

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials

MS-ESF #10 Coordinator:

Mississippi Department of Environmental
Quality

Mississippi Department of Wildlife,
Fisheries & Parks
Mississippi Insurance Department
Mississippi Department of Mental Health
University of Mississippi Medical Center

MS Primary Agencies:

Mississippi Department of Environmental
Quality
Mississippi State Department of Health

MS Non-Governmental Organizations:

Emergency Response Contractors

MS Support Agencies:

Mississippi Emergency Management
Agency
Mississippi Department of Agriculture and
Commerce
Mississippi State University/ Cooperative
Extension Services
Mississippi State Fire Academy
Mississippi State Fire Marshal
Mississippi Department of Marine
Resources
Mississippi Military Department
Mississippi Oil and Gas Board
Mississippi Department of Public Safety
/Highway Safety Patrol
Mississippi Public Service Commission
Mississippi Department of Transportation

MS Private Sector Partners:

Canadian National Railroad
Kansas City Southern Rail Road
Miller Transporters
U.S. Environmental Services
Additional pipeline, trucking, and railroad
Facilities that operate in MS as
Needed

Federal ESF Coordinator:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Federal Primary Agencies:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Homeland Security/
U.S. Coast Guard

Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to provide state support to local governments in response to an actual or potential unplanned discharge or release of hazardous materials following catastrophic disasters, industrial accidents, radiological incidents not from a fixed nuclear facility, transportation incidents, or other major events.

Radiological incidents deriving from fixed nuclear facility emergencies are addressed in the Mississippi Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan (REPP), Volume III, of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

Scope

This section of the plan is to be used to respond to incidents where threatened or actual incident exceeds local response capabilities. It is also used when Mississippi's capabilities are exceeded and Federal government response is requested. If the mobilization of Federal ESF #10 is required, the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the primary agency in the inland zone. The Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard (DHS/USCG) is primary for oil and hazardous materials spills in coastal waters and major inland waterways. The EPA and the DHS/USCG interact so that whichever is the primary; the other is the major support agency.

Policies

- When ESF #10 is activated for potential or actual Incidents of State Significance involving oil or hazardous materials, the National Contingency Plan (NCP) serves as the basis for actions taken in support of the NRF and Mississippi Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). In certain circumstances, some administrative procedures in the NCP can be streamlined during the immediate response phase. NCP structures and response mechanisms remain in place during an incident.
- Response actions carried out under ESF #10 are conducted in accordance with the CEMP and follow the guidance described in the NCP.
- The NCP requires that oil and hazardous materials releases be reported to the National Response Center (See 40 CFR 300.125.) .
- The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) is the primary vehicle for coordinating state agency activities under ESF #10. The MDEQ carries out state planning and response coordination for oil and hazardous materials incident, and works in coordination with the Emergency Support Function Leaders Group regarding ESF #10 preparedness with other ESF elements
- MDEQ carries out the ESF #10 responsibilities under the CEMP to coordinate, integrate, and manage overall federal efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials, or prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases, in accordance with existing delegations of authority.
- For radiological/nuclear incidents, MS Department of Health (MSDH) will provide oversight and technical direction to primary and support agencies.

Concept of Operations

Assumptions

- Releases of hazardous materials and related problems may be the primary event or may be the secondary result of a prior event such as a major storm, earthquake, hurricane, and act of terrorism, transportation disruption, or other mishap.
- Improper handling of hazardous materials during transporting, manufacturing, packaging, or storing can transform what could have been a single event into a massive chain reaction with harmful consequences.
- Continued development of the transportation network and industrialization within the State leave few areas to be considered risk free from hazardous materials accidents.

- The population at risk from a single incident generally would be limited to areas located at least one mile from the incident-site.
- Although hazardous material accidents cannot be eliminated, the risk of serious accidents can be reduced through training, education, incentives, and awareness. Appropriate mitigation and preparedness activities improve the ability of emergency management personnel to respond to such incidents.
- The first responder to an incident will be properly informed, trained, and equipped to effectively assess the situation and communicate needs rapidly.
- The resources of Local, State, and Federal governments, separately or in combination with those of industry and other private/ semi-private sources, will be utilized to the maximum extent possible to eliminate, reduce, or remove the hazard.

