

**✓ EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - REGION VIII**

**WASATCH FAULT RISK AREA REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE FEDERAL DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN**

3/31/91

TAB 1

RESOURCES

TAB 2

APPENDICES

3

SOPS & CHECKLISTS

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>page</u>
I. Introduction	
A. Purpose .....	1
B. Authority.....	1
C. General.....	2
D. Structure of the Supplement.....	2
E. Scope.....	3
F. Facility Information .....	4
II. Policies	
A. General.....	5
B. On-Scene Coordinators .....	8
C. RRT.....	10
III. Situation	
A. Disaster Condition.....	11
B. Planning Assumptions and Known Facts...	12
IV. Concept of Operations	
A. General.....	15
B. Organization .....	16
C. Notification .....	25
D. Response Actions .....	27
E. Deployment.....	32
V. Responsibilities	
A. Primary Agency .....	34
B. Support Agencies.....	35
C. Other Agencies .....	43
D. State and Local.....	43
E. Non-Government Participation.....	43
VI. Resource Requirements	
A. Assets Required for Initial 12 Hours.....	44
B. Assets Required for Continuing Operations.....	46
C. Funding.....	46

VII.	References.....	47
VIII.	Terms and Definitions.....	48
IX.	Acronyms .....	50
X	Appendices (Index).....	53
Tab 1	Resources	
	A. EPA Resources .....	54
	B. Special Forces .....	55
	C. Communication Systems.....	56
	D. Databases Available.....	56
	E. Additional Resources.....	57
Tab 2	Appendices	
Tab 3	SOPs & Checklists - EPA	



## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SUPPLEMENT EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10**

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Purpose**

The purpose of this Regional Supplement is to describe the Federal coordination mechanisms needed to supplement State/local response and recovery efforts to releases and spills of hazardous materials which pose threats to public health and safety, the environment, and property.

This Supplement is intended to be used in response to a catastrophic earthquake along the Wasatch fault, Utah, or to any significant natural disaster resulting in a Presidentially Declared Disaster and the resultant requirement for substantial Federal response assistance in Region VIII. For purposes of this plan, a significant natural disaster is one which causes property loss, disruption of life support systems, results in multiple and simultaneous hazardous materials spills/releases, and will impact the regional economic and social infrastructure.

#### **B. Authority**

The authority to carry out the provisions and intent of the Federal Disaster Response Plan (the Plan) is provided under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act PL 93-288, as amended. Planning for the Federal response to a catastrophic earthquake is carried out under the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended.

Response actions necessary to accomplish direct U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) responsibilities are taken pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972, as amended; and the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP).

3/31/91

Asbestos removal activities are performed under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) Asbestos Regulations (40CFR 61, Subpart M.)

For additional authorities reference the "Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan", January 1991, Appendix C, Compendium of Emergency Authorities and Directives, pages C1 thru C9.

C. General.

This document is the Regional Supplement to the Hazardous Materials Annex, Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 of the Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan. It is not meant to stand by itself. This Supplement in conjunction with the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), Checklist, and Resource sections contains a detailed description of ESF #10 response related activities during a regional response to a catastrophic earthquake or other significant natural disaster. The Supplement is to be used in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the FRERP, the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), the EPA Radiological Emergency Response Plan (RERP), and applicable Agency removal program directives and guidance.

The term "hazardous materials" as used in this document is defined broadly to include oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, and radiological materials. However, it should be noted that EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) will not be responsible for response to radiological incidents. The ESF #10 Regional Chair will be responsible for communication and coordination with other lead agencies regarding these incidents.

D. Structure of the Supplement.

Since this ESF focuses on the coordination of response activities to spills and releases of hazardous materials, the Regional response activities will be carried out in accordance with the respective existing Agency requirements. These include:

- The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR 300), which is required by section 105 of CERCLA, as amended, and provides the organizational structure for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.
- The Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (RCP) which is required by the the NCP, and is designed to facilitate timely and effective coordination among the OSCs, various Federal agencies, State and local representatives, and other organizations in order to minimize damage resulting from discharges of oil, or releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.
- The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP), which was developed in response to E.O.12241, and provides for Federal agencies to discharge their responsibilities during a wide range of peacetime radiological emergencies.
- The EPA Radiological Emergency Response Plan (RERP) presents EPA's organization and concept of operations for responding as an independent Agency or as a participant in the implementation of the FRERP.

The level of radiological activity is very low throughout Region VIII. Discussions with State of Utah officials reveal that the probability of radiological emergency occurring within the Wasatch risk area is also extremely low. Therefore, reference to and discussion of radiological activity will be limited. However, the concept of operations in the event of an incident is discussed and an organizational chart is provided. Both are located in the "Concept of Operations" section of this document.

## E Scope

This Supplement applies to the Primary and Support Agencies assigned to plan for implementation of ESF #10. The Supplement is effective for: discharges or threats of discharges of oil into or upon navigable waters of the United

3/31/91

States and adjoining shorelines, or which may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States; releases or substantial threats of releases of hazardous substances into the environment; and releases or substantial threats of releases of pollutants or contaminants which may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare during the aftermath of an earthquake along the Wasatch Fault, or a significant natural disaster.

This Supplement and inclusions provide for identification of primary responsibilities among Federal, State, and Local governments in response actions (not all-inclusive); synopsis of response actions in accordance with the CWA and CERCLA; recommended response techniques; a description of the regional and on-site response organizations that may be brought to bear in response actions; and the resources available for a multi-incident response.

Response actions implemented, resulting from application of ESF #10, will not be of a first response nature. EPA and the support agencies to this ESF do not possess the necessary resources or skills to function as first responders in this scenario. Emphasis will be on the longer term response action.

EPA is also to provide support to the following: ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering, ESF #4 Fire Fighting, ESF #5 Information and Planning, ESF#8 Health and Medical Services, ESF #9 Urban Search and Rescue, and ESF #11 Food. Activities essential to accomplishing these support responsibilities are not normal activities which are performed within the scope of CERCLA or the CWA.

F. Facility Information - Target Maps.

Facility information is contained in a data base. The information includes the facility name, address, types of hazardous material stored on the site, and whether or not the facility has an emergency and/or earthquake plan. Future information will show the quantity of hazardous materials present at these facilities.

3/31/91

Select U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) maps of the Wasatch area are maintained, together with the facility information data base, at the Region VIII Emergency Response Branch. Coverage includes intermediate scale maps (30X60 minute series), and Advanced County Maps. Both of these are at a scale of 1:100,000 (1 inch equals 1.6 miles.) Large scale 7.5 minute maps are available for specific areas (1 inch equals 2,000 feet.)

Both of the above are under development. In addition, this information will be imported into the CAMEO DOS MARPLOT mapping module that uses the Bureau of Census TIGER/Line files.

## II. POLICIES

### A. General

1. The CERCLA, NCP, RCP, FRERP, and RERP serve as the basis for planning and utilizing Federal resources for responding to releases, or threats of releases of hazardous materials. The NCP and RCP will be implemented in case of oil or hazardous substances, and the FRERP and/or the RERP will be implemented in the case of radiological incidents. Appropriate Federal response actions under this ESF #10 Supplement will follow the NCP, RCP, FRERP, RERP, and Agency guidance.
2. For a Pre-Presidential Declaration Response, EPA must respond and implement agency responsibilities in accordance with existing federal regulations and authorities. In order to utilize CERCLA funding (Superfund), or the CWA Revolving fund (oil) each response action must clearly be permissible within Agency regulatory authority.

NCP response actions may be initiated utilizing CERCLA authority and funding to clean up or remove releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances when the situation meets NCP and Agency criteria. For the purposes of utilizing CERCLA authority and CERCLA funding, the term hazardous substances means:



- a. any substance designated pursuant to section 311 (b)(2) (a) of the Clean Water Act;
- b. any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance designated pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA;
- c. any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under, or listed pursuant to Section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the SWDA has been suspended by Act of Congress);
- d. any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 (a) of the CWA;
- e. any hazardous air pollutant listed under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act;
- f. any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the Administrator of EPA has taken action pursuant to section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

The term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under a-f of the above; and the term does not include natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas or synthetic gas.

Oil spill response using the CWA authority and funding is triggered by any oil discharge, or threat of discharge, into or upon navigable waters of the United States. The 311 Revolving Fund is administered by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). Any hazardous material that is an oil and hazardous substance mixture shall be CERCLA funded.

- 3. For a Presidential Declaration response, EPA may be mission assigned by FEMA to provide a particular type of support. EPA response to a significant natural disaster will be in accordance with this Supplement. Funding for these activities would be provided under the Robert T. Stafford

Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, PL 93-288, as amended, not CERCLA.

4. The Chief of the Emergency Response Branch, EPA Region VIII, Hazardous Waste Management Division is the ESF #10 Regional Chair designate. This individual is also the EPA Alternate Co-Chair of the Regional Response Team (RRT).
5. The ESF #10 Regional Chair, or the OSC Coordinator will serve as the ESF leader on the Emergency Response Team for Earthquakes (ERT- EQ) as directed by EPA Headquarters.
6. ESF#10 Support Agencies will provide resources available in support of this ESF to the extent resources are available, and there is not interference with their own agency emergency responsibilities. RRT agencies will carry out their duties and responsibilities as put forth in the NCP and agency implementing procedures.
7. EPA will respond to incidents within EPA authority where the appropriate State of Utah and local emergency response agencies cannot sufficiently respond. EPA assistance at individual sites will be provided based on individual Federal EPA OSC discretionary authority.
8. **EPA assistance is supplementary to, and not a substitute for, disaster response actions by State and local government.** Federal response capability does not normally include that which the local hazmat first responders possess. Federal resources will be committed to accomplish specifics of this plan, or to implement EPA's direct regulatory responsibilities. Regional ESF #10 resources will not be provided in general support of state and local areas. Once work is completed at a particular site, or a particular mission is finished, ESF #10 resources will be reassigned by the ESF #10 Regional Chair or the OSC Coordinator based on priorities identified by those within the Federal response effort.
9. Requests for assistance from the State will be forwarded through the designated State authority for Removal and Response Operations, to the ESF #10 Regional Chair. (NOTE: **SEE NEW STATE PLAN due April, 1991.**)

3/31/91

10. All public information regarding hazardous materials operations will be released through the Joint Information Center (JIC) at the FEMA Regional Operations Center (ROC), and subsequently at the Disaster Field Office (DFO). EPA Region VIII will designate a Public Affairs Officer to be present at the JIC.
11. In the event that Region VIII cannot manage all of the hazardous materials incidents, the primary Region to provide initial back-up is Region VII. Additional OSCs, management personnel, and equipment may be provided by the back-up region. However, if the number of incidents is beyond the response capability of Region VIII, in accordance with Agency protocol, additional assistance will be requested through EPA Headquarters.

