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**Emergency Support Functions** 

**ESF 10. Hazardous Materials** 

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ESF 10 Tasked Agencies			
Primary Agencies	Multnomah County Fire Defense Board (County Fire Agencies)		
Supporting Agencies	Office of Emergency Management Health Department Sheriff's Office		
Cooperating Agencies	OSFM Regional Hazardous Materials Teams 3 and 7 Multnomah County Local Emergency Planning Committee Port of Portland Freight and Rail Carriers Fixed Facilities Area Medical Facilities		

### 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Purpose and Scope

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 coordinates response operations resulting from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents. Hazardous materials include chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. This support function is applicable to all types and sizes of hazardous materials incidents potentially involving transportation corridors (railway, highway, marine); abandoned waste sites; pipelines; tank farms; and fixed facilities (chemical plants, laboratories, operating hazardous waste sites, hospitals, etc.).

# 1.2 Relationship to Other ESF Annexes

ESF 10 often works closely with other County ESFs as a part of coordinated response and recovery activities. The following ESFs support hazardous materials-related activities:

- **ESF 1 Transportation.** Coordinates response activities for hazardous materials incident occurring on the transportation network.
- ESF 3 Public Works. Coordinates debris management operations, infrastructure assessments, and restoration for hazardous materials incidents.
- **ESF 4 Firefighting.** Provides subject matter expertise for conducting fire suppression activities during hazardous materials incidents.

■ ESF 16 – Law Enforcement. Assists in scene security and coordination of evacuation activities related to hazardous materials response.

# 1.3 Policies and Agreements

The following policies and agreements are currently in place to guide and support hazardous materials activities during an emergency:

None at this time.

# 2 Situation and Assumptions

### 2.1 Situation

- Hazardous materials are transported through the County, creating a relatively high risk of potential hazardous materials incidents. An incident could occur anywhere and at any time throughout the County.
- Hazardous material incidents can threaten public health and safety, as well as 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.
- The commencement of emergency response operations for hazardous material incidents may require multiagency and multidisciplinary responses. Disciplines involved may include fire response, law enforcement, environmental containment and cleanup, fish and wildlife, emergency medical services, environmental health, and others if needed.
- Some incidents may not have immediately obvious impacts on life, property, and the environment but may still have subtle long-term consequences for human health and the environment that will require further remediation.
- The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has overall responsibility for 24-hour environmental pollution prevention, preparedness, and response within the State.
- The emergency field response to incidents including hazardous materials spills and releases is the responsibility of the fire services or in the case of State highways, the Oregon Department of Transportation and/or Oregon State Police.

# 2.2 Assumptions

- A natural or technological disaster could result in one or more situations in which hazardous materials are released into the environment.
- Fixed facilities (chemical plants, tank farms, laboratories, and industries operating hazardous waste sites that produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials) could be damaged so that existing spill control apparatus and containment measures are not effective.
- Hazardous materials that are transported may be involved in railroad accidents, marine accidents, highway collisions, or airline incidents.
- Damage to, or rupture of, pipelines transporting materials that are hazardous if improperly released will present serious problems.
- Emergency exemptions may be needed for disposal of contaminated materials.
- Laboratories responsible for analyzing hazardous material samples may be damaged or destroyed in a disaster.

# 3 Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities for each department in support of emergency services will vary depending on the type of resource, the length of the warning period, and the duration of the incident.

# 3.1 Primary Agency

The primary agency for each ESF is assigned based upon the agencies coordinating responsibilities, authorities, functional expertise, resources, and capabilities in managing incident activities. The primary agency may not be responsible for all elements of a function and will work with supporting agencies and community partners to ensure a coordinated response. The primary agency for ESF 10 is the Multnomah County Fire Defense Board.

# 3.1.1 Multnomah County Fire Defense Board (County Fire Agencies)

- Provide initial response support for hazardous materials incidents.
- Request support through regional hazardous materials team.

# 3.2 Supporting Agencies

Supporting agencies for each ESF are those County entities that have substantial support roles during major incidents. Supporting agencies that support ESF 10 include:

### 3.2.1 Health Department

■ Provide technical support relating to public health impacts of a hazardous materials incident.

### 3.2.2 Sheriff's Office

- Assist in scene security and traffic/crowd control operations.
- Coordinate evacuation activities.

# 3.3 Cooperating Agencies

The County is supported by a variety of cooperating agencies that provide support through coordination of emergency functions within their own authority/jurisdiction, or are able to provide additional resources to support County response activities. Cooperating agencies that support ESF 10 include:

### 3.3.1 OSFM Regional Hazardous Materials Teams 3 and 7

■ Provide specialized response support for hazardous materials incidents.

### 3.3.2 Multnomah County Local Emergency Planning Committee

■ Engage community partners in planning, training, and exercise activities to enhance the County's ability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.

### 3.3.3 Port of Portland

■ Coordinate response to hazardous materials incidents impacting Port facilities.

### 3.3.4 Freight and Rail Carriers

■ If the responsible party, provide response support for hazardous materials occurring on the road or rail network.

### 3.3.5 Fixed Facilities

■ If the responsible party, provide response support for hazardous materials occurring at facilities that store or handle hazardous materials.

