

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION - TEN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

PRIMARY AGENCY: Washington State Patrol
Washington State Dept. of Ecology

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Area Fire Services
RiverCom Communications Center
Emergency Management
Area Law Enforcement Agencies
Area EMS agencies
Public Works Departments
Chelan Douglas Health District
State Agencies

INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose
1. To ensure that Chelan County and its political subdivisions have a means for managing hazardous materials incidents and that there are plans and procedures established to minimize exposure and/or damage to human health and safety or to the environment caused by the actual or threatened release of hazardous materials, oil spills, and other releases.
 2. To provide guidance for establishing and maintaining information available to the public under the "A Right to Know" provisions of the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986 (SARA).
- B. Scope
- This Emergency Support Function augments the hazardous materials, oil spill releases, emergency planning, training, and the Community Right-to-Know programs currently existing within Chelan County.

POLICIES

- A. Federal and State Regulations
- Federal and state regulations require that local jurisdictions form Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). LEPC elements for WA State are described in WAC 118.40. The LEPC, emergency response groups, along with private sector and volunteer groups are required to develop this Hazardous Materials Response Plan. State regulations also require that certain employers also develop Emergency Response Plans. Planning may include coordination with outside agencies, recognition procedures, safe distances and places of refuge, site security and control procedures, evacuation routes and procedures, and lists of required personal protective equipment. WAC 296.62 addresses Hazardous Waste and Emergency

Response, and Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases. Accidental release prevention is also covered in the EPA Risk Management Program (RMP) and under 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 68 (List of Regulated Substances and Thresholds for Accidental Release Prevention: Requirements for Petitions under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act as Amended).

B. Local Fire Departments and Districts

Fire departments and districts will, within the limits of their resources and authority, coordinate with other local, state, and federal organizations to support essential fire fighting operations. Local fire departments and districts also function under the applicable portions of RCW 38.52, RCW 52.02, RCW 70.136, WAC 212, other state and local ordinances, and their own Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Most of the fire departments and districts within Chelan County have signed mutual aid agreements with the other departments in the county. It is understood that emergencies and disasters can overwhelm local resources, or in other ways prevent agencies and jurisdictions from fulfilling their roles and responses to requests for assistance.

C. Law Enforcement Agencies

Law enforcement agencies will, within the limits of their resources and authority, coordinate with other local, state and federal law enforcement organizations to support essential law enforcement operations. In addition to other state and local regulations and ordinances, law enforcement also functions under applicable portions of RCW 38.52 and RCW 70.136. During a declared emergency, law enforcement agencies may have more authority than during normal operations. It is understood that emergencies and disasters can overwhelm local resources or in other ways prevent agencies and jurisdictions from fulfilling all their roles and responses to requests for assistance.

SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Conditions

1. Hazardous materials are transported through the Chelan County area daily via rail, highway and air routes, creating a relatively high exposure to potential Hazmat incidents. Local response to these incidents is limited in scope by restrictions due to both financial and training constraints. With the extensive requirements put forth in SARA Title 1 and 29 CFR 1910.120 and the cost that these requirements entail, it is not feasible that Chelan County can have and maintain a full Hazmat response team and equipment. It is for this reason that in the event of a major Hazmat incident that is beyond the capabilities of local responders, the only actions that will be taken will be consistent with their capabilities at the operational

level. Defensive actions will be the highest level of response by local responders.

