

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

RESPONSIBILITY: Small scale hazardous material incidents occur almost daily and are routinely handled by local fire departments, often with the assistance of utility companies and/or hazardous material (HAZMAT) clean-up contractors. For larger scale incidents or those involving more dangerous hazardous materials, specially trained and equipped fire service HAZMAT Teams are required, accompanied by a HAZMAT Medical Support Team. Responsibility for the clean-up of hazardous materials lies, under Kansas law, with the spiller. The Johnson County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of hazardous materials plans, available resources and responder training.

COORDINATION: The Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is responsible for dispatching resources to respond to hazardous materials incidents. Coordination at the scene is the responsibility of the Incident Commander (IC).

TYPES OF INCIDENTS: The release of a hazardous material into the environment can pose a significant threat to the community. The most likely occurrences of such releases are in the following areas:

- **Transportation Routes:** Major highways, railroad lines and pipeline routes are primary corridors for the transportation of hazardous materials. The county's major highway and railroad lines are depicted in Figure V-1. Pipeline maps are included with other information specific to that company in the pipeline section of this annex.
- **Business & Industry:** The Johnson County LEPC maintains a list of facilities reporting extremely hazardous substances (EHS) under the provisions of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).
- **Agriculture:** Pesticides, fertilizers and other common agricultural chemicals may also pose a threat to the environment if involved in an uncontrolled release or otherwise used improperly.
- **Illegal Dumping:** Used motor oils, solvents, paints, etc. can also threaten health and the environment if not disposed of properly. Biological and medical wastes can pose similar threats.
- **Radioactive Materials:** Interstates, railroads, and even commercial airlines are authorized routes for the shipment of certain types of radioactive materials. Fire district HAZMAT Teams provide the primary source of radiological monitors and radiological response teams for the county.

SPILL REPORTING: Federal and state laws require that federal, state and local agencies be notified in the event of a spill, discharge or accidental release of any material that may endanger people or pollute the water, air or soil. The responsibility for reporting these spills lies with the facility owner/operator or, for transportation incidents, the shipper. Initial notification is made by calling 9-1-1. ECC will then dispatch the necessary fire units and, if needed, a HAZMAT team and the HAZMAT Medical Support Team. In addition to notifying 911, the spiller is also responsible for notifying the appropriate state and federal agencies depending on the type of incident. The ECC will check with the responding Hazmat Team to insure that proper notification has been made to the National Response Center (NRC) as needed. Other notifications will be made in accordance to state and federal requirements per standard operating procedures.

SARA TITLE III SPILLS: For spills of hazardous materials covered under SARA Title III, the 9-1-1 call fulfills the spiller's obligation to notify both the fire district & the Johnson County LEPC. Similarly, the call to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management constitutes the spiller's notification of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). For fixed-facility spills that either affect or have the potential to affect other counties, the spiller has an additional obligation to notify the LEPC in each of those counties (phone numbers are listed below). If a spill occurs during transport, the shipper is required only to call 9-1-1, unless the chemical is a CERCLA hazardous substance, in which case the shipper must also notify the National Response Center.

The following is a list of the phone numbers for area LEPCs:

County LEPC	Day Time Phone	After Hours Phone
Douglas County, KS	(785) 832-5259	(785) 843-0250
Franklin County, KS	(785) 242-3800	(785) 242-3800
Johnson County, KS	(913) 791-8950	(913) 791-8950
Leavenworth County, KS	(913) 684-0455	(913) 682-5724
Miami County, KS	(913) 294-3232	(913) 294-3232
Wyandotte County, KS	(913) 573-6300	(913) 596-3050
Cass County, MO	(816) 474-4240	(816) 474-4240
Jackson County, MO	(816) 474-4240	(816) 474-4240

SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES: There are two fire service HAZMAT Teams in the county, and six others located within the Kansas City metropolitan area. However, capabilities and equipment of area HAZMAT Teams are not standardized and will dictate whether a particular team can serve in an offensive or support role for any given incident.

- **Hazardous Materials Teams:**

- Olathe Fire Department
- Overland Park Fire Department
- Kansas City, KS Fire Department
- Kansas City, MO Fire Department
- Lee's Summit, MO Fire Department
- Northland Chiefs Hazardous Materials Response Team (Clay, Platte, Clinton, and Ray Counties, MO)

- Tri-District HAZMAT Response (Central Jackson County, Sni-Valley, and Ft. Osage Fire Districts, MO)
- Leavenworth, KS Fire Department

- **Hazardous Materials Medical Support:** Med-Act

CRITICAL RESOURCES:

- **Specialized Equipment:** ECC maintains a database of the most significant specialized equipment associated with fire department units.
- **Operators:** Providers of specialized equipment are responsible for ensuring the proper training and certification of equipment operators.

DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS:

- **HAZMAT Contractors:** ECC maintains a list of contractors that offer hazardous material clean-up and disposal services.
- **Waste Disposal:** None of the county landfills will accept radiological material, hazardous chemicals or wastes, free liquids in bulk, or animal carcasses. One option for disposing such materials is to contract with a commercial waste disposal service. In addition, the following programs are offered to county residents & businesses to safely dispose of certain types of hazardous waste:
 - 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.
 - Johnson County Household Hazardous Materials Collection Program: Accepts common household hazardous materials such as petroleum products, solvents, car batteries, pesticides, & propane cylinders. No radioactive or medical waste, or asbestos 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.
 - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Program: Fee based program for Johnson County facilities. Examples of hazardous wastes accepted include: pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, paints & thinners, acid & alkaline wastes, aerosols, motor oil & lead acid batteries. Business must pre-register prior to dropping off waste. Collection site is also at Foxridge.
 - 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 batteries.

