hazardous materials notification process to alert local, state, and federal authorities that a release/spill has occurred as well as procedures for warning the public of a release/spill.

Notification Requirements

Fixed Facility Incidents

Any facility where an “extremely hazardous substance” is released in excess of the reportable quantity (RQ); and/or any facility where a hazardous substance on the Superfund (CERCLA) list is released in excess of the reportable quantity, should take the following immediate steps as soon as possible (normally meant to mean within 15 minutes of knowledge of the release):

Calling 9-1-1. This constitutes notification to the LEPC.

Spill Reporting Instructions

The spiller is responsible for reporting spills that impact the soil or waters of the state. Hazardous materials that are released in the air that exceed federal reportable quantities must also be reported to the state reporting number. The federally listed chemicals and reportable quantities (RQ) can be obtained at www.epa.gov/emergencies under the tab of “List of Lists”. Kansas regulations and statutes regarding spill reporting are included on pages 8 through 9 of the Kansas Spill Notification booklet, dated December 1, 2014 (Addendum 2.) A spiller may call one number 24/7 to make the required verbal notification to the state of Kansas.

Kansas Spill Reporting Number (24/7) 785-291-3333

LEPC/ CEPR

If the release is not contained or threatens the health or safety of the local population, the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) within the county of the release must be notified first by dialing 911. The LEPC point of contact in most counties is the county emergency manager. Whenever a spill exceeds the RQ of federally listed hazardous materials, the LEPC must be notified and the Kansas Commission on Emergency Planning & Response (CEPR) requires a follow up written report within seven days after the verbal report. The Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) facilitates the follow up written report which is called a Form A report. KDEM also requires a follow up Form A report for petroleum spills that exceed 110 gallons.

Transportation Incidents

Notification of a hazardous materials spill or release from transportation incidents is normally made through the Harvey County Communications Center.

Public Warning/Alert/Announcement

Public warning and notification of appropriate protective actions will be accomplished through a combination of different media. Written press releases and broadcasted media information will be coordinated through ESF 15.

If requested by the IC, the EOC will notify any critical or high occupancy facilities located in the affected area. In the event a 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 personal protective equipment.

In the event of evacuation or shelter in-place situations, an announcement for the public to return to their homes or cease sheltering in-place will be given in the same formats that the original warnings and instructions were given. If a shelter was established,

shelter managers will be notified to give shelter residents the announcement. Shelter managers will coordinate with ESF 1, Transportation, if necessary to return displaced persons to their homes or businesses.

2.4 Contamination

The Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team responds locally and regionally with specialized equipment and trained personnel with the capability to:

- Field testing of known and unknown substances
- Air monitoring
- Sampling of known and unknown industrial chemicals and some WMD chemical/biological substances
- Radiation detection of alpha, beta and gamma rays
- Detect and assess the extent of contamination utilizing plume modeling, chemical and WMD chemical databases.
- Stabilize release and prevent the spread of contamination

The Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team will stabilize release and prevent the spread of contamination in accordance with their Standard Operating Procedures. Methods used will be based on the material released/spilled, as well as the size, scope, and duration of the incident.

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 incident commander.

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.

Hospitals

The Incident Commander is responsible for ensuring that all receiving hospitals 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
- Status of the victims (i.e., decontamination in progress)

2.5 Environmental Clean-Up

Cleanup and recovery is the final stage of hazardous materials incident response. The shipper, spiller, or owner of the hazardous material that was spilled / released is responsible for recovery and clean up. The hazardous materials response teams and other emergency response personnel usually do not participate in this stage of an incident. Many times, clean-up operations will be conducted by private firms contracted for by the responsible party.

Spiller will take appropriate notification actions with regard to SARA III of any hazardous materials. Harvey County may be requested to support the spiller's cleanup operations by providing medical support, traffic control, evacuation support, or public notification. This includes notifying the local LEPC, calling the State of Kansas one call spill reporting line, and filling out a Form A and providing to KDEM.