2. The commencement of emergency response operations of hazardous material incidents may require multi-agency and multi-disciplinary responses. Disciplines involved may include fire responders, law enforcement, environmental containment and cleanup specialists, fish and wildlife experts, emergency medical services, environmental health and other agencies. While upon initial assessment some incidents may not have obvious impacts on life, property, and the environment they may have subtle long-term consequences for human health and environment that will require further redemption.
3. Oil spills and hazardous materials have some different characteristics:
 - a. The predominant threat presented by oil spills is damage to the environment. Oil spills can occur on water or on land. While oil spills can be large in terms of volume of product released and environmental damage, they often present a lesser degree of risk to public health and safety.
 - b. The threat presented by hazardous material incidents is often to both public health and safety and 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.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Chelan County Hazmat response will be defensive only. The Chelan County area has no Hazmat team. Support for a large scale Hazmat incident will have to come from out of the area.
2. A hazardous material incident may develop slowly or occur suddenly without warning.
3. There are several facilities and transportation routes that could sustain a hazardous materials incident. These have been identified in the Chelan County LEPC plan and local public safety personnel are aware of these locations.
4. Actual or threatened releases of hazardous materials, oil spills, or other releases often require an immediate response.
5. Most hazardous material incidents are minor in scope and can be handled by trained local jurisdiction responders.
6. Implementing prevention programs can reduce the number and severity of hazardous materials incidents.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The concept of operations for Hazardous Material Incidents will follow the concepts set forth in the Chelan County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) plan.
2. Local command of a hazardous materials incident will follow the concepts of the National Incident Management System. Unless otherwise designated, the Washington State Patrol will assume command responsibility. The command team will be responsible for working together from a command post location(s).
3. The affected political subdivision has the primary responsibility for protecting life, property and environment threatened by hazardous material incidents except in those areas specifically preempted by state or federal law. As necessary, local public safety agencies are primarily responsible for initial assessment of the situation, the attempt to identify the materials involved, incident coordination, securing the site, rescue and medical treatment of the injured if safe to do so, defensive measures or containment if properly trained to do so and/or evacuation of people if endangered. Clean up is the primary responsibility of the spiller, when known.
4. When local agencies (fire services or law enforcement, etc.) have Incident Command responsibilities, the state and federal function will be to support and coordinate with the local responders, when requested
5. When outside personnel and resources are working in support of local response agencies, private, state, or federal personnel will maintain their normal chain of command and supervision. They will respond to tasks and assignments through or in conjunction with the on-scene National Incident Management System.
6. Upon notification of a Hazardous Materials Incident, Chelan County Emergency Management will obtain a state Emergency Management incident number to extend liability coverage to register local volunteers and equipment responding in a specialized or general support capacity.
7. Response to a Hazardous Materials incident will be defensive in nature and responding departments will perform only to the level trained. Primary consideration will be given to protection of the public by either evacuation or in-place protection. Protection of property and environment will be secondary.
8. Command of a Hazmat incident will be initially from a field command post location. The EOC will only be activated if, in the opinion of the Incident Commander, direction and control of the incident can be better facilitated from the EOC.

B. Organization

1. The WA State Dept. of Ecology
 - a. Has overall responsibility for 24-hour environmental pollution prevention, preparedness and response within the state of WA.
 - b. Act as the pre-designated state incident agency for incidents that occur on marine and fresh waters, and for inland spills where the Washington State Patrol (WSP) or local On Scene Coordinator (OSC) has curtailed emergency response operations. In these instances, State Ecology provides the state OSC to continue management of the response action.
 - c. Act as the lead agency for spill containment, clean up, and natural resources damage assessment activities.
 - d. Methamphetamine Drug Lab Cleanup Agency spill responders work with law enforcement personnel and dispose of drug lab chemical waste from the sites of illicit methamphetamine drug labs and lab dumps. Removing these chemicals and processing them for proper disposal reduces the immediate threat to public health and safety posed by the illegal labs.
 - e. Compliance and Enforcement The agency can take enforcement and compliance actions for violations related to oil and hazardous material spills to the environment, including imposing fines and requiring changes in operating practices to prevent future spills.
 - f. Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration When an oil spill causes significant damage to publicly owned natural resources, the agency coordinates assessing the degree of damage, and seeking fair compensation from the responsible party(ies). The agency works with other organizations using the collected monies to restore the injured resources.
2. Incident Command
 - a. The Command Agency may be the fire department or the Washington State Patrol. The Washington State Patrol is the lead agency for Hazmat incidents in Chelan County, however, local fire jurisdictions are usually the first agency on scene. A quick size up and identification of the materials involved should be done. Identification may be provided by the responsible party, or by reading a placard(s), preferably from a distance with binoculars. Establishing a safety and evacuation zone is a high priority and the Incident Command System must be implemented immediately. A Unified Command structure is often useful. Representatives from a variety of government and private industry groups may need to be

included in the Unified Command structure. Coordination with law enforcement is crucial. The Incident Commander can request a Hazmat team response and may gather important information for the team while awaiting their arrival. The Incident Commander may also request assistance or support from the Chelan County EM staff or request activation of the EOC.