General

- The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) will coordinate the State's response to a hazardous materials incident.
- MEMA, in conjunction with local authorities, coordinates all emergency support functions outside the boundary or exclusion area. Such functions include security of the area, monitoring, shelter measures, coordination of evacuation efforts, public information, or warning statements, and logistic requirements for the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).
- The MS Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), Office of Pollution Control (OPC) is the official State OSC. The OSC is responsible for coordinating and providing technical assistance for containment, operations, clean-up, and contractor support inside the exclusion area (hot zone). The OSC coordinates all on-scene requirements with the representative of the Primary Responsible Party (PRP).
- The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will be the central point of coordination for state agencies tasked to handle an incident. The MEMA Mobile Operations Center (MOBOPS) may be deployed to support on-site operations. If an on-site facility in the impacted area is available and unaffected, it may be used as an on-site State coordination center.
- MDEQ will appoint an ECO to the SEOC who will work in conjunction with MEMA, other state agencies, and Federal agencies on hazardous materials incidents.
- The MDEQ ECO will normally coordinate from the SEOC, but a catastrophic situation may require the establishment of an additional forward coordination element near the impacted area.
- Each participating agency will coordinate its support with ESF #10. This coordination is essential whether or not the SERT, or FAsT may be operating from the SEOC, the forward SHSC, the SESC, or MEMA's MOBOPS.
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). Member states may request assistance for this ESF. If state hazardous materials resources have either been exhausted or are expected to be exhausted prior to meeting the demand, MEMA will recommend that assistance be requested from

other States through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). Persons holding licenses, certificates, or other permits issued by a member State to perform emergency services applicable to this function shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted by the requesting State to render aid.

- MEMA may also recommend that assistance be requested from FEMA. Such a request would prompt the implementation of the National Response Framework.
- If a Joint Field Office (JFO) is established, State response personnel will be located with their Federal counterparts and designated facilities as may be established.

Organization

State Emergency Operations Center

ESF #10 is part of the SEOC, Operations Section, Emergency Services Branch.

Field Units

- Emergency Response Units (MDEQ personnel)
- SERT Team
- ESF #10 may be asked to provide personnel to the JFO to work closely with their federal counterparts.

Administrative and Logistical Support

- All agencies with this ESF responsibility will receive administrative support from their parent organization with additional support from MEMA.
- The Mississippi Emergency Response Commission (MERC), and in most cases the county Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), have designated their respective Emergency Operations Centers as the office of record for Title III (T-III) data submitted by facilities subject to that act.
- The MS Department of Environmental Quality and/or the MS Department of Health, depending on the nature of the hazard involved, will provide primary coordinating technical assistance, and guidance toward implementing and administering contracts for response, clean-up, and recovery. MDEQ will appoint an ECO to the SEOC who will work in conjunction with MEMA, other state agencies, and federal agencies on hazardous materials incidents.
- All participating agencies are responsible for locating, and setting up their own operational work areas and for maintaining the logistical support for them.
- All participating agencies are expected to attend and support briefings and other coordination meetings, whether at the SEOC or elsewhere.
- Operational logs, messages, requests, and other appropriate documentation will be maintained for future reference.

- Each agency will maintain its own maps, displays, status reports, and other information not included in the ESF #5 operation.
- Each ESF #10 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize that system to capture the incurred costs of all available, acquired, and contracted resources used during the support activities related to emergency or major disaster operations. Those agencies not having access to an automated system will utilize their existing system to capture all related costs for reporting and potential reimbursement.
- All ESF #10 agencies understand that their financial management system, automated or otherwise, used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, major disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, State, and Federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is subject to audit.
- The Mississippi Emergency Response Commission (MERC), and in most cases the County LEPC, have designated their respective Emergency Operations Centers as the office of record for Title III (T-III) data submitted by facilities subject to that act.
- MDEQ and/ or MSDH, depending on the nature of the hazard involved, will provide primary coordinating technical assistance, and guidance toward implementing and administering contracts for response, clean up, and recovery.
- MEMA coordinates the continued development and implementation procedures of EMAC with adjacent States for augmentation of resources.

Actions

Preparedness

- The MS Department of Environmental Quality and the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency in conjunction with support agencies:
 - Ensure that ESF SOPs are developed and maintained that conform to this plan and provide greater detail on the ESF operations.
 - Train and exercises ESF #10 personnel.
 - Designate an ECO, alternate ECO, and an ESF #10 liaison who will go to the SEOC, State Hurricane Support Center (SHSC), State Earthquake Support Center (SESC), DFO, or on the State Emergency Response Team (SERT), Rapid Needs Assessment Team (RNA), or other areas of operation.
- All agencies with ESF #10 responsibilities:

- Support development and maintenance of SOPs to enable them to perform appropriate levels of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery related to Managing Hazardous Materials.
- Participate in training and exercises when scheduled.

