



# **ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials**

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## **JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

**Coordinating Agency:** Johnson County Environmental Department

**Support Agencies:** Olathe HAZMAT Team  
Overland Park HAZMAT Team  
Johnson County Med-Act  
Johnson County Wastewater  
Jurisdictional Fire Departments  
Jurisdictional Law Enforcement  
Regional HAZMAT Teams

## **INTRODUCTION**

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### **Purpose**

The purpose of the *ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex* is to establish how Oil and Hazardous Materials response activities will be coordinated to meet the needs generated by disasters affecting Johnson County.

### **Scope**

This annex identifies the key policies, concepts of operations, roles and responsibilities, and capabilities associated with *ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials* in Johnson County. Specific operating procedures and protocols are addressed in documents maintained by the participating organizations.

*ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials* applies to all individuals and organizations and the full range of Oil and Hazardous Materials services that may be required to support disaster response and recovery operations in Johnson County. Additional first responder functions are addressed in *ESF-4 Firefighting Annex*, *ESF-6 Mass Care Annex* for sheltering activities, the *ESF-9 Search and Rescue Annex*, *ESF-13 Public Safety and Security*, and *ESF-15 Public Information*.

## **SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS**

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In addition to the “Situation and Assumptions” section in the Basic Plan, the Concept of Operations for ESF-10 is based on the following:

## Situation

1. Hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are a concern for Johnson County because a sudden accidental or intentional release of such materials can be dangerous to human health and safety, damage property, and affect the quality of the environment. The most likely occurrences of such releases are in the following areas:
  - a. The primary transportation routes of hazardous materials and hazardous waste are interstate and major highways, railroad lines, and pipelines. In particular, Olathe has two sets of rail lines traversing the City.
  - b. The Johnson County LEPC maintains a list of business and industry facilities reporting extremely hazardous substances (EHS) under the provisions of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Facilities that store or use chemicals considered unusually dangerous to human safety are required by Section 112R of the Clean Air Act Amendments to assess the potential impacts of an accidental release of the chemical at their facility and to prepare risk management plans (RMP).
  - c. Agricultural chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers can pose a threat to the environment if used improperly or if there is a release.
  - d. Hazardous materials and wastes in large quantities and varieties can be found in residences. Home businesses can use hazardous materials and generate hazardous waste that is unknown to regulatory agencies. Illegal activities using hazardous materials such as drug labs can be found in residences.
  - e. Illegal dumping of chemical waste consists primarily of used motor oils and fuels, solvents, and paint waste dumped in the environment. Biological and medical wastes can pose similar threats.
  - f. Some hazardous materials events have the potential to transmit through air and watershed, and may go across county or state boundaries (to or from Johnson County). This type of incident would require regional coordination and immediate communication with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment as well as the Missouri Department of Natural Resources should the event be coming from or to Missouri.
2. Businesses using, storing, manufacturing or transporting reportable quantities of hazardous chemicals per The Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) are required to maintain inventories and provide the Johnson County LEPC and local fire departments in their jurisdictions with Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on the hazardous chemicals in their communities. Facilities covered by EPCRA must submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form to the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response [CEPR], the Mid-America LEPC and the local fire department annually. These forms, known as Tier II Reports, require basic facility identification information, employee contact information for both emergencies and non-emergencies, and information about chemicals stored or used at the facility.