3. State Emergency Operations Center
 - a. Provide important support functions as requested by the state on-scene Incident Commander.
4. Chelan County Emergency Management/EOC
 - a. Provide support and other functions as requested by the Incident Commander.
 - b. Emergency Management maintains a file of submitted Tier II reports.
 - c. Ensure that public health departments are advised and incorporated into the command system.
5. Responsible Party
 - a. The responsible party (owner or shipper) has ultimate accountability for assuring effective abatement of a release or threatened release of oil or hazardous materials (WAC 4.24.314) to include clean up costs and reimbursement for the local response. During these incidents, local jurisdictions are responsible for overseeing the protection of public health and safety and the environment. Local jurisdictions may also provide containment of the release or spill.
6. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
 - a. In compliance with WAC 188.40.160 the official LEPC as appointed by the County Commissioners and is comprised of representatives of various state, county and city agencies, owners or operators of facilities subject to section 302(b) of Title III, fire district personnel, hospitals/medical personnel, and WSP. This group meets quarterly.

C. Procedures

1. Washington State Department of Ecology
 - a. Perform under the guidelines identified in their SOPs.
2. Washington State Patrol
 - a. Respond to hazardous materials incidents in accordance with federal, state, local, and agency plans and regulations.
 - b. Function under the Incident Command System. Establish and identify command post and staging locations.
 - c. Establish an isolation area and move all people out of that area.
 - d. Establish perimeter control / area security.

- e. Work with appropriate agencies to determine site safety and when to declare the incident over and allow people back into the area.
- 3. Fire Departments
 - a. Respond in accordance with federal, state, local, and agency plans and regulations.
 - b. Function under the Incident Command System
 - c. Response to a Hazardous Materials incident will be defensive in nature and responding departments will perform only to the level trained.

D. Mitigation Activities

- 1. Washington State Patrol
 - a. Conduct safety inspections on vehicles transporting hazardous materials/waste and enforce state and federal transportation regulations. Per RCW Chapter 46.48
 - b. Provide technical assistance to shippers and carriers.
 - c. Assist in identifying responsible parties for cost recovery actions through investigations of collisions involving the transportation of hazardous materials. Investigate all transportation accidents involving hazardous materials to determine the cause.
 - d. Adopt Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 100-185 pertaining to transportation of hazardous materials and makes rules/regulations pertaining to transportation of hazardous materials in WA State.
- 2. Local Fire Departments/Districts
 - a. Conduct building and facility fire and safety inspections. Fire department personnel make recommendations and enforce regulations as needed. Identify high-risk areas and incorporate into operational plans.
- 3. Chelan County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain and review issues relating to hazardous materials vulnerability analysis.
 - b. Maintain records pertaining to SARA Title III and ensure these records are accessible to staff and the public.
- 4. WA State Dept. of Labor and Industries
 - a. Conduct inspections of facilities where hazardous materials are generated, used, stored, disposed of, or destroyed.
- 5. WA State Dept. of Ecology
 - a. Identify high risk vessels that pose a threat to people, property, and the environment.
 - b. Maintain 24 hour response capability and the capability to coordinate closely with local, state, and federal officials and bring specialized response contractors.

6. WA State Dept. of Natural Resources
 - a. Manage state-owned aquatic lands and associated habitat to reduce or eliminate the effects of hazardous materials.

E. Preparedness Activities

1. Washington State Dept. of Ecology
 - a. Regulate facilities and their procedures and spill response readiness.
 - b. Provide technical assistance and education.
 - c. Implement permitting systems.
 - d. Provide, as needed, oversight of cleanups of environmental spills and dumps.
 - e. Maintain 24-hour response procedures as provided in the state Ecology's Spill Response Operations Manual.
 - f. Train staff in the conduct of 24 hour response procedures
 - g. Conduct exercises to evaluate the 24 hour response procedures
 - h. Coordinate Natural Resource Damage Assessment activities for the state
2. Washington State Patrol
 - a. Develop and conduct hazardous materials exercises
 - b. Provide liaisons in the Chelan County EOC
 - c. Develop and conduct hazardous materials training for all levels of local and state emergency responders
 - d. Participate in other local, state, and federal hazardous materials exercises
 - e. Equip Regional Communications Center with Computer Aided Management for Emergency Operations (CAMEO) computer software.
3. Chelan County Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain and coordinate updates to this plan
 - b. Develop interagency agreements, if needed, for responding to hazardous materials incidents
 - c. Provide communications links to the WA State Emergency Operations Center
 - d. Coordinate and participate in drills and exercises
4. Local Law Enforcement Agencies
 - a. Develop, test, update SOPs for response to hazardous materials incidents in coordination with this plan
 - b. Perform training assuring that personnel are familiar with the SOPs and this plan, and that all personnel are trained to identify potential hazardous materials incidents. Training for identification of hazmat includes how to use the North American Emergency Response Guidebook. Personnel also receive training in the Incident Command System.