Pre-Incident

- Provide an ECO (and alternate if 24 hour coverage is necessary) and ESF #10 liaison to the SEOC.
- Provides pre-incident staging of equipment and manpower if warranted by the situation at hand.

Incident

- Upon activation of ESF #10, ECO will communicate this information to all other ESF #10 members.
- Ensure adequate communications are established and maintained.
- Obtain an initial situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures.
- Coordinate the distribution of assets as needed.
- Maintain a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.
- Coordinate the efforts through a liaison to ESF #5.
- Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities
- Assist gathering and providing information to ESF #15 for press releases.
- Provide assessment for wetlands.
- Assist in assessment and coordination for ESF#3.

Recovery

- DEQ evaluates site.
- DEQ requests evaluations be conducted by responsible state agencies.
- Provide assessment and coordination for the disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW)

Post-Incident

- Prepare an after-action report. The after-action report identifies key problems, indicates how they are to be/were solved, and makes recommendations for improving ESF response operations. All ESF #10 organizations assist in preparation of the after-action report.
- Provide oversight restoration of wetlands if needed.

Responsibilities

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality – ESF Coordinator/Primary:

- Coordinate ESF#10 functions described above
- Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and checklists in conjunction with MEMA and supporting agencies for this ESF.
- Provide technical assistance for accidents/incidents.
- Dispatch personnel from the OPC to provide State on-scene command within the established exclusion zone (“hot zone”)
- Coordinate with local OSC regarding appropriate protective actions and response for chemical and explosive type materials.
- Identify, control (contain, isolate, neutralize, recover), and dispose of the non-radiological hazardous materials using assistance as needed from other State, Federal, and industry sources.
- Identify and approve or acquire approval for removal methods and disposal sites.
- Prioritize use of emergency responders and resources to respond to multiple incidents.
- Identify environmentally sensitive issues during response.
- Maintain compliance under existing environmental or statutory requirements.
- Provide member on State emergency response team (SERT) for impact assessment.
- Consult and work the direction of MS State Department of Health

Mississippi State Department of Health – Primary Agency

- Provide oversight and technical direction for radiological/nuclear incidents.
- Assist as needed in disposition of radiological waste.

Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinate state resources in support of local authorities to help them fulfill all response functions outside the exclusion zone. ▪ Alert and notify appropriate local, state, and federal agencies. ▪ Deploy MOBOPS to support on-scene communications and coordination functions. ▪ Provide Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) information and action plan.
Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist in the identification and evaluation of chemical agents within the capabilities of the agency. ▪ Provide for proper control and disposal of these materials in coordination with other agencies.
Mississippi State University/ Cooperative Extension Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide personnel to support hazardous materials management activities.
Mississippi State Fire Academy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify hazardous materials resources from academy training records. ▪ Provide technical assistance in action planning.
State Fire Marshal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide on-scene advice concerning hazards involving storage and transportation of liquefied, compressed gas.
Mississippi State Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advise the OSC regarding appropriate actions for biological and radiological materials. ▪ Identify , isolate, control, and dispose of radiation sources in accordance with regulations and in the best interest of public health and safety. ▪ Identify, isolate, recover, and dispose of biological materials according to department regulations ▪ Provide health- related information to protect responding personnel.
MS Department of Marine Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide technical assistance and response personnel to DEQ for any oil or other hazardous materials spills that impact coastal zone waters. ▪ Provide information regarding environmentally and ecologically sensitive issues.
MS Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide available equipment for oil, hazardous materials events. ▪ Provide personnel for support of radiological accidents/incidents.
Mississippi Military Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide technical advice and assistance for hazardous
Mississippi Oil and Gas Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide information regarding oil and gas well operating sites and provide technical liaison and assistance in emergencies.
MS Department of Public Safety/Highway Safety Patrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify MEMA of all reported events and provide Situation Reports. ▪ Secure the scene and organize and coordinate response on state

MS Department of Public Safety/Highway Safety Patrol	<p>and federal highways until relieved by appropriate authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide assistance to local officials including communications, security, and traffic control. ▪ Identify, isolate, recover, and dispose of biological materials according to department regulations. ▪ Provide health-related information to protect responders.
MS Public Service Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide technical advice and enforcement in the transportation of hazardous materials by rail, motor carrier, and pipelines.
MS Department of Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide for traffic routing and control. ▪ Coordinate the containment, removal, and disposal of hazardous materials on federal and state highway systems. ▪ Authorize the waiving of weight limitations on Federal and State highways. ▪ Provide inspection and enforcement of state laws and requirements for hazardous materials shipments at designated weigh stations on highway systems.
University of Mississippi Medical Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide poison control measures. ▪ Provide emergency health care measures. ▪ Advise treatment strategy for local hospitals inexperienced or untrained in the treatment of hazardous materials victims. ▪ Provide resources to deal with mass casualties.