3. Further, businesses regulated under EPRCA are required to develop emergency plans for responding to hazardous materials incidents and submitting this information to the Kansas Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR), who maintains comprehensive lists of facilities, chemicals and hazardous materials plans for the State.
4. First responders (e.g., HazMat Teams, EMS agencies, law enforcement agencies, as well as other local agencies with hazardous materials support responsibilities such as public works departments) maintain procedures, protocols and guidelines specifying the appropriate specialized personnel protective equipment requirements and response actions for events involving hazardous materials.
5. There are two Hazardous Materials Response Teams in Johnson County, one with the Olathe Fire Department and one with the Overland Park Fire Department. Both teams have the capability of performing the following functions:
  - a. Field testing of known and unknown substances
  - b. Air monitoring & decontamination
  - c. Sampling of known and unknown industrial chemicals and some Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) chemical/biological substances
  - d. Radiation detection of alpha, beta and gamma rays
  - e. Hazardous Materials response (local and regional)
6. The Overland Park Fire Department's HazMat Team has additional capabilities as an Enhanced WMD Team and a component of the state-wide response system.
7. In addition to the two HazMat Teams in Johnson County listed above, there are seven additional HazMat Teams in the KC Metro region, eight of which are Enhanced WMD HazMat Teams, potentially available to provide assistance.
  - a. Kansas City, KS Fire Department
  - b. Kansas City, MO Fire Department
  - c. Lee's Summit, MO Fire Department
  - d. Northland Chiefs Hazardous Materials Response Team (Clay, Platte, Clinton, and Ray Counties, MO)
  - e. Tri-District HAZMAT Response (Central Jackson County, Sni-Valley, and Ft. Osage Fire Districts, MO)
  - f. Leavenworth, KS Fire Department
  - g. Independence, Mo Fire Department
8. Local LEPCs in both Kansas and Missouri include a hazardous materials functional annex describing local roles and responsibilities, response actions, capabilities and references to their respective LEPC Plans. These hazardous materials functional annexes reference and build upon the information included in the Mid-America

LEPC Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Plan and the Miami County LEPC Plan.

9. As required by SARA Title III, Johnson County has established a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) consisting of the following representatives:
  - a. Fire Departments
  - b. Law Enforcement Agencies
  - c. Emergency Medical Services
  - d. Health Department
  - e. Elected Officials
  - f. Emergency Management
  - g. Hospitals
  - h. Transportation Agency
  - i. Owners/operators of fixed facilities
  - j. Print and Broadcast Media
  - k. Community and environmental groups
  - l. Others identified as appropriate by Johnson County Officials.
  
10. The Johnson County Environmental Department – Pollution Control Division programs include permitting, inspecting and investigation of industrial wastewater discharges and food service grease management in the Johnson County Wastewater Department service area, air pollution from permitted sources, solid waste facilities including landfills, illegal dumping, and other environmental pollution complaints. The department works in coordination with KDHE and/or EPA on environmental/hazmat investigations and remediation activities. The Division also operates the county’s household hazardous materials collection facility at which residents can drop off unwanted household chemicals. The Department’s Water Quality Lab can provide chemical characterization in water or solid material for specified parameters.
  
11. There are some city jurisdictions that provide their own wastewater services in Johnson County: Edgerton, Gardner, Springhill, DeSoto and Olathe. If these cities have a hazardous materials event, they will work directly with KDHE and/or EPA. However, if the event exceeds the capabilities of that jurisdiction, they will notify the EOC for additional support.
  
12. The responsible party is required to notify the National Spill Response Center of any release of hazardous materials. They in turn will notify the EPA and KDHE. KDHE and EPA can be contacted directly by the IC to respond to an incident. Once KDHE is notified of spills, they assess the situation for threats, send personnel to the scene to determine extent of required cleanup, provide clean up guidance, and validate cleanup success. The EPA has the same role as KDHE, but can also deploy resources to assist in the cleanup if needed. The EPA can also provide air monitoring, data to measure an event impact, and consultation to the local jurisdiction.

13. During a Foreign Animal Disease event, there may be a need to provide decontamination support for impacted animals. Refer to ESF-11 Agriculture, Animal Welfare, and Natural Resources.

## **Assumptions**

1. All responding agencies will be trained in accordance with OSHA 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, which describes minimum levels of emergency responder skills, knowledge, and functional levels to meet health and safety requirements for response to a hazardous materials incident. Additionally, first responders will follow the guidance provide in NFPA 472, which defines competencies for personnel responding to hazardous materials emergencies.
2. Facilities subject to EPCRA will submit chemical inventory lists and emergency plans in a timely manner to the local fire departments, Johnson County LEPC, and Kansas Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR).
3. Emergency response personnel maintain ongoing communication with the facilities subject to EPCRA in their communities using, manufacturing and storing hazardous materials. Emergency response personnel and the facilities will work to ensure continuing coordination during and after the event.
4. When needed, evidence collection will be handled by appropriate law enforcement officials, such as the FBI in a WMD event.
5. In major events, state and federal resources will be available to assist jurisdictions in augmenting local and regional capabilities, but their availability may not be immediate.
6. Evacuation or sheltering-in-place may be required to protect portions of Johnson County.
7. Victims of a Hazardous Materials incident may require unique or special medical treatment not typically available in Johnson County.
8. The release of Hazardous Materials may have short and/or long term health, environmental and economic effects depending upon the type of product.
9. Hazardous Materials emergencies may occur without warning, requiring immediate emergency response actions.

## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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1. Initial notification of a hazardous materials incident will normally be made to the Johnson County Emergency Communications Center (ECC). This initial notification may come from a variety of sources, such as citizens, facility owners, or emergency responders.
2. Upon notification of a hazardous materials incident, the ECC will obtain as much information as possible regarding the event from the initial source of notification and alert the local fire department and dispatch a HAZMAT team and the HAZMAT Medical Support Team. The ECC will relay the information received (e.g., the chemical and quantity, safe routes of entry, injuries, etc.) to the responding agencies.
3. The IC will make all tactical field decisions using their agency's hazardous materials operating procedures and guidelines. As per existing agency procedures, the IC will direct responding agencies to accomplish the following activities as needed:
  - a. Identify, assess and evaluate the risks involved with the hazardous material or Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRNE) agents
  - b. Activate and direct WMD/hazardous material response tactical operations
  - c. Conduct rescue and decontamination activities
  - d. Take appropriate mitigation actions
  - e. Request notification and/or response by the Johnson County Environmental Department
  - f. Request notification and/or response by KDHE and/or EPA
  - g. Request additional resources and personnel to assist with the event
4. The IC (or their designee) will maintain communications with the ECC and/or the Johnson County EOC (when activated) to ensure support for field operations, facilitate requests for additional resources and maintain appropriate coordination with other departments, agencies and jurisdictions.
5. If local hazardous materials incident response resources are inadequate, assistance will be requested from other unaffected or less affected jurisdictions in the region. If regional hazardous materials resources are needed, the responsible agency (i.e., the agency maintaining the resource) will deploy the resource at the request of the IC, unless the resource is already in use or other limitations prevent the responsible agency from deploying the resource.
6. The resources and personnel used to support hazardous materials operations will remain under the direct control of the agency maintaining the resources, but will be assigned by the IC or their designee. The sharing of hazardous materials resources between jurisdictions will be accomplished via established mutual aid systems.
7. If the potential need for regional hazardous materials resources is recognized, the Johnson County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) will provide initial notification to the Regional HazMat Teams that an incident has occurred possibly

requiring their assistance. When and if needed, the appropriate Regional HazMat Teams will be deployed through the ECC using the process highlighted in the *Regional Coordination Guide ESF-10*.

8. As with any disaster response, the IC (or designee) will notify Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security (usually through the ECC) when they believe a situation may potentially require (or currently requires) the activation of the Johnson County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Upon being notified JCEMHS would activate the County EOC as needed.
9. Johnson County Environmental has the responsibility as the Coordinating Agency for ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Material, and will coordinate response activities with the supporting agencies, local responders, etc. as needed. Also, as needed, both KDHE and EPA staff can be requested to provide staff to the County's EOC.
10. When the Johnson County EOC is activated, the IC (or their designee) will maintain communications with the ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Team to ensure countywide/regional coordination and request additional resources or assistance. The County EOC will work to coordinate information among other county and city departments, agencies and public officials. The County EOC will also work to ensure emergency functions such as mass care, transportation, communications, public works and others are activated in support of the incident.
11. The mission of the County ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Team is to ensure the provision of response support required to meet the needs generated by disasters affecting Johnson County. When activated, the ESF-10 Team in the County EOC will orchestrate the countywide coordination required to fulfill the mission of ESF-10. These activities will include:
  - a. Establish and maintain operational awareness of oil and hazardous materials through direct communications links with operational units (HazMat teams, DOCs, City EOCs, PSAPs, liaisons, EPA, KDHE, regional EOC's, etc.) in the field and/or their appropriate coordinating entities;
  - b. Conduct oil and hazardous materials disaster impact and needs assessments, prioritize ESF-10 operational objectives in alignment with the EOC Action Plan, and coordinate ESF-10 county-wide response activities;
  - c. Collect and analyze information relevant to ESF-10 and report in WebEOC and EOC documents including EOC Action Plans and Situational Reports;
  - d. Receive, manage, and track resource requests for ESF-10; and
  - e. Ensure full coordination of activities with other groups within the EOC to assist in the development and maintenance of a common operating picture.
12. Regional and state (EPA, KDEM, KDHE, etc as required) coordination will be maintained throughout the event by ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials in the County EOC in cooperation with responding agencies and other operational units. Regional coordination actions during a hazardous materials event may include the