- c. Maintain a list of available resources
5. Local Fire Departments/Districts and Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- a. Develop, test and maintain SOPs for responding to hazmat incidents in coordination with this plan
 - b. Train personnel to identify potential hazmat incidents through use of the North American Emergency Response Guidebook, and other training offered through the WA State Patrol, fire service training and EMS seminars
 - c. Train all personnel to use the Incident Command System
 - d. Coordinate SOPs and training for fire and EMS personnel to assure their safety in response to a hazmat incident.
 - e. EMS personnel are trained in proper initial medical care for patients exposed to hazardous materials
- F. Response Activities
1. General Response
- a. Identify the type or types of materials involved, and the scope of the incident as quickly as possible. Information can be gathered from the reporting party, RiverCom, the responsible party, placards, and references such as the North American Respond Guidebook, Chemtrec, and CAMEO.
 - b. Size up situation and advise dispatch of situation, make request for additional resources, as needed. Establish the Incident Command System. The size up and other information gathered will determine the establishment of safety and evacuation zones, as well as what emergency medical aid may be needed for anyone exposed to the hazard.
 - c. As other responders are enroute, it is imperative to identify a safe area for staging and assign a staging officer.
 - d. The acting Incident Commander will maintain communication with hazardous materials specialists while awaiting their arrival. Advice from the specialists may be life saving.
 - e. Incident command staff and other personnel will determine who is the responsible party so they can be contacted for further information and assistance.
 - f. **All personnel will perform only to the level trained.**
2. WA State Dept. of Ecology
- a. Act as the State On-Scene Commander (OSC) for state oil and hazardous material spills, except in areas where the WSP is the designated Incident Commander.
 - b. Provide 24 hour response to hazardous material, oil spill, or other release incidents.
 - c. Make emergency notifications

- d. Determine the source and course of the incident
 - e. Identify the responsible party for a hazardous material, oil spill or release incident
 - f. Assume responsibility for incident management and cleanup if the responsible party is unavailable, unresponsive, or unidentified
 - g. Set clean up standards for the state. Ensure that source control, containment, cleanup, and disposal are accomplished.
 - h. Assist in monitoring and ensuring the safety of first responders and other personnel
 - i. Initiate enforcement actions, as appropriate
 - j. Coordinate spill response with other state and federal agencies, and local jurisdictions using Unified Command (UC) and the ICS
 - k. Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) with involved agencies and the responsible party to provide current and accurate information to the community.
 - l. Activate and coordinate the activities of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment team.
 - m. Participate in the activities of the WA Wildlife Rescue Coalition
 - n. Notify the appropriate resource trustee agency of injury to fish, shellfish, habitat, or other wildlife.
 - o. Make on-site inspections to hazardous materials, oil spill or other releases
 - p. Provide maritime expertise and advice to the state OSC
3. Washington State Patrol
- a. Assume the role of Incident Commander
 - b. Assist local jurisdictions with law enforcement and evacuations
 - c. Assist local jurisdictions with ICS functions, when requested
 - d. Coordinate and maintain liaison with other state agencies involved with an incident
 - e. Assist in receiving and disseminating warning information
 - f. Provide communications and technical support to the incident
 - g. Provide aerial reconnaissance of impacted area
 - h. Coordinate fire resources when emergency mobilization is authorized for a hazmat incident
 - i. Provide 24 hour statewide communications support
 - j. Request support and assistance from Chelan County Emergency Management/EOC
4. Local Fire Departments and Districts
- a. Act as the initial Incident Commander on hazmat incidents until the arrival of WSP personnel. Whether working as the primary Incident Command or with other agencies utilizing the Unified Command structure, fire service has a responsibility for the accountability and safety of personnel as well as the general population.