**B. On-Scene Coordinators.**

1. EPA OSCs will not function as first responders.
2. The EPA OSC, consistent with §§ 300.120 and 300.125 of the NCP, shall direct response efforts and direct all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release for which Federal funds are used to effect the response and/or clean-up. The exception will be DOD or DOE owned properties for which their respective OSCs will be responsible.
3. Additionally, the EPA OSC will conduct response operations in accordance with the RCP as follows:
  - a. Preliminary Evaluation, § 304.1
  - b. Initiation of Action, § 304.2
  - c. Field Operations, § 304.3
  - d. Pollution Reports § 304.4
  - e. OSC Reports, § 304.

(These operational parameters are well known to the Region VIII OSCs and correspond with those in the NCP. Therefore, an EPA OSC from outside of Region VIII should have no difficulty with this response protocol.)

4. Initial actions taken by the EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) and/or other appropriate personnel should be to determine whether facility owners/operators or other response elements are responding or will respond. If there is no response, or the response is insufficient, the OSC shall respond accordingly to implement the provisions of the NCP and applicable Agency guidance.
5. Response operations under Section 101 (23) of CERCLA broadly defines removals to include the cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances and comprising the following actions:
  - a). Monitor, access, and evaluate the actual or threatened release.
  - b). Dispose of removed material.
  - c). Prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare, or to the environment from an actual or threatened release. Section 311 (a) (8) of the CWA defines removal to include; removal of oil or hazardous substances from the water and shorelines, or taking action to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare, including, but not limited to, fish, shellfish, wildlife, public and private property, shorelines, and beaches.
6. Support agencies will provide resources and support to the EPA OSC in response to a release or threat of a release of a hazardous material. All hazardous material associated operations provided by support agencies, unless otherwise specified and agreed upon, will be under the direction and coordination of the ESF #10 Regional Chair.
7. For releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants which are on, or the sole source of the release is from, any facility or vessel under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department of Defense (DOD), or the Department of Energy (DOE), then the DOD or the DOE shall provide OSCs. If such a release should go off-site, the DOD or DOE would still maintain jurisdiction. The EPA OSC

3/31/91

would advise on matters such as technical assistance and evacuation.

8. EPA OSCs may be requested to provide technical assistance to the lead agency OSC who is responding to a release or threatened release. "Lead agency" is the agency that provides the OSC to plan and implement response actions under the NCP.
9. When more than one OSC or Lead Federal Agency (LFA) is involved in response efforts due to multiple releases, the ESF #10 Regional Chair will maintain coordination among all OSCs and LFAs, and keep the Federal Coordinating Official (FCO) informed of response activities regarding releases.

C. The Regional Response Team (RRT) and ESF #10 Supplement.

1. The RRT is the regional mechanism for pre-response planning and preparedness activities, and for providing assistance and advice when requested by the OSC. Federal RRT member agencies have duties established by Statute or Executive Order which may apply to Federal response actions following, or in prevention of, a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. There are two principal components of the RRT: a standing team and an incident specific team. The standing team consists of designated representatives from each participating Federal agency, State government, and Local government (as agreed upon by the States). The incident-specific team is formed from the standing team when the RRT is activated for a response. The role of the incident specific team is determined by the operational requirements of the response, including catastrophic events, to a specific discharge or release. Participation is relative to the technical nature and geographic location of the discharge or release. The RRT Chair coordinates with the RRT membership and the OSC for the incident to determine the appropriate level of RRT member activation. Member agencies and States participating with the RRT must take care to ensure that designated representatives can function as resource personnel for the OSC during incidents.

3/31/91

2. ESF support agencies which are also RRT member agencies have been encouraged to designate the RRT representative as the agency representative to ESF #10. This is important because the RRT member agency representatives are familiar with OSC response protocol. Additionally, as the EPA Alternate RRT Co-Chair is designated as the Regional Chair of this Supplement, it is anticipated that if the present RRT members are designated as representatives to ESF #10 this will, in effect, facilitate the RRT and this ESF to function compatibly.

### III. SITUATION

#### A. Disaster Condition

The ESF#10 Regional Supplement response is based upon information contained in the Risk Area Situation Report, State of Utah, Division of Comprehensive Emergency Management, 1988, Draft No. 2.

The Situation Report postulates a "worst case" scenario involving a magnitude 7.5 earthquake along the Wasatch Fault with the epicenter in Salt Lake County. This situation will have devastating effects in the epicentral area, and to the north in Davis and Weber counties, to the south in Utah County, and to the east and west. Salt Lake City, Ogden, and Provo are major population centers that will be affected.

At least four counties in northern Utah, which fall within the maximum predicted credible earthquake intensities of 7.0 to 7.7, will be heavily impacted. Approximately 85% of the State's population of 1.8 million resides in the risk area.

Surface fault rupture, tectonic subsidence, liquefaction, and ground shaking will result in loss of utility distribution systems, disrupt transportation and communications, cause extensive damage to residential and commercial buildings, and inflict heavy casualties upon the population. In addition, large hazardous materials problems will be concentrated in the refinery areas and industrial locations of Salt Lake County (South Salt Lake) and Weber County (Freeport Center). Smaller incidents will occur in all four counties. National Security

3/31/91



Facilities, including Tooele Army Depot, may be the site of many hazardous material incidents. Tooele is of particular importance because of its role as a chemical weapons disposal site. Large quantities of unitary blistering and nerve gas agents are stored at this facility. Releases of any of these agents could produce serious health effects. Blistering agents are highly irritating to the eyes, skin, and lungs. Pulmonary lesions caused by inhalation are often fatal. The nerve agents affect/attack the nervous system by inhibiting the enzyme acetylcholinesterase, thereby adversely affecting muscular control and function throughout the body. They penetrate the skin quickly, and a small drop can kill an individual within fifteen minutes.

There are two large dams in the area plus several smaller ones that may fail with an earthquake in Salt Lake County. A large magnitude earthquake below one of these dams in Ogden and/or Provo could increase the possibility of failure of one or both of these dams resulting in extensive flooding of canyons and the valley floor.

The highway and road systems will suffer extensive damage. Semi-tankers carrying hazardous materials will be involved in accidents. Gasoline being the most prevalent material transported, and the one with the highest accident rate, most certainly will be involved in incidents. It is estimated that there will be a minimum of six (6) transport hazmat incidents.

There will possibly be many small but serious incidents involving chlorine, oxygen, propane, and methane gases. Chlorine gas from treatment facilities will probably be the most pervasive gas released. Chlorine gas is extremely irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract. If exposure has been severe and the lung tissues are attacked, pulmonary edema may result. There is also storage of methane gas at the Salt Lake City Reclamation Plant.

## B. Planning Assumptions and Known Facts

### General.

3/31/91

1. In addition to the planning assumptions in the National Plan the following have been added.
2. The State of Utah's resources and capabilities in responding to hazardous material incidents will be overwhelmed, and Federal support will be requested through the National Response Center (NRC).
3. All Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) in Utah have completed Disaster Preparedness Plans which are designed to assist local agencies in dealing with the particular area problems associated with the release of hazardous materials. Short term emergency situations will be addressed initially, but many long term pollution problems will be created which will require additional resources.
4. There are no Indian lands within the risk area.
5. Air support will be required to transport EPA personnel and equipment in and out of the affected area in order to conduct preliminary site assessments, to conduct removal actions, and to transport hazardous material samples to laboratories.
6. The Salt Lake International Airport will probably be out of operation for at least several days, but Hill AFB may sustain less damage and should be useable. Airports further north, west, and south should also be functional. (This issue is presently under review by a regional Staging Area Task Force.)
7. Communications and surface transportation into and out of the area will be extremely difficult initially, but will show some improvement over time. The time frame, however, is dependent upon the extent of the catastrophe.
8. Major incidents will occur in northern Utah which is an industrialized area containing chemical storage facilities, oil refineries, and petrochemical tank farms.
9. On a daily basis, the railroad yards in north Salt Lake City process many rail cars that contain hazardous materials.

3/31/91

Damage to these facilities is expected to be extensive, resulting in many hazardous material incidents.

10. All of the petroleum refineries (5) are in close proximity to one another; therefore, it is likely that all would suffer somewhat equal damage should a major earthquake occur nearby. Pipeline rupture, storage tanks being moved off of their foundations, building collapse, and fire all could be expected to occur within this area. The refineries are constructed within 1/4 mile to a few miles from the Wasatch Fault. Recent studies suggest a high liquefaction potential of soils in the this area. For the map showing the relationship of the fault line to the refineries, see Appendix 1.
11. Tectonic Subsidence could cause the Great Salt Lake to move east or southeast and flood portions of Davis County, Salt Lake County, and Salt Lake City. It is not known whether this would be in the form of a seiche wave or a slow creep. In either case, the refinery area would be severely affected.
12. In addition to petroleum products the refineries store other hazardous substances such as hydrofluoric acid.
13. Transmission lines, carrying crude oil to the refineries, and refined product transmission lines may incur damage that could include miles of disrupted pipeline due to liquefaction. See Appendix 2 for map showing the location of the fault line relative to the pipelines.
14. The probability of a radioactive emergency is very low in the risk area. The DOE has identified one small nuclear reactor at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City campus, as being in the affected area. Additionally, there are the usual radioactive pharmaceuticals at local hospitals, and a semi-truck shipment of low level radiological waste passes through the risk area every four to five weeks. It is not apparent at this time that the FRERP would be activated.
15. Consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the State will be necessary regarding disposal of debris containing hazardous materials. Staging sites, as well as

3/31/91

permanent disposition of these materials, need to be identified. (TBD)

#### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

##### A. General

1. As the designated primary agency for hazardous materials, EPA Region VIII will provide the overall leadership for the planning and implementation of this ESF Supplement.
2. The concept of operations provides for efficient, coordinated, and effective response to discharges or releases of hazardous materials. In conjunction with the State of Utah, this ESF Supplement will provide for the coordination of support and management of the various removal sites. Priorities for removal action will be based on preliminary site assessment data, and the subsequent evaluation of that data by the EPA OSCs in coordination with the OSC Coordinator and the ESF #10 Regional Chair. State of Utah personnel, through the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) or removal authority, may refer sites to be considered for prioritization.
3. The ESF#10 Supplement will adhere to, and implement the Federal response role as prescribed in the NCP.
4. In the absence of a State or local request for assistance, EPA is authorized to take response measures deemed necessary to protect the public health or welfare, or environment from discharges of oil or releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. As applicable to a particular site, the OSC coordinates, directs, and reviews the work of other agencies, responsible parties, and contractors to assure compliance with the NCP, decision document, or other guidance.
5. Response actions on non-Federal lands should be monitored or implemented by the lowest level of government with authority and capability to conduct such activities. The lowest level will generally be local government agencies. When incident response is totally or partially beyond the

3/31/91

capability of the State response, or sufficient removal operations are not being conducted to protect the population and environment, the OSC will evaluate the need for Federal response action.