dissemination of public information regarding in-place shelter or evacuation operations, safe routes, shelter locations or other issues potentially involving more than one jurisdiction, as well as sharing information through WebEOC.

13. The local EMAs/EOCs in the region may initiate and maintain regional coordination during a hazardous materials incident by using WebEOC, an online EOC information management tool. WebEOC allows jurisdictions to communicate information regarding emergency events in real time via the Internet. Other technology, such as teleconferencing, emails, facsimile, etc. may be used to help ensure regional coordination is accomplished.
14. All individuals/organizations involved in disaster response should collect and record information on the utilization of labor, materials, equipment, and disaster-related costs.
15. In the event of a release (or threatened release) of hazardous substances, EPA may reimburse local governments for expenses related to the release and associated emergency response measures. The Local Governments Reimbursement (LGR) Program provides a "safety net" of up to \$25,000 per incident to local governments that do not have funds available to pay for response actions.  
<http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/web/content/lgr/>

## **Notification & Reporting**

1. In the event of a spill/release from an facility subject to EPCRA, that can potentially endanger public safety, the facility owner/operators are responsible for immediately notifying the Fire Department in the jurisdiction in which the incident has occurred. Notification will be accomplished by calling 9-1-1 (ECC). This emergency notification must include:
  - a. Chemical name and whether it is an extremely hazardous substance
  - b. Estimate of the quantity released into the environment
  - c. Time and duration of the release
  - d. Medium into which the release occurred
  - e. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release
  - f. Advice on medical attention for exposed individuals
  - g. Necessary precautions such as evacuation or in-place shelter
  - h. Name of a contact person
2. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Notification: Any facility producing, using or storing one or more hazardous materials regulated under SARA, Title III must also notify the National Response Center, the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR),

the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) of any release that exceeds the reportable quantity for that substance. Subject to this notification are all materials on the CERCLA list and those on the list of extremely hazardous substances established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Not all releases are subject to response by an emergency responder agency. For example, a release may be slightly in excess of what they are permitted to release to the air or water under authority of the applicable agency and therefore not subject to response by an emergency responder.

3. Facilities involved in hazardous materials incidents are required to provide ongoing information and assistance to the response personnel, Johnson County Emergency Management & Homeland Security and the ESF-10 Team in the County EOC as required by the situation.
4. Notification of a hazardous materials spill or release from transportation incidents is normally made by calling 9-1-1 (ECC), which will notify the appropriate response teams.

## **Evacuation & Sheltering In-place**

1. The U.S. Department of Transportation *Emergency Response Guidebook* provides suggested distances for protecting, isolating or evacuating people from hazardous materials spill areas. The information in this Guidebook will be used by the Incident Commander (IC) to determine areas to be evacuated or areas for which in-place shelter will be recommended.
2. The IC will determine the need to evacuate people from unsafe areas. If an evacuation is not feasible, the Incident Commander may consider isolating people from the hazard by instructing them to stay indoors and away from outside air.
3. Jurisdictional law enforcement is responsible for selecting, establishing and maintaining evacuation routes and for the control and accountability of evacuees from the incident area to any designated shelters.
4. To the greatest extent possible private automobiles will be used for evacuation. Buses for emergency use are available from the Transit Department (see ESF-1 Transportation).
5. Whenever possible, evacuees should be encouraged to seek shelter with friends or relatives outside the affected areas.
6. The County EOC will work closely with the local media to disseminate information regarding the event as described in ESF-15 Public Information. In addition, standard public warning and communication systems will be used, such as the Emergency Alert System (EAS), NOAA All-Hazard Radios, first responder public address systems, etc.

7. If requested by the IC, the EOC will notify any special facilities located in the affected area. In the event a special facility cannot be notified by telephone and it is safe to do so, a first responder will be dispatched to make direct contact with the facility using the appropriate personal protective equipment.

## **Waste Disposal**

1. The ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Team will work with ESF-3 Public Works and Engineering for activities surrounding waste disposal. The Johnson County Debris Management Plan will be utilized to determine the appropriate methods for waste disposal of non chemical waste.
2. Disposal of radiological and hazardous wastes must be done in conformance with state and federal regulations and in most instances cannot be disposed of in any municipal solid waste landfill. In the event of a disaster involving these materials, the responsible party will be directed to comply with both state and federal requirements. Close coordination with KDHE and/or EPA may be needed on determining disposal options. Bulk liquids can be disposed of in the Johnson County Landfill, Inc. if authorized by KDHE. Animal carcasses are not accepted at the Johnson County Landfill, Inc. Animal carcasses must be disposed of in accordance with K.S.A. 47-1219. Local options for disposal of some hazardous waste include the following:
  - a. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) Orphan Waste Program: When unidentified or potentially hazardous waste has been abandoned or illegally dumped, individuals can call the Johnson County Environmental Department. The waste will be removed, evidence and samples will be taken, and the waste will be disposed of properly in coordination with KDHE and/or Region 7 Environmental Protection Agency.
  - b. Johnson County Environmental Department's Household Hazardous Materials Collection Program: Accepts common household hazardous materials such as petroleum products, solvents, car batteries, pesticides, and propane cylinders. No radioactive, medical waste, or asbestos-containing waste accepted. There is no charge for this service which is available to Johnson County residents on a year round basis -- by appointment only. Collection site is located at Foxridge, East of Lamar in Mission, KS.
  - c. Johnson County Environmental Department's Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generator Program: Fee based program for Johnson County businesses. Examples of hazardous wastes accepted include: pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, paints and thinners, acid and alkaline wastes, aerosols, motor oil and lead acid batteries. Business must pre-register and be approved prior to dropping off waste. Collection site is also at Foxridge.
  - d. Olathe Hazardous Waste Program: The City of Olathe sponsors a Household Hazardous Waste drop-off site at the Olathe Municipal Services Center, 1385

Robinson. The site is open the second Saturday of the month from 8:00AM to noon year-round. The collection site accepts paints and varnishes, solvents, pool chemicals, pesticides, motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluids, and recyclable batteries.

## **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Team**

<b>The mission of the ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Team is to ensure the provision of Oil and Hazardous Materials support required to meet the needs generated by disaster affecting Johnson County.</b>	
Coordinating Agency	<b>Johnson County Environmental</b>
Support Agencies	<b>Olathe HAZMAT Team</b> <b>Overland Park HAZMAT Team</b> <b>Johnson County MedAct</b> <b>Johnson County Wastewater</b> <b>Jurisdictional Fire Departments</b> <b>Jurisdictional Law Enforcement</b> <b>Regional HAZMAT Teams</b>
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the ESF-10 Annex annually and update as needed</li> <li>• Continually evaluate the capabilities required to accomplish the ESF-10 mission, identify any gaps, and leverage resources to address them</li> <li>• Manage the resolution of ESF-10 after-action issues</li> <li>• Develop and/or participate in relevant ESF related planning, training, and exercise activities at the local, regional, state, and/or federal level</li> <li>• Ensure necessary supplements to the ESF annex are developed and maintained (including emergency contact lists, resource lists, departmental/functional plans, procedures, protocols, &amp; EOC job aids)</li> <li>• Ensure representatives from the Coordinating Agency and Support Agencies are fully trained and prepared to respond to the County EOC as ESF-10 Team Members</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and maintain operational awareness of oil and hazardous materials through direct communications links with operational units (HazMat teams, DOCs, City EOCs, PSAPs, liaisons, EPA, KDHE, regional EOC's, etc.) in the field and/or their appropriate coordinating entities;</li> <li>• Conduct oil and hazardous materials disaster impact and needs assessments, prioritize ESF-10 operational objectives in alignment with the EOC Action Plan, and coordinate ESF-10 county-wide response activities;</li> <li>• Collect and analyze information relevant to ESF-10 and report in WebEOC and EOC documents including EOC Action Plans and Situational Reports;</li> <li>• Receive, manage, &amp; track resource requests for ESF-10;</li> <li>• Ensure full coordination of activities with other groups within the EOC to assist in the development and maintenance of a common operating picture.</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the ESF-10 support of recovery activities</li> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of ESF-10 resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Ensure ESF-10 Team Members and/or their agencies provide appropriate records of costs incurred</li> <li>• Conduct an ESF-10 after action review</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>

## ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Coordinating Agency Responsibilities

Johnson County Environmental Department	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure each of the preparedness responsibilities identified for the County ESF-10 Team (listed above) are accomplished</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Oil and Hazardous Materials support in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i>.</li> <li>• Ensure each of the response responsibilities identified for the County ESF-10 Team (listed above) are accomplished regardless of the activation/staffing level of the County EOC</li> <li>• Arrange for appropriate staffing of the County ESF-10 Team in the EOC throughout activations</li> <li>• Coordinate the activities of ESF-10 Team Members in the County EOC</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the ESF-10 support of recovery activities</li> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of ESF-10 resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Ensure ESF-10 Team Members and/or their agencies provide appropriate records of costs incurred</li> <li>• Conduct an ESF-10 after action review</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>

## ESF Support Agency Responsibilities

Overland Park, Olathe HAZMAT Teams	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist with the ESF-10 Team preparedness activities (listed above)</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide HAZMAT response in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i></li> <li>• Coordinate response activities with the ESF-10 Team in support of the ESF-10 mission</li> <li>• Send agency representatives to the County EOC as part of the ESF-10 Team when activated</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of agency resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Participate in countywide recovery planning and activities</li> <li>• Prepare the documentation required to become eligible for reimbursement</li> <li>• Participate in after action reviews</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>
Johnson County Med-Act	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist with the ESF-10 Team preparedness activities (listed above)</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency</li> </ul>

	Management and Homeland Security
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Special Operations Group support in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i></li> <li>• Coordinate response activities with the ESF-10 in support of the ESF-10 mission</li> <li>• Send agency representatives to the County EOC as part of the ESF-10 Team when activated</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of agency resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Participate in countywide recovery planning and activities</li> <li>• Prepare the documentation required to become eligible for reimbursement</li> <li>• Participate in after action reviews</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>
<b>Johnson County Wastewater</b>	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist with the ESF-10 Team preparedness activities (listed above)</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate permitting, inspecting and investigation of industrial wastewater discharges and food service grease management, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i></li> <li>• Coordinate response activities with the ESF-10 Team in support of the ESF-10 mission</li> <li>• Send agency representatives to the County EOC as part of the ESF-10 Team when activated</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of agency resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Participate in countywide recovery planning and activities</li> <li>• Prepare the documentation required to become eligible for reimbursement</li> <li>• Participate in after action reviews</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>
<b>Jurisdictional Fire Departments</b>	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist with the ESF-10 Team preparedness activities (listed above)</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide fire service support in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i></li> <li>• Coordinate response activities with the ESF-10 Team in support of the ESF-10 mission</li> <li>• Send agency representatives to the County EOC as part of the ESF-10 Team when requested</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of agency resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Participate in countywide recovery planning and activities</li> <li>• Prepare the documentation required to become eligible for reimbursement</li> <li>• Participate in after action reviews</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>
<b>Jurisdictional Law Enforcement</b>	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist with the ESF-10 Team preparedness activities (listed above)</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide law enforcement support in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i></li> <li>• Coordinate response activities with the ESF-10 Team in support of the ESF-10 mission</li> <li>• Send agency representatives to the County EOC as part of the ESF-10 Team when activated</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of agency resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Participate in countywide recovery planning and activities</li> <li>• Prepare the documentation required to become eligible for reimbursement</li> <li>• Participate in after action reviews</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>
<b>Regional HAZMAT Teams</b>	
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist with the ESF-10 Team preparedness activities (listed above)</li> <li>• Maintain an inventory of agency resources</li> <li>• Provide current emergency contact information to Johnson County Emergency Management and Homeland Security</li> </ul>
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide HAZMAT response in emergency/disasters, in accordance with departmental operations guides &amp; protocols, existing MOUs &amp; agreements, and the <i>ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex</i></li> <li>• Coordinate response activities with the ESF-10 Team in support of the ESF-10 mission</li> <li>• Send agency representatives to the County EOC as part of the ESF-10 Team when activated</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the restoration of agency resources and/or capabilities as needed</li> <li>• Participate in countywide recovery planning and activities</li> <li>• Prepare the documentation required to become eligible for reimbursement</li> <li>• Participate in after action reviews</li> </ul>
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and implement mitigation activities to prevent or lessen the impact of future incidents</li> </ul>