- b. Initiate efforts to reduce or contain the hazard, evacuation, and medical care to anyone exposed to the hazard after obtaining as much information about the hazard and approved emergency actions as possible. Decontamination trailer can be requested as needed via RiverCom to Wenatchee Fire and Rescue. The Oil Response trailer can be activated by contacting Chelan County Emergency Management either directly or through RiverCom.
 - c. Assure communication with a hazardous materials team or other specialized resources such as Emergency Guides, Chemtrec, CAMEO, DOE or other experts.
 - d. Request support and assistance from Chelan County Emergency Management/EOC.
5. Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- a. Act as a support agency or group for a hazardous materials response. The hazardous materials teams have Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and paramedics as members. Other EMS providers must also utilize the Incident Command System.
 - b. EMS may have to wait for fire service or other hazardous materials response personnel to remove the patient(s) from the hazard and perform decontamination before administering aid. EMS will need to coordinate with the Incident Command Post on where to stage, where decontamination will be set up, and where to set up triage.
 - c. Based on advice from field personnel close to the scene, it may be necessary to bring in Advanced Life Support units to transport patients to the appropriate medical facility.
 - d. EMS leaders and personnel are responsible for maintaining accountability of personnel, and following the safety procedures established by the Incident Command.
6. Chelan County Emergency Management/EOC
- a. Chelan County EM/EOC personnel will utilize the "Supporting a Limited Hazmat Incident Checklist" (Appendix A) for identification of the types of support that the EOC may provide to an Incident Commander in a limited-scope hazmat incident. Coordination between the EOC and the ICP is necessary before any action is taken. This checklist is to be used in a partial EOC activation.
 - b. The decision to activate the Chelan County EOC may be made by EM staff when a need or potential need for their assistance has been identified. The Incident Commander, regardless of rank, may also request activation of the EOC, or support from EM staff. The EOC will:
 - (1) Provide support and assistance as needed
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the WA State EMD/EOC

7. Other Support Agencies
 - a. Other agencies that may be involved in a Hazmat incident:
 - (1) Chelan Douglas Health District
 - (2) Chelan County, Cashmere, Leavenworth, Entiat or Chelan Public Works
 - (3) WA State Dept. of Agriculture
 - (4) WA State Office of the Attorney General
 - (5) WA State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
 - (6) WA State Dept. of Health
 - (7) WA State Dept. of Labor and Industries
 - (8) WA State Emergency Management
 - (9) WA State National Guard
 - (10) WA State Dept. of Transportation

Refer to the WA State CEMP – Emergency Support Function 10, Hazardous Materials Response for information regarding WA State organizations' hazardous materials response responsibilities.

G. Recovery Activities

1. General recovery activities include documentation of the incident and actions taken, and participation in post-event critiques. Documentation of financial issues, including cost for decontamination of personnel and equipment; replacing of equipment that was damaged or cannot be decontaminated; wages; and any other costs must be completed promptly.
2. WA State Dept. of Ecology
 - a. Review response procedures following an incident
 - b. Coordinate the preparation of an after action report where appropriate for oil and hazardous materials incidents when the Dept. of Ecology is the Incident Command Agency
 - c. Recommend and oversee long-term remedial actions
 - d. Follow up on enforcement actions
3. WA State Patrol
 - a. Participate in critiques, debriefings, and post incident activities
 - b. Develop strategies for area security, access control point systems, resolutions of major traffic problems, and resolution of problems impacting highway traffic
 - c. Support the needs of local law enforcement in affected areas
 - d. Assist in the recovery activities of other local and state agencies
4. Chelan County Emergency Management
 - a. Collect records regarding the incident and any costs incurred
 - b. Coordinate participation of involved agencies and personnel in critiques and reviews of the response

- c. Review plans and procedures
- d. Information learned is shared with other response agencies
- 5. Other agencies that may be involved in recovery include:
 - a. Chelan Douglas Health District
 - b. WA State Attorney General
 - c. WA State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
 - d. WA State Dept. of Natural Resources
 - e. WA State Parks and Recreation Commission

Refer to the WA State CEMP – Emergency Support Function 10, Hazardous Materials Response for information regarding WA State organizations' hazardous materials recovery responsibilities.

RESPONSIBILITIES

PRIMARY AGENCY

- 1. Washington State Patrol
 - a. Is the designated Incident Command Agency for all of Chelan County, on and off of state highways, per RCW 70.136.030.
 - b. Will follow the concepts of the National Incident Management System.
 - c. Will ensure their personnel are trained to the appropriate levels for response.
 - d. Will perform all functions associated with the Incident Command agency, as appropriate.
- 2. WA State Dept. of Ecology
 - a. Coordinate the response to hazardous materials incidents, oil spills, or releases with the Washington State Patrol.
 - b. Act as the designated Incident Command Agency for spills or releases of oil to navigable waters of the state.
 - c. Respond to accidental and intentional releases of oil and hazardous materials to the environment based on criteria found in the Dept. of Ecology's Spill Response Operations Manual.

