

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) #10 OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

Primary Agency: Savannah Fire Department
Support Agencies: Chatham County Department of Public Works
Chatham Emergency Management Agency
Chatham County Building Safety & Regulatory Services
Chatham County Emergency Medical Service Providers
Chatham County Mosquito Control
Chatham County Police Department
Chatham County Health Department
Chatham County Sheriff's Office
GA Environmental Protection Division
Emergency Preparedness Committee
Municipal Police & Fire Departments
US Coast Guard

Supporting information, documentation, activation instructions and checklists are contained in the Introduction to Emergency Support Functions Annex.

I. Introduction:

- A. Purpose: Coordinate County support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials during Incidents of Critical Significance.
1. When ESF #10 is activated for potential or actual Incidents of Critical Significance involving oil or hazardous materials, the Savannah Fire Department (SFD) serves as the primary agency for actions taken in support of the EOP. In certain circumstances, some administrative procedures in the EOP can be streamlined during the immediate response phase. EOP structures and response mechanisms remain in place during an Incident of Critical Significance, but coordinate with mechanisms as described in this annex. The references in this annex to Federal Regulations or Regulatory Authority provisions are intended to change requirements or interpretations. Nothing in the Regulations of Authorities alters or impedes the ability or authorities of designated officials to carry out their duties or to coordinate directly with their agency in execution of these duties.
 2. Relationship to Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation: For a terrorist incident involving oil or hazardous materials (such as a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incident), ESF #10 provides assistance, investigative support, and intelligence analysis for the oil/hazardous materials response in coordination with the law

enforcement and criminal investigation activities. For an Incident of Critical Significance involving oil or hazardous materials and ESF #10 activation that is determined to be an intentional criminal act but not an act of terrorism, the response is carried out in accordance with ESF #10 and applicable laws and regulations. The agency with primary jurisdictional responsibility, as directed by statute and/or existing policy, provides the Senior Law Enforcement Official.

3. Relationship to Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes: Hazardous materials addressed under the National authorities include certain biological and radiological substances. Biological and Radiological Incident Annexes may therefore be activated simultaneously with ESF #10. The Biological and Radiological Incident Annexes describe additional procedures and agency responsibilities for biological and radiological incidents that are not addressed in ESF #10, and are used in conjunction with ESF #10 when applicable.

B. Scope:

1. ESF 10 provides for a coordinated, effective and efficient response to discharges and releases of oil and hazardous materials by placing human, financial and material resources into action in the impacted area. This ESF establishes the lead coordination roles, the division and specification of responsibilities among state agencies that may be brought to bear in response actions. This ESF is applicable to all state departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support the response to actual and potential discharges and releases of hazardous materials.
2. ESF #10 includes the appropriate response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents. Hazardous materials include chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. These include certain chemical, biological, and radiological substances considered weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
3. ESF #10 describes the lead coordination roles, the division and specification of responsibilities among agencies, and the county and onsite response organizations, personnel, and resources that may be used to support response actions. ESF #10 is applicable to all departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support response to actual or potential oil or hazardous materials incidents.
4. Appropriate response and recovery actions can include efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, or dispose of released oil and hazardous materials. Specific actions may include stabilizing the release through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments; capping of contaminated soils

or sludge; use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release or to decontaminate or mitigate its effects; drainage controls; fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions; removal of highly contaminated soils from drainage areas; removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials; and other measures as deemed necessary.

5. In addition, ESF #10 may be used to respond to actual or threatened releases of materials not typically responded to but that, as a result of an Incident of Critical Significance, pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment. Appropriate ESF #10 response activities to such incidents include, but are not limited to, household hazardous waste collection, permitting and monitoring of debris disposal, water quality monitoring and protection, air quality sampling and monitoring, and protection of natural resources.
6. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of both radiological and non-radiological components of this function include but are not limited to:
 - a. Preparedness
 - (1) Prepare an inventory of existing threats using SARA Title III, Tier II information.
 - (2) Plan for response to hazardous materials incidents.
 - (3) Develop plans for communications, warning, and public information.
 - (4) Develop procedures for identification, control, and clean-up of hazardous materials.
 - (5) Provide, obtain, or recommend training for response personnel using courses made available by FEMA, Department of Energy (DOE), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the GEMA Training Center, EPA, and manufacturers and transporters of hazardous materials, as well as training based on OSHA requirements for each duty position.
 - (6) Maintain a listing of private contractors capable of performing emergency and/or remedial actions associated with a hazardous materials incident.
 - (7) Maintain an inventory of local assets capable of responding to a hazardous materials incident.
 - (8) Develop plans and/or mutual aid agreements regarding hazardous materials incidents with local agencies, other County agencies, contiguous states, federal agencies, and private organizations as required.
 - (9) Collect and utilize licensing, permitting, monitoring, and/or transportation information from the appropriate local, county, state, or federal agencies and/or private organizations to facilitate emergency response.