### 3.3.6 Area Medical Facilities

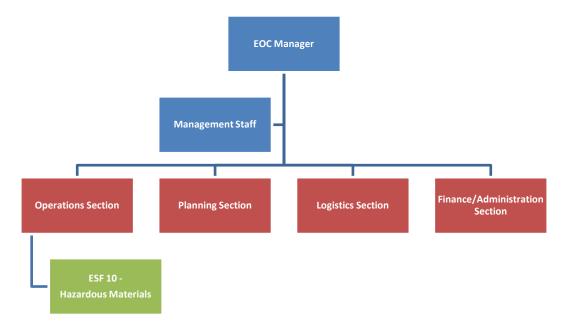
Assist in the decontamination and treatment of victims of hazardous materials incidents.

# 4 Concept of Operations

### 4.1 General

- In accordance with the Basic Plan and this ESF Annex, area fire service departments are primarily responsible for coordinating hazardous materials activities. Plans and procedures developed by the primary and supporting agencies provide the framework for carrying out those activities.
- Requests for assistance with hazardous materials resources will be generated one of two ways: they will be forwarded to the County EOC, or they will be issued in accordance with established mutual aid agreements.
- The County EOC Operations Section Chief, with input from identified primary and supporting agencies, will provide guidance for the coordination of hazardous materials resources.
- If the incident requires additional support for transportation operations, the Operations Section Chief may activate ESF 10.
- Hazardous materials support requirements that cannot be met at the local level should be forwarded to the State for assistance. If needed, Federal assistance may be requested by the Governor.

**Table 1 Multnomah County ESF 10 Organization** 



### 4.2 Notifications

- The Duty Officer will notify the appropriate fire service departments and supporting agencies of EOC activations and request that representatives report to the EOC to coordinate activities related to hazardous materials response and staff ESF 10 if activated.
- As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other support and partnering agency personnel may be asked to report to the EOC to assist with activities related to oil and hazardous materials response.

# 4.3 Actions by Phase of Emergency Management

### 4.3.1 Preparedness

- Develop and refine procedures to be used in hazardous materials assessments.
- Prepare and maintain plans and procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency.
- Maintain liaison relationships with support agencies.
- Ensure that personnel are appropriately trained and equipped to deal with hazardous materials incidents.

- Conduct vulnerability analysis at critical facilities and make recommendations to improve the hazardous material storage.
- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that hazardous materials response resources will be necessary.
- Conduct, coordinate, and participate in all exercises involving hazardous materials operations.
- Develop mutual aid procedures to support response to a hazardous substance incident.
- Estimate logistical requirements (e.g., personnel, supplies and equipment, facilities, and communications) during the planning process and through exercise.
- Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting plans and procedures.
- Ensure all hazardous materials personnel are trained in their responsibilities according to the departmental plans and procedures.

### 4.3.2 Response

- Establish an isolation area and move all people out of that area.
- Establish perimeter control/area security.
- Establish and identify command post and staging locations using the Incident Command System.
- Take measures to protect the public and the safety of responders.
- Deploy appropriately trained personnel to the incident area.
- Seek assistance, when necessary, from mutual aid jurisdictions, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard and/or the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.
- Ensure that public health departments are advised and incorporated into the command system.
- Establish adequate zones for decontamination.
- Ensure that personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle hazardous material incidents.

- Monitor and direct hazardous materials resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Coordinate with other agencies to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.
- Once all local resources have been utilized and expended, coordinate with the EOC Logistics Section to assist in locating additional support resources.
- Work with appropriate agencies to determine site safety and when to declare the incident over and allow people back into the affected area.

### 4.3.3 Recovery

- Continue to provide support as required for the recovery phase of the incident through the appropriate Incident Commander.
- Continue to monitor personnel and the affected area for contamination.
- Support community recovery activities.
- Participate in after-action briefings and develop after-action reports.
- Initiate the financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.
- Make necessary changes to this ESF Annex and supporting plans and procedures to improve future operations.

### 4.3.4 Mitigation

- Maintain an accurate and current listing of all fixed facilities that produce or store hazardous materials.
- Prepare site-specific plans for each facility that produces or stores extremely hazardous substances and update these plans annually or as necessary throughout the year.

- Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities in the County's abilities to identify hazards.
- Continue to train personnel for hazardous material incidents.
- Develop radiological awareness programs for responders, the public, and industry.
- Develop emergency preparedness programs for hazardous materials incidents.
- Identify deficiencies or areas to be improved and seek funds to enhance protective measures to lessen the impact on vulnerable populations and/or minimize damage to critical facilities.

# 4.4 Access and Functional Needs Populations

Hazardous Materials response services in the County will take into account populations with access and functional needs.

# **5** ESF Annex Development and Maintenance

The Multnomah County Fire Defense Board will be responsible for coordinating regular review and maintenance of this ESF annex. Each primary, supporting and cooperating agency will be responsible for developing plans and procedures that address assigned tasks.

# 6 Supporting Documents

The following documents are currently in place:

# **Multnomah County**

■ None

## State of Oregon

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan
  - ESF 10 Hazardous Materials

### **Federal**

- National Response Framework
  - ESF 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials
- National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

• Northwest Area Contingency Plan

# 7 Appendices

None at this time.