SUPPORT AGENCIES

- 1. Support agencies such as the Dept. of Health, Transportation, Agriculture, Fish and Wildlife, Labor and Industries, and other departments and offices assist by providing support to the WA State Dept. of Ecology and WA State Patrol as requested.
- 2. Local law enforcement, fire departments and districts, and EMS respond and provide services as outlined in this plan, their SOPs and other local and state regulations.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Trained responders to the operations level.
- B. Containment supplies and protective gear such as:
 - 1. Absorbent pads/materials
 - 2. Booming materials
 - 3. Personal Protective Equipment
- C. US DOT Emergency Response Guidebooks

Appendix A
Supporting a limited HAZMAT Incident Checklist

Instructions: The checklist below serves as reminders for the types of support that the EOC may provide to an Incident Commander in a limited-scope HAZMAT incident. Coordination between the EOC and the IC is necessary before any action is taken. This checklist is to be used in a partial EOC Activation.

Completed	Not Applicable	Tasks
		Obtain an incident briefing from the Incident Commander
		Assess the incident situation
		Recommend incident goals and strategic objectives
		Alert the WA State Duty Officer (Information only)
		Alert the WA State Dept. of Ecology (Information only)
		Alert the WA State Patrol
		Alert the EPA (Information Only)
		Alert the Coast Guard (if on or near waterway)
		Alert Amateur Radio Emergency Services (Information only)
		Send a liaison officer to the ICP if needed
		Activate elements of the EOC, as required
		Assign a PIO for the EOC
		Messenger
		CAMEO Operator
		Telephone Receptionist
		Send a messenger to the ICP if needed
		Get weather data
		Provide plume estimates using CAMEO
		Activate EAS if needed and requested by IC. See EAS Checklist and Criteria
		Coordinate with:
		Health Dept. for health effects information if needed
		Public Works for barricade assistance, if needed
		Red Cross for shelters, if needed
		Adjacent jurisdictions, if needed
		Coordinate resources as requested by the IC
		Prepare press release(s)
		Coordinate press releases with IC for approval
		Post press releases on web site

REFERENCES

- A. 29 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 1910.120(q) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Planning requirements
- B. 40 CFR Part 300 National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, SARA, Title III, Local Emergency Planning and Preparedness Requirements
- C. 40 CFR Part 355, Extremely Hazardous Substance Emergency Planning and Notification Requirements
- D. 40 CFR Part 68, List of Regulated Substances and Thresholds for Accidental Release Prevention: Requirements for Petitions under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act as Amended
- E. 49 CFR Parts 100-185, Regulations Relating to Transportation of Hazardous Materials
- F. 44 CFR Part 302.2 (p) Federal Emergency Management Agency Planning Requirements
- G. Chapter 38.52 RCW (Revised Code of WA), Emergency Management, Radioactive and Hazardous Waste Program Coordinator
- H. Chapter 46.48 RCW, Transportation of Hazardous Materials
- I. Chapter 49.70 RCW, Worker and Community Right-to-Know
- J. Chapter 70.136.030 RCW, Incident Command Agencies – Designation by Political Subdivisions
- K. Chapter 70.136.070 RCW, Hazardous Materials Incident A Good Samaritan Act
- L. Chapter 90.48 RCW Water Pollution
- M. Chapter 90.56 RCW, Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Prevention and Response Act
- N. Chapter 118.040 WAC, Hazardous Chemical Emergency Response Planning and Community Right-to-Know Reporting
- O. Chapter 173.180D WAC, Facility Oil Spill Prevention Plan
- P. Chapter 173.181 WAC, Facility Contingency Plan and Response Contractor Standards
- Q. Dept. of Ecology, Spill Response Operations Manual
- R. North American Emergency Response Guidebook
- S. Chapter 4.24.480 RCW Liability of Members of State Hazardous Materials Planning Committee and Local Emergency Planning Committees
- T. State of WA CEMP, Emergency Support Function 10 – Hazardous Materials Response
- U. WAC 296.62(p) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response