- (10) Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOPs.
 - (11) Ensure all ESF #10 personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. As a minimum, primary action officers for all ESF #10 agencies will complete ICS 200, 300, and 700 courses.
- b. Response
- (1) ESF #10 will coordinate, with the Unified/Incident Command, all hazardous substance response-specific efforts and provide information to the EOC for coordination of all other municipal efforts.
 - (2) Provide 24-hour response capability and dispatch personnel to an incident scene as necessary.
 - (3) ESF #10 will assess the situation to include: the nature, amount and location of real or potential releases of hazardous materials; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment; types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, and cleanup services; and priorities for protecting human health, welfare and the environment.
 - (4) After reviewing reports, gathering and analyzing information and consulting with appropriate agencies, determine and provide, as available, the necessary level of assistance.
 - (5) Provide protective action recommendations, as the incident requires.
 - (6) Provide for monitoring to determine the extent of the contaminated area and consult with appropriate support agencies to provide access and egress control to contaminated areas.
 - (7) Consult with appropriate local, state, or federal agencies and/or private organizations with regard to the need for decontamination. Coordinate with ESF #8 regarding decontamination of injured or deceased personnel.
 - (8) Coordinate decontamination activities with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.
 - (9) Coordinate with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies to ensure the proper disposal of wastes associated with hazardous materials incidents; and assist in monitoring or tracking such shipments to appropriate disposal facilities.
 - (10) Coordinate with ESF #1 for the use of staging areas and air assets, and technical advice and assistance on regulated rail.

- (11) Coordinate with ESF #3 for technical assistance on water, wastewater, solid waste, and disposal.
- (12) Coordinate with ESF #12 for technical advice and assistance on intra-County pipelines.
- (13) Coordinate with GANG for use of National Guard assets.
- c. Recovery
 - (1) Terminate operations when the emergency phase is over and when the area has been stabilized by responsible personnel.
 - (2) Request and maintain documented records of all expenditures, money, and physical resources of the various governmental department/agencies involved in emergency operations. Ensure that ESF #10 team members or their agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - (3) Anticipate and plan for arrival of, and coordination with, GEMA ESF #10 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office (JFO).
- d. Mitigation
 - (1) Support and plan for mitigation measures.
 - (2) Support requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or GEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
 - (3) Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. The operational response described in governing authority' procedures and any agency implementing procedures that contribute to response are coordinated through ESF #10. In conjunction with the affected jurisdiction, ESF #10 coordinates the provision of support to and the overall management of the various response sites to ensure actions are taken to mitigate, clean up, and dispose of oil and hazardous materials and minimize the impact of the incidents. ESF #10 promotes close coordination with appropriate officials, as well as the private sector, to establish priorities for response support.
2. ESF #10 requires documentation of all response activities to support after-action requirements and justify actions taken by primary and support agencies.

B. Incident Related Actions:

1. The primary agency convenes appropriate agency representatives as soon as possible, and within two hours of notification, if possible, to develop a plan for providing the support required. This can be conducted via an emergency conference call or by physically locating at the EOC as appropriate.
2. The headquarters ESF #10 focuses initially on the following actions:
 - a. Confirm that members of the ESF #10 staff are notified;
 - b. Ensure that the EOC is ready to support response activities and to coordinate with the GEMA SOC;
 - c. Establish communications with the affected ESF #10 elements;
 - d. Establish communications with designated backup regions and with other appropriate State elements;
 - e. Coordinate with other ESFs, particularly ESF #5 – Emergency Management;
 - f. Identify extent of oil and hazardous materials incidents;
 - g. Identify initial resource requirements; and
 - h. For terrorism incidents, provide support as required during the response while continuing to carry out response actions.
3. As appropriate, coordinate with ESF #10 elements in non-impacted regions to obtain backup and additional assistance; and
4. Assess the situation, including the nature, amount, and locations of actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment; types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, decontamination and cleanup services; and priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment through appropriate prevention and/or response actions.

IV. Responsibilities:

- A. Primary Agency: The Savannah Fire Department has the lead role in ESF #10. Team membership includes responsibilities from EMS and municipal fire departments.
- B. Support Agencies

1. Chatham County Public Works Department: Utilized on an as needed basis to respond to releases on county maintained roadways and rights of way with absorbents, barricades and signs; and to coordinate public transit and transport services. Transportation will be accessed through ESF #1.
2. Chatham County Health Department: Utilized on an as needed basis to respond to bio-hazardous, radiological and mixed hazardous materials; to be accessed through ESF #8.
3. Chatham County Fire Chiefs Association/Municipal Fire Departments: Utilized on an as needed basis and accessed through ESF #4.