## **POLICIES, AUTHORITIES, AND REFERENCES**

*Please refer to the Basic Plan for additional Policies, Authorities, and References.*

**Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)** of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) and **Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)**. This federal legislation outlines the requirements for emergency planning and notifications pertaining to emergencies involving hazardous materials:  
<http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra/index.htm>

**Kansas Statutes Annotated (KSA) 65-5701 through 65-5711** is the state level implementation of SARA, Title III. It defines the hazardous materials roles and responsibilities of state agencies and establishes a LEPC in each Kansas County: following:  
[http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter\\_65/Article\\_57/](http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_65/Article_57/)

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) established **NFPA-1600 (Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs)** to provide

guidance for fire services agencies in managing emergency events, including hazardous materials incidents: <http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/pdf/nfpa1600.pdf>

**The Mid-America Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Plan** (the regional LEPC Plan for the Missouri counties in the region):  
<http://www.marc.org/emergency/pdfs/lepbasicplan.pdf>

**The Kansas Response Plan (KRP)** describes the roles, responsibilities and actions of Kansas state agencies for all types of emergencies, including a major hazardous materials incident: [http://www.ksready.gov/PDF/KRP\\_Sept2006.pdf](http://www.ksready.gov/PDF/KRP_Sept2006.pdf)

**The National Response Framework (NRF) – ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response** describes the roles and responsibilities of federal agencies in response to a significant hazardous materials event: <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-10.pdf>

**OSHA 1910.120** establishes rules and regulations regarding hazardous materials safety and training standards:  
[http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show\\_document?p\\_table=standards&p\\_id=9765](http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=standards&p_id=9765)

The Kansas **Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR)** is tasked with facilitating a coordinated effort to accomplish mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Kansas, as defined in K.S.A. Chapter 48, Article 9 of the Kansas Emergency Management Act. For more information, see [http://www.kansas.gov/kdem/commissions/cepr\\_charter.shtml](http://www.kansas.gov/kdem/commissions/cepr_charter.shtml)

The **Kansas Department of Health and the Environment (KDHE)**, Division of the Environment assists in addressing hazardous material incidents by working with operators to achieve compliance with state and federal environmental statutes and regulations. The regulatory programs rely upon compliance inspections and monitoring to determine compliance. The Division also conducts financial or technical assistance programs such as the Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund and the Pollution Prevention Program to assist the regulated community. For additional information on KDHE, see the following Website: <http://www.kdheks.gov/spill/index.html>

The **U.S. National Response Team (NRT)** provides technical assistance, resources and coordination on preparedness, planning, response and recovery activities for emergencies involving hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants, hazmat, oil, and weapons of mass destruction in natural and technological disasters and other environmental incidents of national significance. For additional information on the NRT, see their Website at: <http://www.nrt.org/>

**CHEMTREC** is a 24-7 resource for obtaining immediate emergency response information for chemical releases. CHEMTREC is linked to the largest network of chemical and hazardous material experts in the world including chemical and response specialists within

the American Chemistry Council membership, response specialists within the carrier community, public emergency services, and private contractors. CHEMTREC is one way to assist shippers of hazardous materials with compliance with government regulations, such as U.S. Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR § 172.604 – the following is a link to the CHEMTREC Website: <http://www.chemtrec.com/Chemtrec/>

