

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 – Hazardous Materials

Primary Agency

Campbell County Fire Chiefs Association (*lead for on-scene hazmat operations and technical coordination*)

ESF-10 Coordinator: Appointed by the Chief Elected Official (may be the Emergency Management Director or designee)

Local Support

- Chief Elected Officials
- Local/Regional HazMat Teams
- County & City Law Enforcement (ESF-13)
- **Northern Kentucky Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**
- Northern Kentucky Independent Health District (NKIHD) (ESF-8)

Local Resources

- County EMS Agencies (ESF-8)
- Environmental Response Team (ERT) – local/regional capability
- County & City Road/Public Works Departments (ESF-3)

State / Federal Resource Partners

- Office of the State Fire Marshal
- KY Division of Emergency Management (KyEM)
- KY Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways
- Justice & Public Safety Cabinet, Kentucky State Police (KSP)
- Cabinet for Health & Family Services, Department for Public Health
- Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- **Energy & Environment Cabinet, Department for Environmental Protection (DEP)**
(*regulatory/technical lead under KRS 224*)
- Federal partners as needed via SEOC (EPA, USCG, DHS, DOT/PHMSA, NRC, etc.)

ESF-10 organizations expand/contract based on incident needs; additional agencies and the responsible party (RP) will be integrated through Unified Command (UC) as appropriate.

Purpose

Provide a coordinated framework for local, state, federal, and private-sector (responsible party) actions to reduce or remove threats to life, health, property, and the environment from **actual or threatened releases** of oil or hazardous materials.

Situation & Assumptions

Situation

- Hazardous materials are **produced, used, stored, and transported** throughout Campbell County and the Commonwealth.
- HazMat incidents (fixed-facility, transportation, pipeline) are among the **most common emergencies**.
- Releases may require **rapid, decisive, and technically compliant** response actions.

Assumptions

- All operations use **ICS under NIMS** with a clearly identified IC and Safety Officer.
- Responses comply with **CERCLA/SARA/EPCRA, Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act, KRS 224 & 227, KY-OSH/HAZWOPER (29 CFR 1910.120), and the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300)**.
- DEP has statutory authority to control and respond to pollution of air, water, and lands under **KRS 224**; federal authorities may engage depending on jurisdiction/medium.
- Most incidents are managed locally with **state coordination**, but state or federal involvement may occur at any time for jurisdiction, enforcement, or technical support.
- All responders operate **only to their highest HAZWOPER training level** and with appropriate PPE.

Mission

Protect **life, health, property, and the environment** by coordinating preparedness, response, and recovery actions for oil and hazardous materials incidents, integrating regulatory agencies and the responsible party within **Unified Command**.

Direction & Control

- The **Chief Elected Official** appoints the ESF-10 Coordinator.
- The ESF-10 Coordinator **coordinates local response and resource support**, integrates state/federal partners through the County EOC, and engages KyEM when needs exceed local capacity.
- **On-scene Command** is established via ICS; **Unified Command** is formed when multiple jurisdictions/agencies or the responsible party have authority/roles.
- **DEP/EPA/USCG** exercise authorities per statute/medium; **KSP/LE** manage criminal investigations and scene security.

Concept of Operations

Notifications & Initial Actions

- Incidents may be reported via **911**, DEP/ERT, or the **KyEM Duty Officer (1-800-255-2587)**.
- **Immediately establish ICS** with, at minimum, an **Incident Commander (IC)**, **Safety Officer (SO)**, and **Operations Section Chief (OSC)**.
- Set up an **Incident Command Post (ICP)**, establish **hot/warm/cold zones**, and control access.
- Determine **staging** for incoming resources.
- Notify **KyEM Duty Officer** and maintain SEOC situational updates even if locally managed.
- Ensure notifications to regulatory bodies (e.g., **DEP, National Response Center**) as required by law.
- Consider early **public information** coordination with ESF-15/JIC.

Safety & Site Control

- The **Safety Officer** sets responder PPE levels and prepares a **written Site Safety Plan (HASP)** proportional to incident complexity, including:
 - Hazards & mitigations, atmospheric/air monitoring plan
 - PPE selection & limitations
 - Zone control & protective action distances
 - Decon procedures & medical surveillance
 - Evacuation/shelter-in-place triggers and routes
- SO maintains **entry logs**, injury logs, and may **curtail/suspend** unsafe operations.

Public Protective Actions

- IC/UC recommends protective actions (e.g., **evacuation or shelter-in-place**) to local officials; ESF-2 and ESF-13 support **warning/notification and perimeter control**.
- NKIHD/ESF-8 provides **public health risk guidance** and environmental health support (air/water/food safety).

Resource Coordination

- The OSC manages tactics: **containment, control, recovery, overpack/transfer, product removal, decon**, and waste management.
- Request resources via **EOC/ESF-7** → **KyEM/SEOC** as needed; integrate **responsible party contractors** under UC.
- Use **resource typing**, check-in/out procedures, and **tracking** for all assets.

Planning & IAPs

- Implement the **planning cycle**; produce written **IAPs (ICS-202/203/204/205/206/208/215/215A)** when multi-operational-period or multi-agency.
- Incorporate **site map, traffic plan, air/water monitoring data, waste streams, and evidence preservation** requirements.