6. While implementing this Supplement, the ESF Regional Chair will provide for, and maintain close coordination with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and other ESF Supplement Chairs throughout the response period. In addition, the ESF Chair will provide for documentation of activities which support and justify actions taken.
7. This ESF Chair will also provide for on-going coordination with ESF#5 - Information and Planning to obtain and provide information on the extent of releases into the environment.
8. Support agency representatives to this ESF will maintain close coordination with their agencies, in order to obtain information regarding types of releases and response operations. Regional ESF Supplement members will provide advice during the decision making process to ensure that actions taken and response support are effective.
9. Support to evaluate and respond to hazardous materials incidents will be required immediately, and will be a key factor in determining when other ESFs can perform their missions.
10. The EPA is committed to assist in radiological emergency operations when the FRERP is implemented. The EPA may assist the State in a radiological emergency as a single Agency under its own authorities, or under the provisions of the FRERP in cooperation with other Federal agencies.

**B. Organization**

1. National-Level Response Support Structure - See the Plan, Hazardous Materials Annex, pages 10-7 thru 10-9.
2. Regional Level Response Structure

- a. This ESF Supplement is composed of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as the primary agency, and is supported by the following agencies.
- Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (DOC/NOAA).
  - Department of Defense (DOD).
  - Department of Energy (DOE).
  - Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (DHHS/ATSDR).
  - Department of the Interior (DOI).
  - Department of Justice (DOJ).
  - Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (DOL/OSHA).
  - Department of Transportation (DOT).
  - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).
- b. The Regional Chairman of this ESF will be the Chief, Emergency Response Branch, Region VIII, EPA. This individual is also the alternate Co-Chair of the RRT.
- c. During a multi-incident response within Region VIII, the Chief of the Response Section, Emergency Response Branch will serve as the OSC Coordinator. The OSC Coordinator will coordinate the response efforts of the EPA OSCs. See Appendix 3 for a list of the EPA Region VIII OSCs.
- d. This ESF will be represented at the DFO on a 24-hour basis for the duration of the emergency response period.

3/31/91



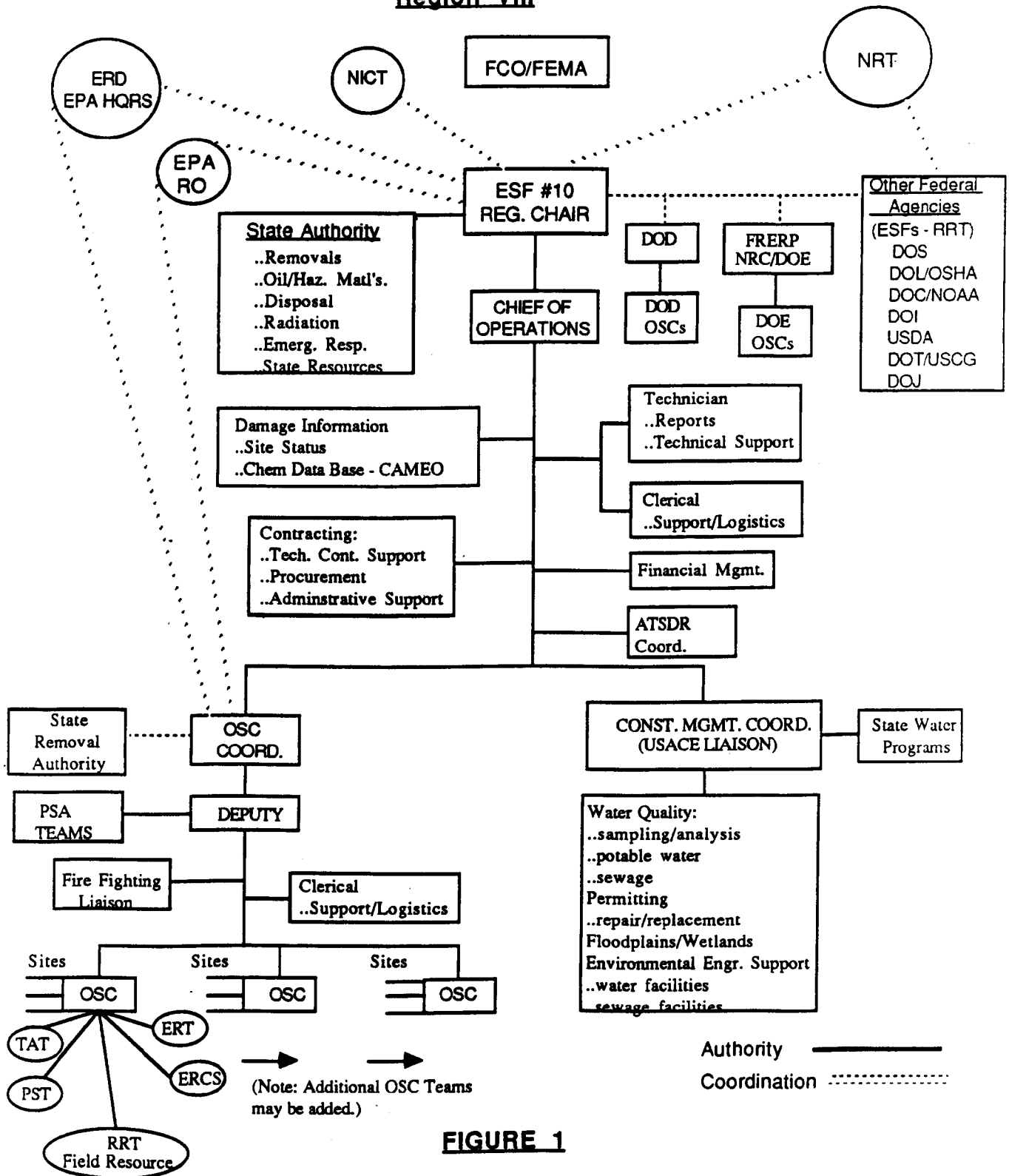
As agency resources permit, Regional ESF Supplement support agencies will have staff immediately available to support ESF #10 on a 24-hour basis by phone and, if requested, in person. In conjunction with support agency representatives, the ESF Regional Chair will determine initial DFO staffing following the preliminary situation assessment. It is expected that, as a minimum, representatives of DOD, DOL (OSHA), DHHS (ATSDR), and DOT, will be required to participate as members of this ESF Supplement. Their physical presence may not be required; however, this will be the decision of the ESF #10 Regional Chair.

- e. The initial operating location of the Regional ESF #10 will be at the EPA Denver Office, Emergency Response Branch, North Tower, Sixth Floor, 999-18th St., Denver, CO. FEMA will establish a Federal Regional Operations Center (ROC) at the FEMA Regional Center, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO. If notification of the catastrophic event is received during working hours, the ROC will be operational within one hour; and three hours, if notification is received during non-working hours. The decision to transfer the operation of this ESF to the ROC will be at the discretion of the ESF Regional Chair. However, representatives of the ESF #10 Regional Chair will be on-scene at the ROC to act as liaison between FEMA and this ESF. The ESF Chair will select the Emergency Response Team-Advanced Element (ERT-AE) who will accompany the initial contingent of into the disaster area. This will either be the ESF Regional Chair and or the OSC Coordinator. The Chief of Operations and the Deputy OSC Coordinator will remain in the EPA Denver office and be the focal point for conducting operations until they are deployed to the disaster site.

### 3. Regional Organizational Chart

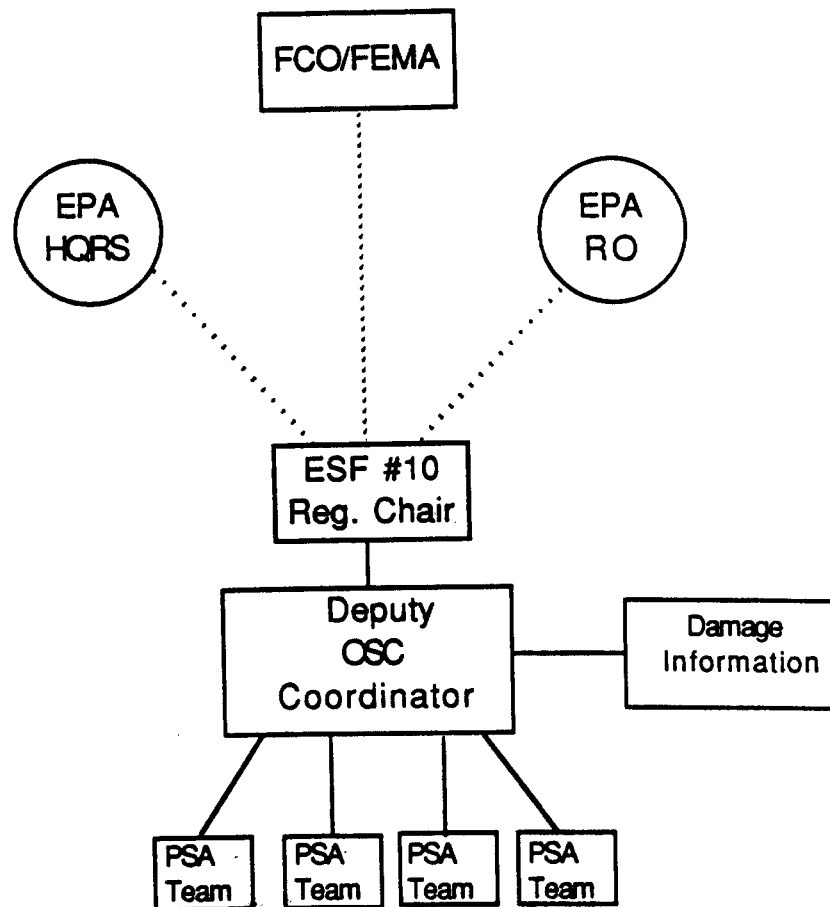
Figure I portrays the organizational chart which demonstrates the concept of operations for Region VIII. The SOPs and Checklists for each of the positions can be found in that section at the end of this document. Following is a brief synopsis of how this organization will function during a significant natural disaster.