### **State Statutes**

- K.S.A. 8-1-123b Interstate motor carriers; enforcement actions against;
- K.S.A. 8-15,107 – Removal of vehicles obstructing traffic; requirements;
- K.S.A. 8-1559 – Alteration of maximum speed limits; establishing speed limits in road construction zones; powers of secretary of transportation;
- K.S.A. 8-1759 – Spot inspections by highway patrol; penalties;
- K.S.A. 8-1759a – Inspection by highway patrol upon reasonable cause; notices of defects; penalties;
- K.S.A. 31-133 Fire Safety and Prevention;
- K.S.A. 31-143 Fire Safety and Prevention;
- K.S.A. 31-165 Fire Safety and Prevention;
- K.S.A. 32-807 Kansas Wildlife and Parks;
- K.S.A. 32-808 Kansas Wildlife and Parks;
- K.S.A. 48-1601 – 1625 Nuclear Energy Development and Radiation Control;
- K.S.A. 65-5701 – 5711EPCRA;
- K.S.A. 65-5721 – 5731 EPCRA/Commission on Emergency Planning and Response;
- K.S.A. 65-161-171y Public Water Supply and Prevention of Water Pollution;
- K.S.A. 65-171d – Prevention of Water Pollution;
- K.S.A. 65-171v – Cleanup Operations;
- K.S.A. 65-Article 30 Air Quality Control;
- K.S.A. 65-Article 34 Solid and Hazardous Waste;
- K.S.A. 66-1, 129a – Motor carriers, suspension, revocation or amendment of certificate; notice; hearing; impoundment of motor carrier’s vehicles; sale of such vehicles; proceeds; requirements;
- K.S.A. 66-1, 142a. – Investigations conducted by highway patrol and commission for federal agency;
- K.S.A. 66-1314 – Liability insurance requirements for vehicles not having state motor carrier permits;
- K.S.A. 66-1318 – Motor carrier inspection stations; control by superintendent of the highway patrol; locations authorized; law enforcement purposes;
- K.S.A. 66-1319 – Powers granted to members of high patrol; inspection and registration of vehicles; cooperation of state agencies;
- K.S.A. 66-1320 – Transfer of certain employees to highway patrol; rights preserved; application of civil service laws;
- K.S.A. 66-1324 – Motor carriers required to stop at inspection stations, which; certifications of compliance; penalty for violation; and
- K.S.A. 74-2108 - Police powers of patrol members; enforcement of laws relating to motor carriers; authority to inspect.

### **State Administrative Regulations**

- K.A.R. 22-24 Regional Hazardous Materials Response;
- K.A.R. 28-35-133 – 505 Kansas Radiation Protection Regulations;
- K.A.R. 28-48-1,2--Spill Notification;
- All other KDHE Articles regarding Environmental Protection under K.A.R. Chapter 28; and
- K.A.R. 56-3-1– 6 Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Fees.

### **Federal Statutes**

- 10 U.S.C. 382 (2002) Emergencies Involving Chemical or Biological Weapons;
- 18 U.S.C. 831(e) (2002) Emergencies Involving Nuclear Materials;
- 29 U.S.C. 651-678 (2002) The Occupational Safety and Health Act;
- 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. (1977) The Clean Water Act;
- 42 U.S.C. 11001-11050 EPCRA;
- 42 U.S.C. 2011-2297 (2003) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954;
- 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq. (1976) The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
- 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q (1990) The Clean Air Act;
- 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675 (2002) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act;
- 49 U.S.C. 5101-5128 (2002) Transportation of HazMat;
- 49 U.S.C. 60101-60301 (2006) Pipeline Safety;
- 50 U.S.C. 2301-2368 (2003) The Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act;
- Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 567 (1977) The Department of Energy Organization Act;
- Public Law 100-408, 102 Stat. 1066 (1988) The Price-Anderson Act of 1988; and
- Public Law 101-380, 104 Stat. 484 (1990) The Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

### **Federal Supporting Plans**

- National Response Framework;
- Natural Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan;
- Nuclear Regulation 0654/FEMA-REP-1, which provides federal guidance for development and review of Radiological Emergency Management Plans for Nuclear Power Plants;
- “Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan” (Interim), U.S. DOE, Region III;
- The FBI’s Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction;
- The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan;
- Federal Response Plan Terrorism Incident Annex;
- Federal Response Plan Terrorism Incident Overview;
- Chemical/Biological Incident Contingency Plan (FBI, Unclassified); and
- Nuclear Incident Contingency Plan (FBI, Unclassified).

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