ESF Review and Maintenance

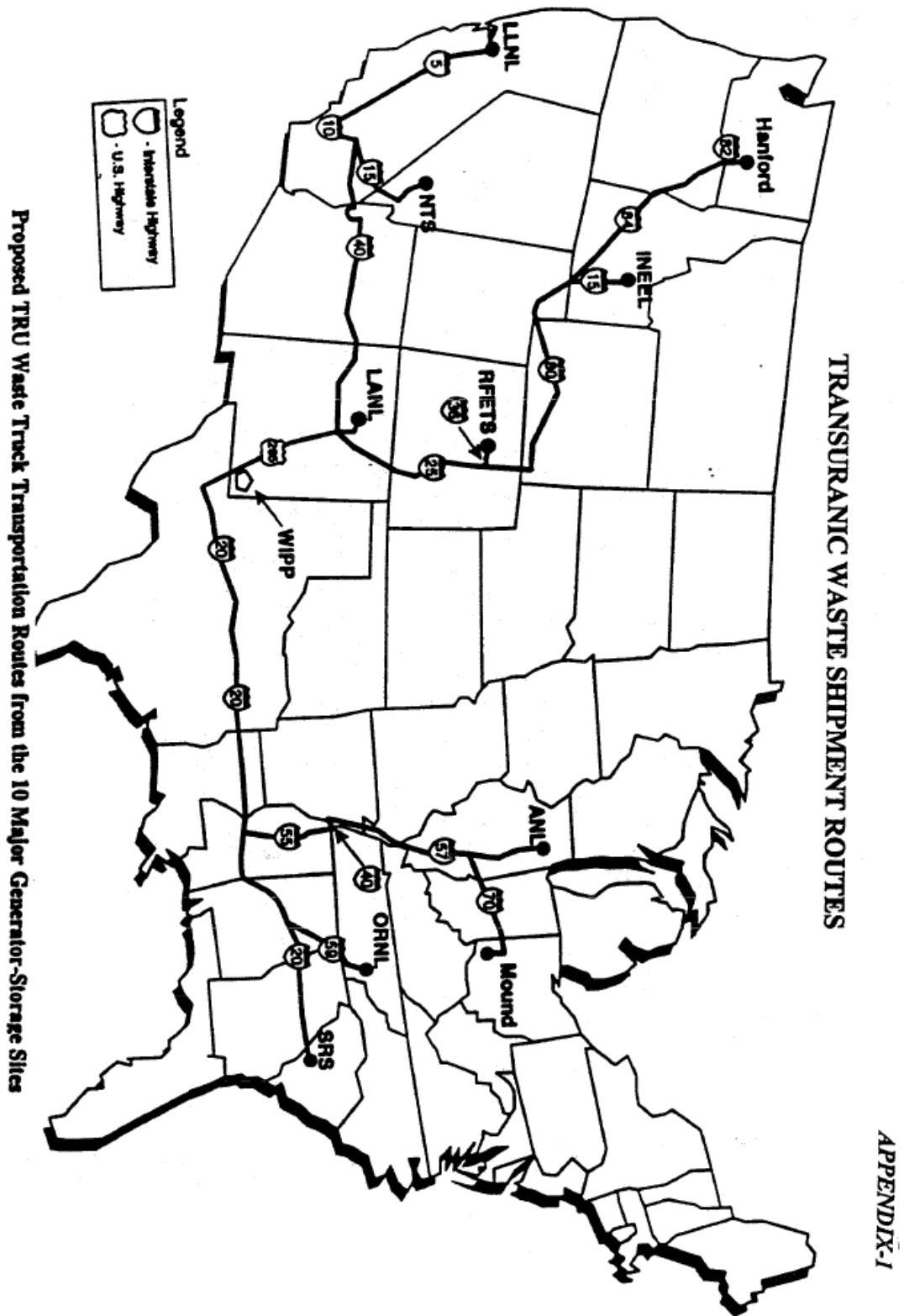
As a minimum, MDEQ will coordinate an annual review of this annex with all support agencies. Additional reviews may be conducted if experience with a significant incident or regulatory changes indicate a need. Recommendations for change will be submitted through the MDEQ ECO to MEMA for approval, publication, and distribution.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Transuranic Waste Shipment Routes

Appendix 2 - Map of MDEQ's Pollution Control Offices

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Appendix 2 - Map of MDEQ's Pollution Control Offices

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICES

