

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT PROCEDURES

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PURPOSE: State Emergency Management is responsible for initial notifications of HAZMAT events to pertinent local, state, and federal agencies and is required to provide resource and response(s) coordination as requested or needed. This procedure ensures that the appropriate response(s) will be taken to protect the state's citizens, property, and environment to comply with state and federal reporting regulations.

GENERAL: A Hazardous Material incident (HAZMAT) may occur anywhere in or out of the state and is generally defined as any accident or event involving released, spilled, and/or discovered identifiable or unidentifiable solids, liquids, or gases that will cause or have the potential to cause harm to persons, wildlife, property, foodstuffs, water, and/or the environment. The material does not have to be a defined toxic substance, for example, a spill of milk into a fish release area would be classified as a HAZMAT.

A HAZMAT may also be the release of toxic substances covered by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III, which governs facility spills or releases of substances above their permitted allowable limit but not necessarily causing harm to any of the above elements. These HAZMAT's also include spills in Idaho, Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and the Pacific Ocean.

Although the variety of HAZMAT's are extensive, the responsibilities of the State Emergency Operations Officer (SEOO) can be defined by the probable, possible, or actual effects of an incident.

For simplicity, the term "spill" will be used to refer to any spill, release, discovery, accident, etc. involving hazardous substances.

PROCEDURES:

A. General Procedures

1. Receive information, determine the answers to the following questions and notify the additional agency(s) listed below if the answer is "yes" or "maybe" and fill out EM Form 114.

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<u>Questions</u>	<u>Agency(s)</u>
Is it a marine waters spill?	USCG
Is a marine vessel involved?	Regional Dept of Ecology Office
Will the spill affect or potentially affect wildlife, fish hatcheries, shellfish, game facilities, habitats?	US Department of Fish and Wildlife
Is there an actual or potential threat to life or property or is the spill of an unusual size or substance?	EM Director
Is the spill harmful or have the potential to harm human health/safety or fish/shellfish resources?	Department of Health
Are radiological materials involved?	Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (Send page using My State USA)
Will the spill affect fodder, foodstuffs, or other agricultural areas or does it involve fertilizer or pesticides?	Department of Agriculture
Does the spill involve worker/responder exposure or injuries to a toxic substance(s)?	Department of Labor and Industries
Is railroad line or public highway involved and does the spill pose a serious threat to life or property?	Utilities and Transportation Commission
Is it a natural gas release?	Notify UTC 24 hr pipeline Engineer at 1-888-321- 9144
Does the spill involve the transport, storage, or disposal of fireworks, class B and C explosives?	State Fire Marshall/ Fire Protection Services
Does the incident affect state lands?	Department of Natural Resources/Wildfire/ Parks & Recreation
Does the incident affect Tribal lands or environments?	Indian Nation affected

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Does the spill affect or have the potential to affect neighboring states/provinces?	Oregon EM, Idaho BDS, or British Columbia PEP
Will the spill have a significant impact requiring federal environmental resources or is it a SARA Title III?	US EPA
Will the spill require a federal coordinated response?	FEMA X
Will the spill affect airports, air corridors, or require the closure of airspace?	Federal Aviation Administration & State DOT Aeronautics

2. Always notify the appropriate Regional Ecology office and the local jurisdiction/affected tribe.
3. Occasionally the SEOO may receive very sketchy or incomplete information. In these cases, it is best to error on the side of safety and notify agencies that would potentially be needed for response. As information is updated, make additional notifications as applicable.
4. The SEOO must also be prepared to assist the response agencies with any additional notifications, resource requests, communications support, and/or other related tasks.

B. National Response Center (NRC) Reports

1. The NRC will send incidents that have been reported to them to the SEOO by email and fax. When received, the SEOO will review the report, complete EM Form 114 and assign an incident number, and make verbal notifications in accordance with the directions found in steps 1-4 of paragraph A above.
2. The SEOO will forward via e-mail NRC reports received to the Regional Department of Ecology Office (see attachment 2) and to the 24 hr contact that is listed for the local jurisdiction/tribe affected (see tel-22).
3. The SEOO will complete actions listed in steps 1-4 of paragraph A above for any notification received from the responsible party or for any updated information received regarding the NRC report.

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C. SARA Title III Reports

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III, reporting requirements are extensive and confusing. The responsibilities of the SEOO in responding to these reports, however, are clear.

1. Record information on EM Form 114/SARA, Title III and assign an incident number. The corporation reporting the incident is required to state that the call is a SARA, Title III or CERCLA report/release. It is not the responsibility of the SEOO to coach the reporting party or to unilaterally determine if the substance released exceeds limits or is on the SARA 302a reportable substance list.
2. The three questions on EM Form 114/SARA, Title III that deal with the effects of the release are:
 - a. Are there individuals exposed to this release on or off site? Are there possible health risks?
 - b. Are there injuries on or off site?
 - c. Will the release affect ground or surface waters or any other environmental areas?

If any of the answers to these questions is "yes" or the SEOO feels that the answers are suspect or the release is classified as an "emergency release" by the reporting party, he/she will notify agencies in accordance with the guidelines listed above.

3. As a minimum, always notify local jurisdictions and the regional Ecology Office.

D. Shipments of Nuclear Materials through Seattle

Notification of nuclear material shipments through Seattle may come from the Seattle Fire Department who is required to inspect the shipments at the port.

1. Record the information on EM Form 114 and assign an incident number.
2. Notify the following agencies:
 - a. Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (Tel 22)

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- b. WSP Dispatch - use WSP microwave circuit # 20100 (Bellevue)
 - c. Response Section Manager, MRR Unit Manager or the Director and discuss who will notify the Governor's Office. (Tel 20)
 - d. EMD Public Information Officer. (Tel 20)
 - e. Seattle Emergency Management Office (Tel 1)
3. Unless there are unusual circumstances, the incident can be closed after notifications.

E. Closing HAZMAT Incident Reports

Once all appropriate notifications have been made, the SEOO may close the incident if it appears the situation is unlikely to worsen beyond the limits that were initially reported and no other resources or assistance requests are anticipated.

F. Requesting Hazardous Materials Plume Modeling

To request plume modeling see attachment 4 - Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC).

Attachments

- 1 Dept. of Ecology Spill Operations Phone List
- 2 Ecology Region Map
- 3 Incident Worksheet (EM Form-114)
4. Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC)
5. EPCRA and SARA Title III
- 6 Labor and Industry Region Map
7. Derelict Vessel (DNR, Aquatics Program)