The responsibility for declaring the area affected by a hazardous material "safe" or "clean" varies based on the scope of the incident. On small releases that are quickly managed, the Incident Commander may make this determination. Larger or more complex incidents will be declared clean by the Public Health Department's Environmental personnel or KDHE representatives.

III. Actions and Responsibilities

3.1 Actions

Actions carried out by ESF 10 are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all ESF 10 agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Maintain a personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-10 tasks.
2	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
3	Participate in training, drills, and exercises.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Request mutual aid as needed.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
2	Evaluate response and recommend changes to ESF-10 Annex to correct shortfalls and improve future response activities.
3	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
4	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.
5	Clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.

3.2 Responsibilities

The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each agency/organization for this ESF. The Coordinating and Primary Agency and their responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

Coordinating: Newton Fire/EMS Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-10 personnel.
2	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
3	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-10 activities.
4	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
5	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
6	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
7	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-10 activities in EOC.
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 10 and EOC or incident command.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
4	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
5	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
6	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
7	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
8	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
9	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
2	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
3	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.

Primary: Halstead Fire/EMS Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
2	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
3	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
4	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
5	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-10 activities in EOC.



2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 10 and EOC or incident command.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
4	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
5	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
6	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
7	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
8	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
9	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
2	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
3	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.

Primary: Hesston Fire/EMS Department	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
2	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
3	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
4	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
5	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-10 activities in EOC.
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 10 and EOC or incident command.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
4	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
5	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
6	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
7	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
8	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
9	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
2	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
3	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.



Supporting: Burrton CFD #5	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
2	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
2	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
3	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
4	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
5	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
6	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.

Supporting: Burrton Police Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Halstead Police Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Harvey County Administration	
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Coordinate with ESF 2 and 15 to initiate warning to the public of imminent hazmat incident or radiological release.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Coordinate with ESFs 2 and 15 to announce an area is “all clear” after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.

Supporting: Harvey County Communications	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify procedures for notification to the public about the status of hazmat facilities and transports.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
2	Coordinate with ESF 2 and 15 to initiate warning to the public of imminent hazmat incident or radiological release.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Coordinate with ESFs 2 and 15 to announce an area is “all clear” after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.



Supporting: Harvey County Emergency Management	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-10 personnel.
2	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
3	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-10 activities.
4	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
5	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
6	Identify procedures for notification to the public about the status of hazmat facilities and transports.
7	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
8	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
9	Identify local transportation routes for hazardous materials on highway and rail.
10	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.
11	Develop emergency preparedness programs for hazardous materials incidents.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-10 activities in EOC.
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 10 and EOC or incident command.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
4	Coordinate with ESF 2 and 15 to initiate warning to the public of imminent hazmat incident or radiological release.
5	Alert all local, state, and federal agencies of incidents as prescribed by law or policy.
6	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
7	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
8	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
9	Request assistance from the EPA, KDHE and others as dictated by the situation.
10	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
11	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Coordinate with ESFs 2 and 15 to announce an area is “all clear” after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
3	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
4	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.

Supporting: Harvey County Fire District #1	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.



2	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
2	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
3	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
4	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
5	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
6	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.

Supporting: Harvey County Sheriff Office/Detention Center	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Hesston Police Department	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment	
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Assess the extent of contamination and determine the area and population likely to be affected by hazardous materials release.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.

Supporting: Kansas Department of Transportation	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Identify local transportation routes for hazardous materials on highway and rail.
2	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Kansas Division of Emergency Management	
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Assess the extent of contamination and determine the area and population likely to be affected by hazardous materials release.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	
1	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.

Supporting: Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office	
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<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.

Supporting: Newton Police Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: North Newton Police Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Sedgwick Police Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

Supporting: Sedgwick Volunteer Fire Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
2	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
2	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
3	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
4	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
5	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
6	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.

Supporting: Walton Police Department	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.