ON-SCENE CONTROL: (See Annex F: Fire Suppression / Search & Rescue)

ENHANCEMENT OF CAPABILITIES:

- **Mutual Aid Agreements:** There is a county-wide mutual aid agreement in place. (Interlocal Cooperation Agreement between the Board of County Commissioners, the Johnson County Fire Chiefs Association and Various Municipalities and Fire Districts within Johnson County, dated 1 March 1993)

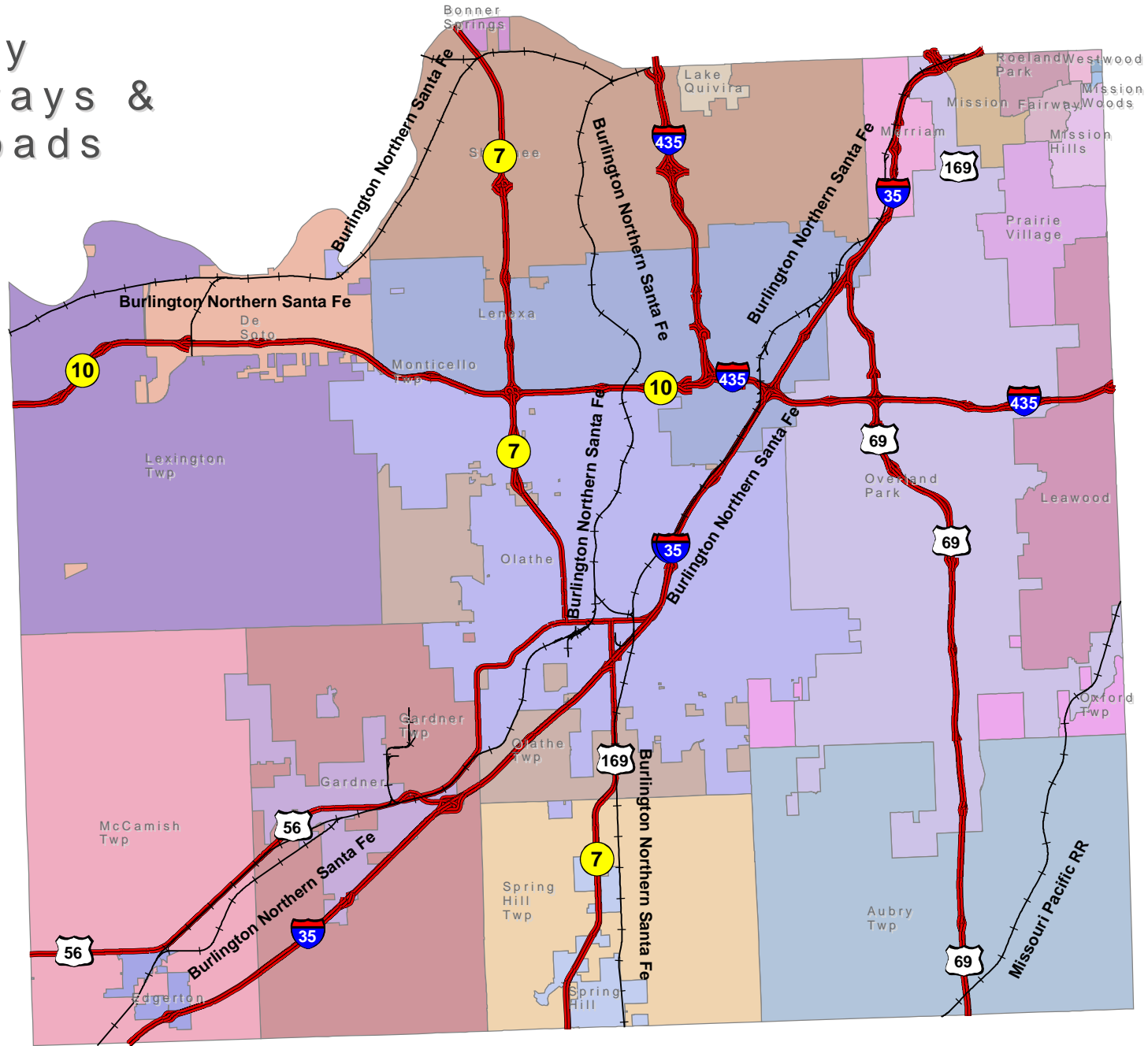
STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES:

- **Responder Safety:** Under the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Safety Officer assesses hazardous and/or unsafe situations, and either develops measures or ensures compliance with existing policies for assuring personnel safety of responders, including medical monitoring.

RESPONDER CERTIFICATION: All firefighters are trained to at least the *first responder operations level* in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. Hazardous Materials team members are trained to the *hazardous materials technician* level under the same regulation. All Med-Act personnel are trained to at least the hazardous materials awareness level, as well as Emergency Medical Service (EMS) competencies for National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 473 Level 1. Med-Act Hazardous Materials Medical Support Team members are trained to at least the hazardous materials operations level (29 CFR 1910.120) and NFPA Level II. Training and certification for radiological monitoring and response is accomplished and recorded by each HAZMAT Team in accordance with state and federal guidance. The certification for the use of instruments is the responsibility of the agency who maintains the device.

DISSEMINATION OF WARNINGS: Any wide-scale public warning will be accomplished through a combination of different media including, but not limited to: Emergency Alert System (EAS) notifications over radio/television stations and cable TV networks, JoCo Link, paging systems for responders & the hearing impaired, public address equipment on fire and police vehicles, and door to door notifications, when feasible. (See also Annex B: Communications)

County Highways & Railroads



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Figure V - 1