Transition of Command

- **Initial Single Command** may transition to **Unified Command** when:
 - Multiple jurisdictions/authorities engage;
 - Responsible party participation is appropriate;
 - Complexity exceeds single-agency span of control.
- UC members maintain their **authorities and accountabilities**, agree on **objectives, priorities, and strategies**, and **speak with one voice** through the PIO/JIC.
- As hazards diminish, UC may transition back to **Single Command**.

Demobilization & After-Action

- Demobilize per plan; ensure **decon**, equipment rehab, and waste disposition.
- Complete **documentation** (logs, costs, manifests, monitoring data).
- KyEM facilitates a **formal AAR** within 30 days; ESF-10 updates SOPs based on improvements identified.

Phases of Management

Preparedness

- Maintain ESF-10 **SOPs**, contact rosters, **LEPC** coordination, pre-plans for high-risk facilities/routes/pipelines, and **annexes (A–C)**.
- Sustain responder **training/certifications** (ICS/NIMS, HAZWOPER, pipeline/radiological, air monitoring, decon).
- Pre-identify **staging areas**, boom deployment sites, and **contractor/RP** contacts.
- Exercise with LE, Fire/HazMat, NKIHD, DEP, KSP, DOT/Highways, and facility operators; integrate lessons learned.

Response

- Activate ESF-10/EOC as needed; establish **IC/UC**; issue **protective actions**; deploy **tactical control/recovery**; coordinate with DEP/EPA/USCG.
- Maintain **JIC/PIO** messaging; monitor/community air; document waste streams and chain-of-custody.

Recovery

- Oversee **cleanup, waste management**, site remediation coordination with DEP/EPA/local authorities.
- Support community/public health monitoring via NKIHD; manage **reentry criteria**.
- Restore infrastructure/traffic; close incident after **regulatory concurrence** as required.

Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities

ESF-10 Coordinator (County)

- Coordinate all local hazmat response activities and resource support via EOC.
- Ensure notifications (KyEM/DEP/EPA/USCG as applicable).
- Maintain ESF-10 SOPs, resource typing, and mutual-aid/contractor lists.
- Integrate responsible party actions within UC; ensure cost capture and documentation.

Incident Command Staff (On-Scene)

- **Incident Commander (IC):** Overall strategy, resource ordering/release, interagency coordination; transitions to UC when warranted.
- **Operations Section Chief (OSC):** Technical operations (containment, control, recovery, decon), implements IAP tactical objectives; may shift by phase/authority.
- **Safety Officer (SO):** Site Safety Plan/HASP, PPE, zone control, monitoring, decon, medical surveillance; authority to stop unsafe work.
- **Public Information Officer (PIO):** Coordinates information through JIC; unified messaging; technical data vetting.
- **Liaison Officer (LNO):** Manages agency reps and RP interface; maintains partner logs.

Support Agency Highlights

- **LE (ESF-13/KSP/Local):** Scene security, traffic/perimeter control, evacuations, evidence preservation, criminal investigations.
- **Fire Chiefs Association/HazMat Teams:** Entry, plugging/patching, mitigation, product transfer, decon, air monitoring, technical guidance.
- **EMS/NKIHD (ESF-8):** Medical triage/treatment, responder rehab, exposure evaluation, environmental/public health advisories, shelter inspection.
- **Public Works/Highways (ESF-3):** Road closures, detours, heavy equipment, stormwater protection, site access.
- **DEP/EPA/USCG:** Regulatory oversight, technical assistance, natural resource protection, enforcement, and cleanup standards.
- **Responsible Party (RP):** Source control, cleanup, contractor mobilization, waste disposal, documentation, and cost responsibility under law.

Quick-Start Checklists

First 15–30 Minutes

- Establish **IC/ICP**; assign **SO** and **OSC**.
- Size-up: product(s), quantity, containers, weather, topography, exposures, waterways.
- Establish **control zones** and **isolation distances**; order monitoring & initial decon.
- Issue **protective actions** (evacuate/shelter-in-place) with ESF-2/ESF-13 support.

- Notify **KyEM Duty Officer, LEPC, DEP**, and others as required.
- Identify/responsive **RP** and initiate contractor call-out.
- Draft **Site Safety Plan**; select **PPE**; begin IAP development.

First Operational Period

- Stand up **UC** (include **RP**) if multi-jurisdiction/authority.
- Produce **IAP** (ICS-202/203/204/205/206/208/215/215A) with objectives and monitoring plan.
- Coordinate **public information** via JIC; unify messaging.
- Track **waste streams**, samples, and chain-of-custody; document costs.

Demobilization

- Confirm **regulatory concurrence** on cleanup endpoints.
- Decon/recover equipment; finalize **reports, manifests, logs, costs**.
- Conduct **AAR/IP** within 30 days; update ESF-10 SOPs/annexes.

References & Authorities

- **KRS 224.10-100; KRS 227**; related Kentucky statutes and regulations
- **OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER)**
- **CERCLA/SARA/EPCRA (42 U.S.C.)**
- **Clean Water Act / Oil Pollution Act (33 U.S.C.)**
- **40 CFR 300 – National Contingency Plan**
- **National Response Framework; NIMS**

Annexes (maintained with ESF-10 SOPs)

- **Annex A:** Pipeline Emergency Response – Chemical & Petroleum (non-natural gas)
- **Annex B:** Pipeline Emergency Response – Natural Gas
- **Annex C:** Emergency Response to Events Involving Radiological Materials