

Emergency Support Function #10 OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

Lead Agencies

- Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Support Agencies and Organizations

- Virginia Department of Health (VDH)
- Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF)
- Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy (DMME)

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 provides for state-coordinated and directed support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials.

This includes those substances or materials in a form or quantity which may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property when transported, and which the Secretary of Transportation of the United States has so designated by regulation or order.

Scope & Applicability

The Virginia Hazardous Materials Response Plan serves as the basis for all actions taken by ESF #10.

Policies

The federal government has concurrent jurisdiction and may also respond to oil and hazardous materials incidents using the mechanisms of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) (found at 40 CFR 300, et. seq.) without activating ESF #10. Federal authority stems from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act (CERCLA) and authorities granted by the federal government.

- All agencies assigned responsibilities within this ESF will develop and maintain the necessary plans, standard operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, and model contracts to successfully accomplish their tasks.
- The Virginia Hazardous Materials Response Plan serves as the basis for all actions taken by ESF #10. This annex requires that all oil and hazardous materials releases under state jurisdiction be reported to the Virginia Emergency Operations Center (VEOC).
- When the incident has federal involvement all actions will be guided by the NCP as well. The NCP requires that all releases of oil and hazardous substances under federal jurisdiction be reported to the National Response Center (NRC).
- The VEOC and the NRC will maintain a close working relationship and mutually coordinate all reports of oil and hazardous materials/hazardous substances releases made to either entity.
- Response actions will be coordinated with and consistent with those described

Hazardous materials are defined under Virginia Law (Title 44-146.34) as: substances or materials which may pose unreasonable risks to health, safety, property, or the environment when used, transported, stored or disposed of, which may include materials which are solid, liquid, or gas.

Hazardous materials may include toxic substances, flammable and ignitable materials, explosives, corrosive materials, chemical and biological substances, and radioactive materials.

by the National Response System (NRS). The NRS is a network of agencies, programs, and resources with responsibilities in oil and hazardous materials response. Virginia is a member of the Region 3 Regional Response Team (RRT) composed of select federal agencies and the Region 3 states. RRT activities are described in various Area Plans and other documents. To the extent practicable, all ESF #10 actions will be taken in accord with RRT and NRS guidelines.

- When there is federal presence at the scene of an actual or potential release of oil or hazardous material/hazardous substance the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) will coordinate with the Federal On-scene Coordinator (FOSC). Both the SOSC and the FOSC will coordinate their activities through ESF #10.

Organizational Structure

ESF #10 coordinates the division and specification of responsibilities among state agencies and on-site response organizations, personnel, and resources that may be used to support response actions (including those from the Virginia National Guard and federal agencies). ESF #10 is applicable to all state agencies with responsibilities and assets to support local response to actual or potential oil or hazardous materials incidents. ESF #10 may also coordinate with local governments and private entities as appropriate.

At the site of any oil or hazardous materials incident the VERT may deploy a SOSC to represent the Commonwealth in all on-scene decisions related to the mitigation of the incident. This SOSC should be a VDEM Hazardous Materials Officer (HMO), but may be a representative of another state agency as appropriate. Where the primary impact of a release or potential release would be to property and the environment the SOSC should be a representative from the Department of Environmental Quality. In either case, the

SOSC has the authority to initiate all appropriate state actions to assist local governments.

Concept of Operations

Appropriate response and recovery actions can include efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean-up or dispose of related oil and hazardous materials. Specific actions may include: stabilizing the release through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments; capping of contaminated soils or sludge; use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release or to decontaminate or mitigate its effects; drainage controls; fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions; removal of highly contaminated soils from drainage areas; removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other containers that contain oil or hazardous materials; and other measures as deemed necessary.

In addition, ESF #10 may be used to respond to actual or threatened releases of materials not typically considered hazardous under the National Contingency Plan (NCP) but that, as a result of an incident, pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment. Appropriate ESF #10 response activities to such incidents may include, but are not limited to, water quality monitoring and protection, air quality sampling and monitoring, household and business hazardous waste collection, and the permitting and monitoring of debris collection and disposal related to the clean-up and recovery phase.

Roles & Responsibilities

Virginia Department of Emergency Management

- Coordinate and support plans and procedures to address the full spectrum of technological hazards.
- Operate and maintain a state communications center to receive, prepare, and disseminate notifications, warnings, and associated protective

actions to local, state and federal agencies involved in the response.

- Provide HMO(s) to the incident that will act as the State On scene Coordinator to provide guidance and coordination among on scene agencies.
- Establish and maintain a comprehensive safety program.
- Establish and support regional hazmat teams in cooperation with local and federal governments, and private industry to enhance statewide response capabilities to technological hazards.
- Provide manpower in the collection, analysis and assessment for spill response.
- Coordinate needs assessment and damage assessment operations.

Department of Environmental Quality

- Support collection, analysis and assessment of air and water quality samples.
- Support collection, analysis and assessment of meteorological data.
- Provide technical assistance in development of protective strategies for risks posed by releases of hazardous materials or oil spills.
- Provide technical and regulatory assistance regarding the removal, storage, and disposal of debris/wastes.
- Provide technical advice on countermeasure strategies to address real or potential environmental impacts relating to an emergency/disaster.

Virginia Department of Health

- Provide advice/guidance regarding the threat to human health posed by the

release of the hazardous materials and recommend protective action measures.

Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

- Assess impacts and coordinate wildlife recovery efforts.

Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy

- Provide any necessary and essential technical expertise, personnel and equipment in support of the VEOC during emergency operations and recovery related to an actual or potential discharge or release of oil or hazardous material.

Authorities & References

Authorities

- Virginia Emergency Services and Disaster Laws
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990

References

- Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) 4.6.3: The emergency operations/response plan shall identify and assign specific areas of responsibility for performing essential functions in response to an emergency or disaster. Areas of responsibility to be addressed include: hazardous materials.