**Organizational Chart - ESF #10 Supplement**  
**Region VIII**



**FIGURE 1**

**Organizational Chart - ESF#10 Supplement**  
**Preliminary Site Assessment**  
**24 - 72 Hours**  
**(This element will be absorbed into OSC Coordination)**



**Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA)**

**Team Members**

- TAT
- ERB
- Water (optional)
- Air (optional)
- FRERP (optional)
- PST (optional)

**FIGURE 2..**

- a. Since it is anticipated that 24 hour operations will be required for an unknown period of time, the organization has been set-up with this in mind.
  - b. The ESF #10 Regional Chair will be responsible for the overall operation and management of this Supplement. He will coordinate with the FCO, the various EPA Headquarters entities, the State Coordinating (SCO), and other Federal agencies.
  - c. The Chief of Operations will direct the operational details of the response activities in coordination with the OSC Coordinator and/or his deputy. In addition he will serve as the primary point of contact with the ESFs which EPA will support. This position will also be responsible for the support groups such as administration, finance, etc.
  - d. The OSC Coordinator and his Deputy will be primarily responsible for prioritizing the response sites and responding with the necessary resources to those sites. This will be the operational section of this ESF. The OSC Coordinator will serve as primary point of contact for those ESFs which will support EPA.
  - e. The Deputy OSC Coordinator will assemble and dispatch the Preliminary Site Assessment Teams. This operation will be absorbed into the OSC coordination function as response operations proceed. Figure 2 is the organizational chart showing how this will operate.
  - f. Logistics and clerical support will be provided in this operational area.
  - g. The EPA OSC will handle on-site response operations. All of the normal support for such operations will be provided by this ESF.
4. Regional Organizational Chart - Radiological Incident

Figure 3 portrays the organizational chart which demonstrates the concept of operations for Region VIII in

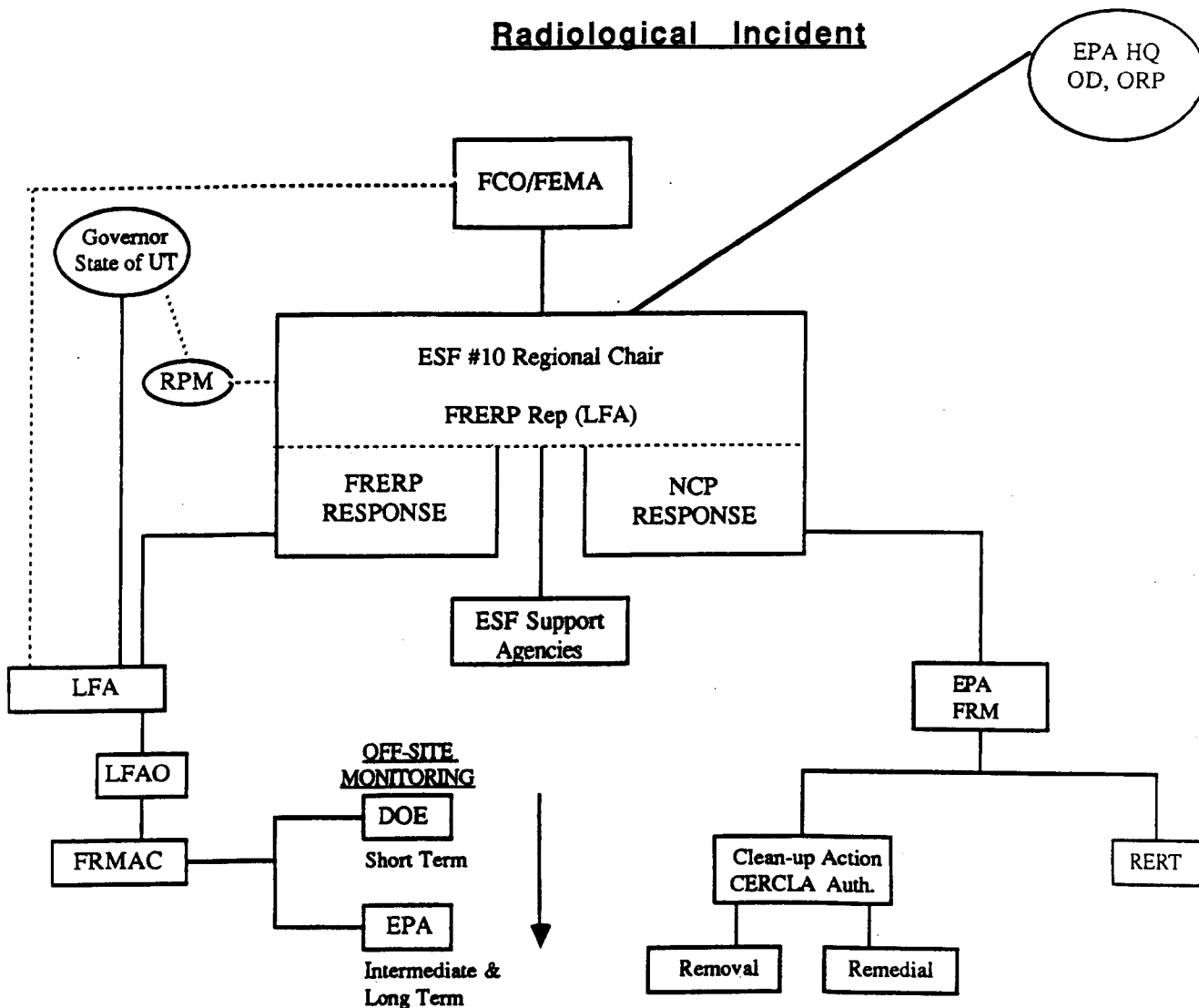
3/31/91

the event of a radiological incident. Although the probability of a significant radiological incident is small along the Wasatch fault risk area and in Region VII generally, as previously indicated, the following provides the detail concerning the functioning of this ESF during such an event.

- a. In the event of a radiological emergency the Regional EPA Radiation Program Manager (RPM) or his designee, Radiation Programs Branch (RPB) - Region VIII will be the contact person for coordination between the EPA response and the FRERP response. This representative will also serve in an advisory role to the ESF #10 Regional Chair, and as a communicator to EPA Headquarters and the State of Utah. This organizational chart is in concert with the national ESF organization for a radiological response under the FRERP.
- b. Under FRERP, the LFA is responsible for managing Federal on-site actions. This will be either the DOD, the DOE, or the NRC. The LFA will designate a Lead Federal Agency Official (LFAO) to coordinate activities at the emergency site, and will also designate a LFA representative to this Supplement on-scene. This LFA representative will coordinate the FRERP response with the ESF #10 Regional Chair. In conjunction with the ESF #10 Regional Chair, this representative will report the status of radiological response actions to the FCO on behalf of the LFAO.
- c. As stipulated in the FRERP, the DOE coordinates Federal off-site monitoring activities during the emergency phase of a radiological emergency. EPA assumes this responsibility during the intermediate and long-term phases. The DOE lead official at the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) will keep the DOE representative to this ESF Supplement informed of site activities throughout the emergency period. When this monitoring activity is turned over to EPA, an EPA Field Response Manager (FRM) will be designated by the Office of Radiation Programs (ORP), EPA Headquarters. This individual will be an emergency response trained employee from one of the two EPA laboratories - the Las Vegas, Nevada Environmental Monitoring Systems

3/31/91

## Organizational Chart - ESF #10 Supplement



### ACRONYMS:

CERCLA.....Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act  
 DOE.....Department of Energy  
 EPA HQ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters  
 ESF.....Emergency Support Function  
 FCO.....Federal Coordinating Officer  
 FEMA.....Federal Emergency Management Agency  
 FRERP.....Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan  
 FRM.....Field Response Manager  
 FRMAC.....Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center  
 LFA .....Lead Federal Agency  
 LFAO.....Lead Federal Agency Official  
 NCP.....National Contingency Plan  
 OD.....Office Director  
 ORP.....Office of Radiation Programs  
 RERT.....Regional Emergency Response Team  
 RPM.....Radiation Program Manager

**FIGURE 3**

3/31/91



Laboratory or the National Air and Environmental Radiation Laboratory at Montgomery, Alabama. The FRM will coordinate all activities of EPA personnel in the field which relate to a radiological emergency. The ORP has the immediate and day-to-day responsibility for directing the EPA response.

- d. The OD may request that a Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) be established. This team will function under the direction of the FRM and support EPA field monitoring teams.
- e. EPA will respond under the FRERP authority, or under CERCLA, or both. If CERCLA authority is used, then the response action will be carried out in accordance with the NCP, and is limited to clean up of certain releases of radionuclides including sites containing man-made radiation.

#### 5. Federal Facilities

- a. As appropriate, the ESF #10 Regional Chair will coordinate with other Federal agencies regarding other federal agency OSCs who are responding to spills/releases in the designated disaster area.
- b. For releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants which are on, or the sole source of the release is from any facility or vessel under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of DOD or DOE, then DOD or DOE shall provide OSCs.

#### 6. State Level Response

- a. The State of Utah response activities will be in concert with the State of Utah Emergency Operations Plan, coordinated with this ESF #10 Supplement through the SCO.
- b. (To be developed - Coordination with the State ESF counterpart and the OSC counterpart. The State is currently developing their plan along the ESF concept

used in the federal plan. This will be completed in April 1991.)

## 7. Multi-Region Responses

- a. There shall be only one OSC for each individual removal operation. If a pollution incident transects or moves across Federal Regional boundaries, the response mechanism of each Region will be activated, and response actions of both regions will be coordinated by the respective ESF Chairs. (Not likely in Region VIII.)

## C. Notification

### 1. Headquarters

- a. FEMA will notify the National Response Center (NRC).
- b. The NRC will notify the Headquarters and Regional Chairmen of this ESF.

### 2. Region

- a. In addition to notification from the NRC, FEMA, under their notification procedures, has charged their Regional Offices to provide official notification to the Regional ESF agencies. These procedures are contained in the FEMA "Catastrophic Earthquake Notification," Interim, June 1990 (See Appendix 4.)
- b. FEMA Regional Offices will provide essential information, as available, with the notifications. This will include the following:  
  
Intensity and epicenter;  
Time of occurrence;  
Preliminary damage estimates;  
State situation;  
FEMA fund citation, if available;  
Staging area(s), if known; and,  
Point of contact for additional information.
- c. Additional follow-up information will include:

3/31/91

Refined preliminary damage estimates; and,  
Deployment Information.

- d. FEMA Notification will proceed in the following stages:

**ALERT** - An earthquake occurs measuring 6.0 or greater on the Richter Scale. The FEMA Regional Office will notify selected agencies.

**ACTIVATION** - An earthquake occurs measuring 7.0 or greater with no additional information available; or an earthquake is 6.0 or greater with significant damages reported. All agencies under the Plan will be notified and a fund cite will be provided.

**STAND DOWN** - No need for federal response assistance in the impacted area.

**THESE MESSAGE FORMATS ARE CONTAINED IN  
Appendix 4 - FEMA SOP NOTIF 1.**

- e. Notification may also come from the State of Utah through the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Office or the State Health Department (this could come before a Presidential Declaration.)  
See Appendix 5 for the State of Utah Emergency Notification Procedures.

3. Internal Region VIII ESF Personnel Notification

- a. Once the NRC, FEMA, or the State has notified the duty OSC or the designated individuals on the FEMA call-down roster, notification by EPA Region VIII will immediately begin using the **Fanout Chart - Appendix 6.**

4. Notification of ESF Support Agencies

- a. Notification of ESF Support Agency personnel will be the responsibility of Regional ESF Chief of Operations.
- b. Upon notification all ESF Support Agency members will:

- Notify their parent agencies;
- Remain in 24-hour phone contact with the Regional Chair; and
- Report in person to the Regional ESF location, if requested to do so.

#### 5. Notification of Backup Regions

- a. Notification of the primary EPA backup Region (Region VII) is the responsibility of the Regional ESF Chief of Operations.

#### 6. Notification of a Radiological Event

- a. Upon notification to EPA of a radiological event, the ESF Regional Chair will notify the Regional RPM and coordinate with the DOE representative to this ESF in order to initiate the appropriate response action.
- b. Notifications and updates to other Federal agencies regarding the radiological situation will be done in accordance with the FRERP and agency implementing procedures of the DOD, DOE, or the NRC. Phone numbers for the appropriate agencies are listed behind the "Resource Tab". (TBD.)

#### D. Response Actions

The national-level ESF will become operational within two hours after notification. For the national-level initial and continuing actions see the Plan, Hazardous Materials 10-14 and 10-15.

The regional-level ESF Supplement will become operational upon notification from the national-level ESF, or through the Regional communications network, whichever occurs first. The time frame will be one hour, if notification is received during working hours; and three hours, if notification is received during non-working hours.

Response actions are divided into three operational components.

- (1) Preparatory Operations which include notification, convening at the emergency operations center, coordinating with FEMA, and initial data compilation.
- (2) Preliminary Site Assessment which is the damage assessment process and planning for initial operations staffing.
- (3) Response Operations which includes mitigation, containment and control, and removal of releases from identified fixed facilities, bulk storage facilities, truck and rail transportation, and petroleum and utility distribution lines.

Emergency Recovery Operations. There are three categories of response operations as follows.

- (1) "Classic Emergency" - Actions where the release requires on-site activities be initiated within hours of the determination that a Federal response is appropriate.
- (2) "Time-Critical" - A removal action is appropriate and necessary and less than six months is available before on-site activities must be initiated;
- (3) "Non-Time Critical" - A removal actions is appropriate and necessary; however, more than six months is available before on-site activities must begin.

While it is recognized that the "classic emergency" category would be most appropriate during the initial response to a catastrophic disaster, the "time critical " and "non-time critical "categories would possibly be implemented during a long term clean-up.

#### 1. Initial Actions.

Initial actions to be taken by Regional ESF #10 Supplement personnel include the following.

3/31/91

- a. Preliminary Site Assessment. Since all ESF #10 Supplement personnel will most likely be in Denver during the first hours after the incident, initial information will necessarily come from FEMA, the State of Utah, and local officials. As time progresses, Information and Planning ESF#5, (referred to preliminary site assessment by EPA OSCs), and other federal agencies located on-scene will be able to provide more complete information concerning hazardous material events in the disaster area.
- b. Coordinate with ESF #5 Information and Planning to provide and obtain information, especially the condition of pre-established "critical highway routes" and airfields in the risk area.
- c. Determine the location, nature, and amount of real or potential releases of hazardous materials; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; and potential impact on human health, welfare, and safety, and the environment.
- d. Start to develop initial logistical and resource requirements including technical support, transportation, equipment, and personnel based on the available information.
- e. Begin site prioritization based on the available data.
- f. Upon identification of releases the ESF #10 Regional Chair will coordinate with the other support agencies to develop a response strategy.
- g. Coordinate with any facility plans that may be activated. (TBD on a on-going basis.)
- h. Identify need for use of pre-designated laboratory support for sample analysis.
- i. Obtain weather information from the National Weather Service (local, on-scene, and regional).

3/31/91



- j. Identify types of equipment to be sent into the disaster area, and determine arrival time at staging areas.
- k. Identify integrity and status of pre-designated temporary and permanent hazardous waste and radiological disposal sites. (TBD - Special permits including expedited procedures will be included here.)
- l. Activate cost accounting procedures. The funding citation to be used for response operations will be released by FEMA through the notification process.
- m. The OSC may initiate a removal action and, when appropriate, activate Federal response using the CWA Federal Pollution Fund for oil discharges, or the CERCLA Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund for hazardous substances releases in response to any release or threat of release according to the following factors:

actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants by nearby populations, animals, or the food chain;

actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems;

hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers that may pose a threat of release;

high levels of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants in soils, largely at or near the surface, that may migrate;

weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants to migrate or be released;

threat of fire or explosion;

the availability of other appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release; and,

other situations or factors that may pose threats to public health, welfare or the environment.

- n. Each of the LFA representatives in the affected area will attempt to determine the effect of the disaster on the facilities for which they have responsibility. This information will be provided to all FRERP agencies, the ESF #10 Regional Chair, the FEMA Regional Office, and the FCO.

## **2. Continuing Actions**

Continuing actions to be taken by the ESF #10 Regional Chair will include the following.

- a. Provide the necessary support to State and local agencies in dealing with hazardous material incidents in the disaster area.
- b. Supply administrative support for clean-up actions involving hazardous material incidents.
- c. Investigate reports to determine pertinent information, such as the threat posed to public health and welfare, or the environment, the type and source of the pollutant, and the extent of contamination.
- d. Determine the appropriate course of action to follow in managing the incidents.
- e. Coordinate with the state to determine who will direct the removal.
- f. Request the state RRT representative to notify any downstream water users of any release or discharge entering water courses from which they take water.
- g. Ensure adequate surveillance over whatever actions are initiated.

3/31/91

- h. Ensure that proper notification to the NRC, State of Utah, RRT members, and Federal Land managers and trustees of affected natural resources is performed.
- i. Advise the appropriate state/local officials on-scene of the timing and nature of subsequent response actions that will be taken by the OSC.
- j. Prepare and distribute pollution reports.
- k. Ensure the safety of Federal response personnel.
- l. Inform and coordinate with the RRT to ensure response to a discharge or significant release, and to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the Federal effort.

#### **E     Deployment**

- 1. In accordance with the FEMA Deployment Plan, EPA will initiate actions to follow the five phase deployment scheme upon receipt of an Activation Notification.
  - a. Phase I - Pre-Deployment. FEMA Region VIII office notifies all agencies of an activation. Regional Operations Support Team (ROST) staff are immediately deployed to open and operate the FEMA ROC. These EPA staff have been designated as Eric Steinhaus and Judy Geise, with Carol Way and Scott Whitmore as backup. See Fanout Notification Chart - Appendix 5. The EPA ROC will also be activated at this time.
  - b. Phase II - Deployment. This phase represents the initial deployment of Federal resources into the disaster area. The FEMA ROC will inform the EPA ROC when and where to assemble (at Stapleton International Airport) for transport to the disaster area. This initial staff will be the ERT - Advance Element, and have been designated as the ESF Regional Chair and/or the OSC Coordinator plus one TAT member.
  - c. Phase III - Initial Operations. This phase consists of the initiation of response activities at the disaster scene (those required for life-saving, property protection, and

3/31/91

immediate restoration of critical life-lines.) During the initial stages of this phase, remaining EPA staff designated to be at the DFO will, on notification from the FEMA ROC, proceed to Stapleton International Airport for transport to the DFO. It is anticipated that this will be accomplished in one move. With all operational elements jointly staffed by Federal and State representatives, the DFO will be fully operational. Recovery operations will be initiated.

- d. Phase IV - Response Operations. This stage consists of the mature stages of response operations and the rapid build-up of recovery operations. Rebuilding a minimal infrastructure to support response activities and establishing a basis for long term recovery efforts will be focused upon.
- e. Phase V - Recovery Operations. This phase will consist of operations that are strictly recovery efforts. There will be a phased release of Federal resources as the situation dictates.

2. The following is a time-line for operations of this ESF Supplement in the event of a catastrophic earthquake. "E" represents the time of notification from the national ESF that a catastrophic event has occurred. If this occurs during non-duty hours, add two hours to each time.

E .....Notification received by the  
Regional Chair.

E + 0.5 hours.....ESF #10 Regional Chair initiates  
internal Agency notification.

E + 1 hours.....ESF #10 Regional Chair notifies  
all support agency  
representatives, and all others on  
the call-down list.(To be  
developed.) EPA ROC up and  
running.

E + 3 hours.....Support agency representatives  
and all other response personnel

3/31/91

convene at the EPA RRC to initiate assessment of situation and initiate deployment and response strategy

Representative(s) of the ESF #10 Regional Chair sent to the FROC at the DFC.

E + 8 hours.....Members of the ERT - Advance Element arrive at the disaster scene.

E + 15 hours.....Preliminary Site Assessment continues. Relocation to DFO in Utah underway. Determination is made concerning number of OSCs required in disaster area. Dispatch additional teams by aircraft, if needed.

E + 24 hours.....DFO up and running. All EPA staff at the DFO.

E + 72 hours.(ongoing) Provide support to fire fighting and search and rescue operations, when hazardous materials are involved.

E + 3 days - (ongoing) Focus on removal operations.

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Primary Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

#### 1. National Level

See the Plan, Hazardous Materials Annex, page 10-11.

#### 2. Regional Level

In addition to the material presented in the Annex, this ESF Supplement will:

- Coordinate with the ESF#10 Chair, EPA Headquarters, other Region VIII ESFs, the State of Utah SCO, and LFA representatives.
- Provide damage assessment reports to support ESF#5 of the Plan.
- Provide administrative support personnel, facilities, and communications, to support the actions of this ESF.
- Provide pre-designated EPA OSCs.
- Respond to releases or threats of releases of radiological emergencies under the EPA Radiological Emergency Response Plan (RERP).

B. Support Agencies

During the planning or implementation of a response, the Federal agencies listed are prepared to provide the following assistance in their respective areas of expertise.  
(TBD - ongoing.)

1. Department of Agriculture.

- a. Ensure the purity and wholesomeness of meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, and egg products.
- b. Prevent the distribution of contaminated meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, and egg products.
- c. Measure, evaluate, and monitor the impact of an emergency incident on natural resources.
- d. Provide predictions of the effects of pollutants on soil and their movements over and through the soil.
- e. Assist in developing protective measures and damage assessments in a radiological emergency.

3/31/91

- f. Provide emergency food coupon assistance.
  - g. Assist in providing livestock feed.
  - h. Assist in the deposition of livestock and poultry affected by radiation.
  - i. Provide for procurement of food.
  - j. Assist, in coordination with HHS and EPA , in the production, processing and distribution of food and water.
  - k. Provide information and assistance to farmers.
  - l. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 1. Letter from the Utah State University-Cooperative Extension Service.
2. Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- a. Provide charts and maps for lakes affected by the event in the State of Utah.
  - b. Provide weather information.
  - c. Provide pollutant movement and dispersion information.
  - d. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No 2.
3. Department of Defense.
- a. Direct response actions for releases of hazardous materials from its vessels, facilities, and vehicles.
  - b. Provided personnel and equipment to other Federal organizations and State and local governments, as requested, if consistent with DOD operational requirements.

- c. Ensure safe handling, storage, maintenance, assembly, and transportation of radioactive materials within its jurisdiction.
- d. Assess nature and extent of emergency and potential offsite effects of radiological releases..
- e. Provide extensive array of specialized equipment and personnel , as well as specialized containment, collection and removal equipment for radiological releases..
- f. Carry out LFA responsibilities, if FRERP is implemented due to release of a nuclear weapon, or from a DOD facility.
- g. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 3.

Department of Energy.

- a. Direct response actions to releases of hazardous materials from its vessels, facilities, and vehicles.
- b. Provide advice in identifying the source and extent of radioactive releases relevant to the NCP, and removal and disposal of radioactive contamination.
- c. Set up a FRMAC in close proximity to the impacted area, and coordinate off-site monitoring, assessing, evaluating, and reporting on the nature and extent of the emergency and potential side effects.
- d. Maintain a common set of radiological monitoring data.
- e. Provide technical and medical advice concerning treatment of contamination of radioactive materials.

Carry out responsibilities as LFA, if FRERP is implemented due to a release from a DOE owned facility or device.

- j. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 4.



5. Department of Health and Human Services (including CDC and ATSDR).

- a. Provide assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response, and protection of both response workers and public health.
- b. Determine whether illness, diseases or complaints may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous substance.
- c. Establish disease/exposure registries and conduct appropriate testing.
- d. Develop, maintain, and provide information on the health effects of toxic substances.
- e. Assist in evacuating and relocating persons from the affected areas, as requested.
- f. Ensure the availability of health and medical care, food, emergency shelter, clothing, and other human services, especially for the aged, the poor, the infirm, the blind, and others most in need.
- g. Provide guidance on the use of radioprotective substances (e.g., thyroid blocking agents), including dosages and projected radiation doses that warrant the use of such drugs.
- h. Advise medical care personnel regarding proper medical treatment of people exposed to or contaminated by radioactive materials, based on information from DOE personnel.
- i. Provide advice and guidance in assessing the impact of the effects of radiological incidents on the health of persons in the affected area.
- j. Provide resources to ensure that food and animal feeds are safe for consumption.

- k. Assist in developing guidance and technical recommendations regarding protective measures and protective action guides for food and animal feed.
- l. Provide guidance on disease control measures and epidemiological surveillance of exposed populations.
- m. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No.5. Notes on the results of a meeting with ATSDR personnel.

6. Department of the Interior.

- a. The DOI can provide information about the lands and resources specifically under DOI jurisdiction, as well as offer technical expertise related to geology, hydrology, minerals, fish and wildlife, cultural resources and recreation resources. The Regional Environmental Officer, Office of Environmental Affairs, will be responsible for coordinating DOI assistance to this ESF.
- b. DOI natural resource trusteeship that extends beyond DOI site boundaries includes migratory birds, anadromous fish, and endangered and threatened species and their critical habitats; federally owned minerals; and certain federally-managed water resources.
- c. Individual bureaus within DOI have specific responsibilities and capabilities.
- d. Bureaus can provide assistance in investigations to evaluate the magnitude and severity of discharges on or affecting facilities or resources under their jurisdiction.
- e. Bureaus can provide advice to the OSC when response operations are being performed that affect lands, facilities, or natural resources under their management authority.
- f. Bureaus may provide technical assistance in disposal activities. However, lands under the jurisdiction of the DOI (including certain municipal landfills) may not be utilized as disposal sites.

3/31/91

- g. Bureaus may provide assistance in air and ground transportation support, and in maintaining communications support.
- h. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) can provide advice on migratory birds, anadromous fish, and endangered and threatened species. They can also assist in establishing bird collection, cleaning, and recovery centers, and directing the actions of professional and volunteer groups who desire to assist in these activities.
- i. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) can provide expertise in geology and hydrology.
- j. Bureau of Mines (BOM) can provide analytical facilities which could aid in identifying inorganic hazardous substances and technical expertise in metals and metallurgy relevant to site cleanup.
- k. Office of Surface Mining (OSM) can provide advice in incidents involving surface coal mining; abandoned coal mined lands; coal outcrop fires, mine waste bank stability, and toxic mine drainage.
- l. Bureau of Reclamation (BR) can provide information on water projects in the West; engineering and hydrology, and reservoirs.
- m. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) can assist in the coordination of activities affecting Indian lands, and in identifying Indian Tribal government officials. They can also assist in obtaining access to Indian land areas, as needed, for a response action.
- n. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) may provide expertise in the field of oil and gas drilling, production, handling and transportation by pipeline.
- o. National Park Service will provide advice on response activities affecting the National Park System lands (National Parks, National Recreation Areas, National Historic Sites, National Trails), historic and cultural resources, and wild and scenic rivers.

- p. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 6. Notes on meeting with DOI personnel.

7. Department of Justice.

- a. Provide expert advice on complicated legal questions arising from Federal agency response.
- b. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 7. Letter from DOJ.

8. Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

- a. Provide advice and technical assistance regarding hazards to persons involved in removal or control of releases. This assistance may include review of site safety plans, review of site work practices, assistance with exposure monitoring, and other questions about compliance with OSHA standards.
- b. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 8 for the OSHA SOP.

9. Department of Transportation/Research and Special Programs Administration.

- a. Provide expertise on all modes of transporting oil and hazardous substances, including information on the requirements for packaging, handling, and transporting regulated hazardous substances.
- b. Provide civil transportation assistance and support.
- c. Coordinate Federal civil transportation response.
- d. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 9. Notes on a meeting with the DOT representative.

10. Department of Transportation/U.S. Coast Guard.

3/31/91

- a. Assist ESF #10 Primary Agency (EPA) in preparedness and response coordination activities for ESF #10.
  - b. Provide the Federal OSCs for response to oil and hazardous substances events occurring within its areas of jurisdiction (costal zone and inland navigable waters.
  - c. Provide Vice-Chair for NRT and Co-Chairs for RRTs.
  - d. Maintain the National Response Center.
  - e. Manage the National Strike Force which consists of two Strike Teams located on the Pacific and Atlantic/Gulf coasts to provide technical advice, assistance, and communications support for response actions.
  - f. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No.10.
11. Department of State.
- a. Provide advice and assistance when a discharge or release crosses international boundaries. (Unlikely for the Wasatch fault risk area.)
  - b. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 11.
12. Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- a. Identify and/or obtain logistical support for Federal agencies.
  - b. See Appendix 7 - Support Agencies- SOP No. 12.
13. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- a. Provide resources support in accordance with FRERP for a release of radiological materials, and monitor the status of nuclear materials under its jurisdiction.
  - b. Carry out responsibilities as LFA if the FRERP is implemented as a result of a radiological emergency involving NRC licensed activities.

c. See Appendix No. 7 - Support Agencies - SOP No. 13.

C. Other Agencies

Other Federal agencies can be called upon to provide advice and assistance as needed. The following agencies have previously supplied resources to Region VIII OSCs.

**NOTE:** Due to the possible scarcity of resources, all requests for assistance from the following agencies must be made to the designated ESE DOI representative. (Regional Environmental Officer, Office of Environmental Affairs, DFC.)

1. DOI/Bureau of Reclamation

- a. As the primary agency for the management of water resources in the western U.S., they can provide engineering services and laboratory support for water systems.

2. DOI/U.S. Geological Survey

- a. Provides various types of technical support, including support in hydrology and in sample analysis dealing with water quality.

D. State and Local

Following is a partial list of assistance available from the State of Utah for Federal response actions.

- a. Utah Department of Health (Include here Radiation Team assistance. TBD by Utah DOH).
- b. Utah Division of Comprehensive Emergency Management (TBD by Utah CEM)

E. Non-Government Participation

The technical and scientific information generated by the local community, along with information from Federal, State, and local governments, should be used to assist the OSC/RPM in

3/31/91

devising response strategies where effective standard techniques are unavailable. Additional support from the private sector may include, but is not limited to the following.

1. Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC) - provides technical expertise, coordination of chemical manufactures, emergency response information on chemical spills through 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours emergency number); for planning purposes: (202) 887-1255 during working hours.
2. Bureau of Explosives - Association of American Railroads, Washington, D.C. can provide technical advice during train incidents. The Bureau of Explosives may provide assistance in the areas of accident assessment, classification of materials, environmental impact, methods of cleanup, and mechanical evaluations of trains. They may be contacted through CHEMTREC.
3. American Petroleum Institute, 2100 L. Street, NW, Washington, D.C.. (202) 457-7064. This is an organization consisting of representatives of the Petroleum Industry. Technical and operational expertise is available.
4. National Association of Agriculture Chemists - 24 hour emergency phone number is (513) 961-4300. This organization can provide assistance during incidents involving pesticide spills. The trade name and any available information on the amount and location of spill should be given when assistance is requested.
5. Chemical Manufacturer's Association (CMA) is an association of chemical manufacturers, located in Washington, DC. CMA's Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CAER) program provides guidance to chemical plant manufacturers for interaction with the local community in the development of local hazardous materials response plans. CHEMTREC services are provided by CMA.

## VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

### A. Assets Critical for Initial 12 Hours.

3/31/91

The most critical requirements during the initial 12 hours will be personnel, communications systems, personal protective equipment, sampling/monitoring/detection equipment, and office facilities.

( TBD - Specific requirements of the above personnel and equipment.)

1. Personnel including:

- a. Regional Chairman of the ESF #10 Supplement and the Regional Operations Coordinator.
- b. OSC Coordinator.
- c. Those ESF Supplement members from support agencies deemed necessary.
- d. Representatives to the EST-EQ.
- e. All available OSCs in Region VIII.
- f. Technical Assistance Team personnel.

2. Communications Equipment including:

- a. Dedicated voice communications systems connecting EPA Region VIII with EPA Headquarters.
- b. Interregional voice communications connecting national, regional, State, and local officials involved in response actions.
- c. Mobile communications equipment for use by the OSCs and other response personnel. Programmable hand-sets and a base station. This would allow for communications between OSC field operations and the DFO, as well as communications between sites. In addition, TAT has available mobile satellite communications equipment. (Mobile Telesystems: TCS Lite.) These are relatively portable units and will allow the user to call any phone in the world via INMARSAT satellites.

3/31/91



d. Additional information concerning communications is located behind the "Resource Tab". (To be developed.)

3. Response Equipment including:

- a. Sampling/monitoring/detection equipment.
- b. Personal protective clothing.

4. Office Equipment and Facilities including:

- a. Office space.
- b. Conference rooms.
- c. Clerical support for a \_\_\_person staff on a 24-hour basis.  
(TBD)
- d. All standard office equipment including FAX machines.
- e. Computer equipment including appropriate data bases.

(The above resources are available at the EPA offices in Denver. However, if the ESF is moved to the DFO, or FROC then the resources would have to be further quantified.)

B. Assets Required for Continuing Operations.

The assets required for the initial 12 hours, will also be required for the remainder of the response period. Generally, the basic requirements for additional assets are set forth in the Plan, Hazardous Materials Annex, page 10-12. However, these will be identified more specifically and quantified as this ESF Supplement is more fully developed.

C. Funding.

If the agency is responding to a FEMA mission assignment, or is incurring expenses which are not funded by the Agency, the Agency shall receive funding through FEMA from the President's Disaster Fund.

1. A FEMA funding appropriation code for expenditures under the provisions of P.L. 93-288 will be provided to all primary and support agencies upon, or shortly after, the implementation of this ESF Supplement. A Mission Assignment Letter issued by FEMA will specify the amount each ESF/agency can spend in its response effort.
2. Primary and support agencies shall request and account for funds expended in support of a catastrophic earthquake response in accordance with 44 CFR, Emergency Management and Assistance (Part 205, Subpart I, Reimbursement of other Federal Agencies) and paragraphs 8 and 9 of Section II (Policies) of the basic Plan.

## VII. REFERENCES

1. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 ET. SEQ. (Otherwise known as Superfund).
2. Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1321.
3. National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Plan (NCP) 40 CFR 300.
4. Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), Region VIII, September 5, 1990.
5. Executive Order 12580, Superfund Implementation.
6. State of Utah, Risk Area Situation Report for Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake for the Wasatch Fault in Northern Utah, Draft No. 2, 1988
7. The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan, November 8, 1985, and agency implementing procedures.
8. Nuclear Weapons Accident Response Procedures.
9. United States Environmental Protection Agency Radiological Emergency Response Plan, January 7, 1987.

3/31/91

## VIII TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### NCP/Oil and Hazardous Substances:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA). More popularly known as "Superfund", CERCLA was passed to provide the needed general authority for Federal and State governments to respond directly to hazardous substances incidents.

Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG). Chaired by FEMA, this group functions as a centralized liaison coordinating group at the national level. The group is composed of representatives of Federal Departments and Agencies.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The NCP (40 CFR 300) effectuates the response powers and capabilities of the CERCLA and Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. The Plan applies to all Federal agencies and provides for efficient, coordinated, and effective response to discharges and releases of oil and hazardous substances into or threatening the environment.

National Incident Coordination Team (NICT). The function of the NICT is to provide a coordinating mechanism for the overall EPA response efforts during a significant emergency. This single body represents the forum for coordinating all program office issues within EPA Headquarters and the Regions. It is chaired by the Director, Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO); and composed of representatives from all EPA Headquarters program offices, and designated liaisons from each of the Regional Offices.

National Response Center (NRC). This is a national communications center for activities related to oil and hazardous substances response actions. The NRC, located at the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, DC, receives and relays notices of oil and hazardous substances releases to the appropriate Federal On-Scene Coordinator. The 24-hour number is 800-424-8802; or in Washington, DC, (202) 267-2675 or (202) 426-2675.

National Response Team (NRT). The NRT, composed of the 13 Federal agencies with major environmental and public health responsibilities, is the primary vehicle for coordinating Federal

agency activities under the NCP. The Team carries out national planning and response coordination, and is the head of a highly organized Federal oil and hazardous substance emergency response network. The Environmental Protection Agency serves as the NRT Chair (Director, Preparedness Staff Office), and the U.S. Coast Guard as Vice-Chair.

National Strike Force. (NSF). The NSF consists of two Strike Teams established by the U.S. Coast Guard on the Pacific and Atlantic/Gulf coasts. The Strike Team can provide advice and technical assistance for oil and hazardous substance removal, communications support, special equipment, and services.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC). This is the Federal official pre-designated to coordinate and direct hazardous substance removal actions. Depending upon the location of the incident, the OSC may be provided by either the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Energy.

Regional Contingency Plan (RCP). The purpose of this plan is to fulfill the requirements of the National Contingency Plan. The Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan is designed to facilitate timely and effective coordination among the On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs), Remedial Project Managers (RPMs), various Federal agencies, State and local representatives, and other organizations in order to minimize damage resulting from discharges of oil or releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. Additionally, the RCP includes information regarding facilities and resources in the region, from government, commercial and other sources. Further, the plan outlines the type of assistance available from RRT member agencies to OSCs and RPMs during a response action.

Regional Disaster Support Team (RDST). The team is composed of representatives from all of the program offices of EPA Region VIII. The purpose of the team is to provide support in their respective area of expertise to the RRT or, to the ESF #10 Supplement.

Regional Response Team (RRT). This is the regional counterpart to the National Response Team. The RRT is made up of regional representatives of the Federal agencies on the NRT, and of the six states within Region VIII. The RRT serves as a planning and

preparedness body before a response, and provides coordination and advice to the Federal OSC during response actions. (See the previous reference to the NCP.)

#### FRERP/Radiological Materials:

Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) This Plan is to be used by Federal Agencies in peacetime radiological emergencies. It primarily concerns the offsite Federal response in support of State and local governments with jurisdiction for the emergency. The Plan: (a) provides for the Federal government's concept of operations based on specific authorities for responding to radiological emergencies; (b) outlines Federal policies and planning assumptions that underlie the concept of operations; and (c) specifies authorities and responsibilities of each Federal Agency that may have a significant role in such emergencies.

Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (FRMAP) This Plan is contained in the FRERP and is for use by Federal agencies with radiological monitoring and assessment capabilities.

United States Environmental Protection Agency -Radiological Emergency Response Plan (EPA - RERP) This Plan presents EPA's organization and concept of operations for responding as an independent Agency, or as a participant in the implementation of the FRERP. The Plan identifies the authorities, responsibilities, procedures, and resources of the various EPA components.

#### IX. ACRONYMS

ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CAMEO	Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CDC	Center for Disease Control
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
CDRG	Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (FEMA Headquarters.)
CEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management (State of Utah)
CWA	Clear Water Act
DFC	Denver Federal Center
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense

3/31/91

DOE	Department of Energy
DOH	Department of Health (State of Utah)
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DOT	Department of Transportation
EERU	Environmental Emergency Response Unit
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERB	Emergency Response Branch (EPA)
ERT-AE	Emergency Response Team - Advance Element
ERT-EQ	Emergency Response Team - Earthquake
ERCS	Emergency Response Clean-up Services
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FOO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FRM	Federal Response Manager
FROC	Federal Regional Operations Center
FRMAC	Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LFA	Lead Federal Agency
LFAO	Lead Federal Agency Official
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NEIC	National Enforcement Investigation Center
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NICT	National Incident Coordination Team
NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	National Response Center
NRT	National Response Team
NSF	National Strike Force
OD	Office Director
OHMTADS	Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System
OSC	On-scene Coordinator
ORP	Office of Radiation Programs, Wash. D.C.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration

3/31/91

PSAT	Preliminary Site Assessment Team
PST	Pacific Strike Team
RCP	Regional Oil and hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
RERP	Radiological Emergency Response Plan
RERT	Regional Emergency Response Team
ROC	Regional Operations Coordinator
RPB	Radiation Programs Branch
RPM	Radiation Program Manager
RRC	Regional Response Center
RRT	Regional Response Team
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SMOA	Superfund Memorandum of Agreement
SOP(s)	Standard Operating Procedure(s)
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act
TAT	Technical Assistance Team
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

X     APPENDICES - Index

- Appendix 1.     Map Showing the Relationship of the Fault Line to the Refinery Area.
- Appendix 2.     Map Showing the Location of Fault Relative to the petroleum pipelines.
- Appendix 3.     EPA OSCs, Region VIII.
- Appendix 4.     FEMA Catastrophic Earthquake Notification
- Appendix 5.     State of Utah Emergency Notification Procedures.
- Appendix 6.     Region VIII Fanout Notification Chart.
- Appendix 7.     Support Agencies SOPs and Information.



**TAB 1    RESOURCES**

(Locate the following behind "Resource Tab")

## **RESOURCES**

### **A. EPA Resources.**

1. **Technical Assistance Team (TAT).** TAT (Ecology and Environment, Inc. in the Western U.S.) is contracted to provide technical expertise for the response to and investigation of NCP oil and hazardous substances incidents. The team has personnel trained in health and safety, multimedia field monitoring and sampling, incident documentation, cost monitoring, cleanup restoration, and disposal techniques. They also provide laboratory support.
2. **Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS).** ERCS contracting network may be used by the OSC to provide support for all Federally funded emergency cleanup operations on hazardous materials. The ERCS contractor operates a 24-hour, seven day a week call center to maintain response capability and accept and implement delivery orders. Delivery orders may be initiated by the EPA OSC. These include support to the OSC with trained personnel and equipment in order to: (a) control, stabilize, and cleanup, hazardous substances; and, (b) subcontract transportation and disposal during and after a release.
3. **Environmental Response Team (ERT).** The ERT is located in Edison, New Jersey and Cincinnati, Ohio. The ERT has been established by the EPA to provide expertise in biology, chemistry, hydrology, geology, and engineering. Their expertise supplements regional knowledge that can assist an OSC in dealing with unique situations encountered during hazardous substances incidents. The Team can provide to the OSC special equipment including decontamination equipment, mobile laboratory equipment, and a mobile incinerator. The ERT can also advise on:
  - a. Hazard evaluation/calculations.
  - b. Risk assessment.

3/31/91

- c. Multimedia sampling and analysis programs.
- d. On-site safety including development and implementation of plans.
- e. Cleanup techniques and priorities.
- f. Water supply decontamination and protection.
- g. Environmental assessments.
- h. Training courses.

All requests for ERT support must be made to the EPA OSC or Chief of the Emergency Response Branch.  
(201) 321-6660 (24-hour), (FTS) 340-6740

4. **Environmental Emergency Response Unit (EERU).** EERU is contracted to the ERT. The spill response group operates and maintains field-ready equipment and provides site support services to the ERT. This unit is on-call 24 hours a day. Its activities include monitoring equipment, conduction extent of contamination surveys, and collection multimedia samples. EERU also gives training courses to demonstrate the different types of test equipment.

## **B. Special Forces**

1. **Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).** The ATSDR has responsibility for conducting health activities relating to the release of hazardous substances. The EPA OSC may request ATSDR assistance by contacting the Region's ATSDR representative at any time during a removal action, if the release appears to present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare. ATSDR may perform on-site health assessments to determine the potential nature and magnitude of any imminent health threat, and may issue health related advice.

ATSDR Health Response Team: 404 448-4100 (24-hour)

2. **Pacific Strike Team. (PST)** The Pacific Strike Team was established by the USCG on the Pacific Coast. This team can provide a variety of response support services to the OSC including; communications, technical advice and assistance, specialized equipment, training, and

contingency planning. The EPA OCS may request Pacific Strike Team assistance from the Commanding Officer.

Pacific Strike Team: USCG, Hamilton AFB, CA, (415) 883-3311, (FTS) 556-2655 (duty hours), (415) 437-3700 (non-duty hours).

### **C. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

1. The National Response Center (NRC) is the national communications center for activities related to response actions. It is located at USCG Headquarters, Washington DC, (24-hour Hotline 1-800-424-8802)
2. The Regional Response Center (RRC) provides facilities and personnel requirements for communications, information storage, and other requirements for coordinating response.
3. Services available from EPA Region VIII include telephones, teletype services, radio communications, telefax facilities, computer terminals with access to information data systems, and a reference library.
4. EPA Region VIII radio communications should be tied into State of Utah radio networks. (Such a radio network capability does not exist at this time.) This would allow EPA OSCs to speak directly with one another, as well as with State response organizations.
5. At this time Region VIII OSCs have the following communications equipment available:
  - a. Six hand held, programmable, two-way Bendix King radios. These operate on MHZ frequencies of 142 - 170. Range 25 - 30 miles (uninterrupted).
  - b. Six cellular phones. 2-Motorola Tough Talker Portables  
2-Motorola Hand Held Portables  
2-Motorola Pocket Size Portables

### **D. Databases Available**

3/31/91

1. Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data Systems (OHMTADS) is an EPA Headquarters computer data base accessible through any remote terminal. OHMTADS data base provides a wide variety of physical, chemical, biological, toxicological, and commercial data on over 1400 materials with emphasis placed on their harmful effects on water quality. This system supplements the CHRIS system, and is another valuable source of information.
2. Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) is a comprehensive computer system developed for use by first responders, as well as for planning purposes. CAMEO's capabilities include a sophisticated chemical database reference including "Code Breaker" ability, mapping, and air (plume) modeling.
3. Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) is an EPA electronic database of approximately 500 chemicals that have been identified on cleanup sites. The database contains information on health risks. IRIS was developed for EPA staff in response to a demand for risk information on chemical substances for use in decision making and regulatory activities. IRIS was designed for EPA staff, but is also accessible to state and local environmental health agencies.

**E. Additional Resources**

1. Specific Region wide cleanup contractors and supplies are listed in Annex II of the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP).
2. Containment counter measures and cleanup techniques are described in Annex V of the RCP
3. Federal Agency Support.
  - a. NOAA Hazardous Materials Response Team  
(206) 343-3432 (pager)
  - b. OSHA Health Response Team. (801) 524-5896 (weekdays until 4:00 PM), or FTS 588-5896
  - c. Department of the Army

3/31/91

62nd Ordnance Detachment (EOD)  
Ft. Douglas, UT 84113  
Autovon 924-4334  
Comm. (801) 524-4334

d. Military disposal problems, chemical agents, etc:

Battle Creek Environmental Protection Director  
Nancy Reen (Operations Office).  
Col. Joe Kacarro  
(616) 962-6511

e. National Incident Coordination Team (NICT).  
(202) 245-3855: fax (202) 252-0154

4. State of Utah.  
(TBD by the State of Utah).
5. International.  
(TBD).

**TAB 2   APPENDICES**

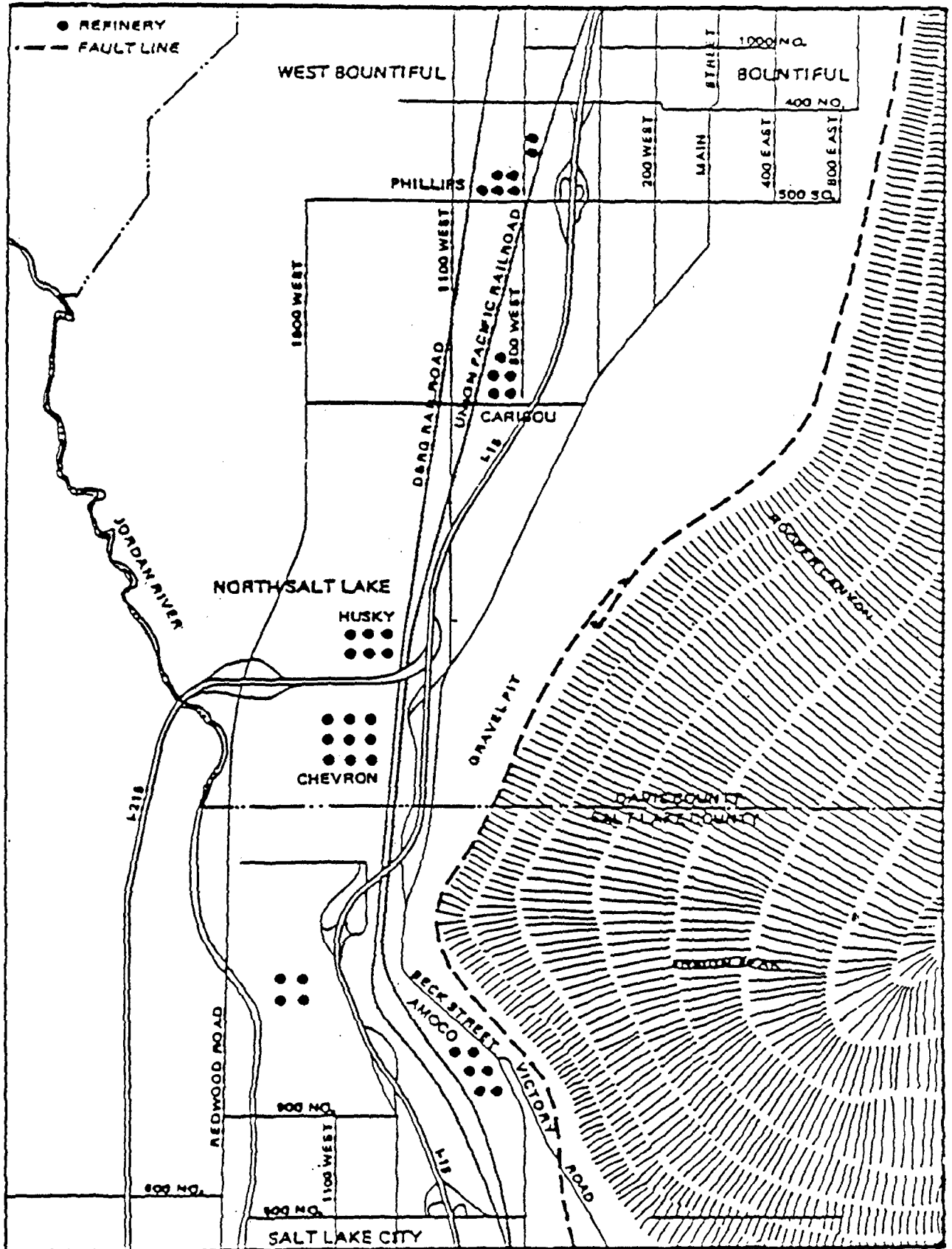


Figure 16

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF WASATCH FAULT IN AREA OF MAJOR REFINERIES  
IN SALT LAKE AND DAVIS COUNTIES



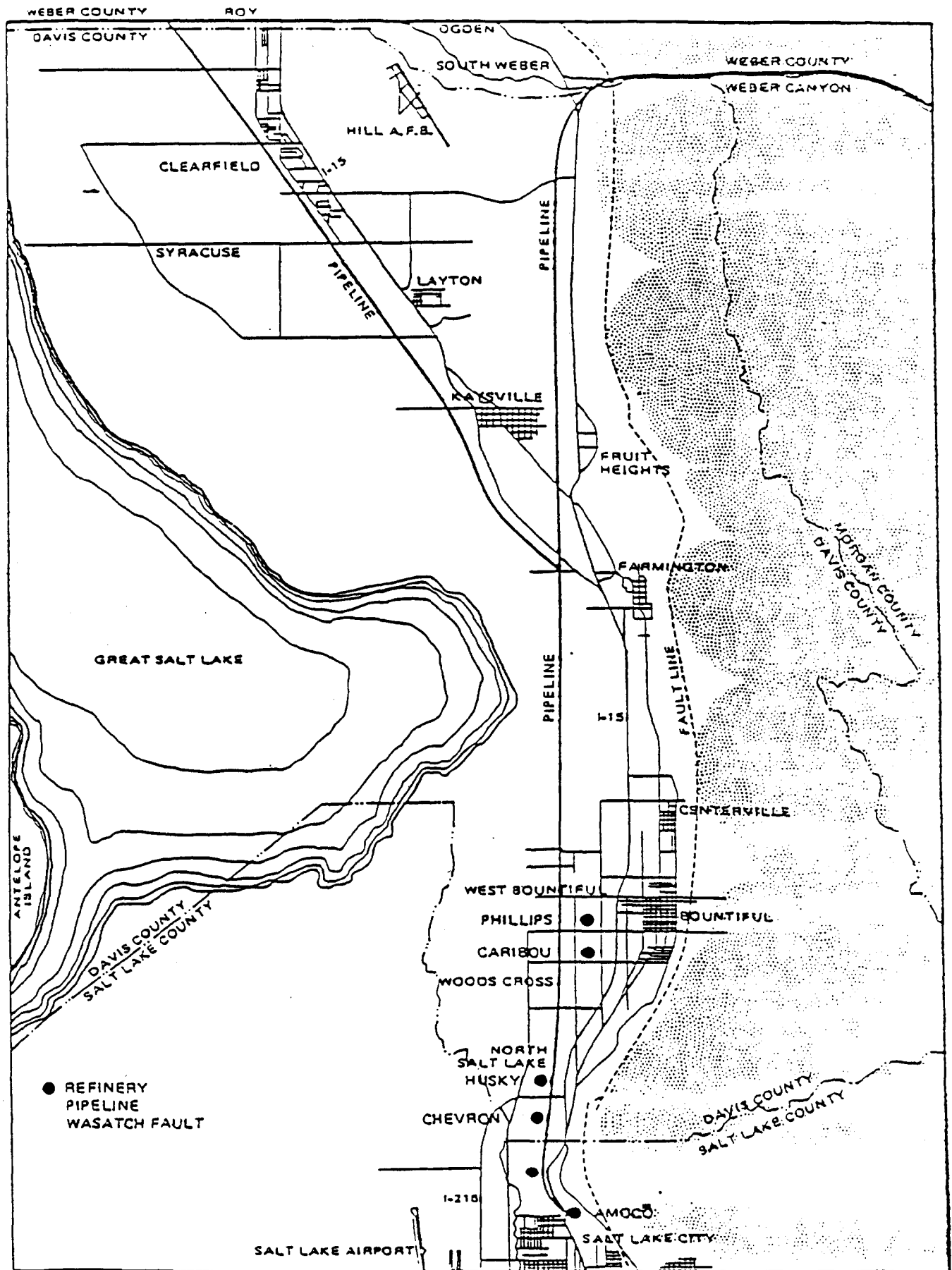


Figure 17

APPROXIMATE RELATIONSHIP OF THE WASATCH FAULT  
TO MAJOR OIL PIPELINES TRAVERSING DAVIS COUNTY

## APPENDIX NO. 3

### EPA ON-SCENE COORDINATORS REGION VIII

All Region VIII OSCs can be reached through the 24 hour emergency line at (303) 293-1788.

Hays Griswold  
Michael Holmes  
Karen Mooar  
James Knoy  
Steven Way  
Steve Hawthorn  
Tien Nguyen  
Floyd Nichols  
Mike Zimmerman  
Pete Stevenson

## CATASTROPHIC EARTHQUAKE NOTIFICATION

### I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance and procedures for the notification of designated agencies under the Plan for Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake ("the Plan") in the event of a potentially catastrophic earthquake. This guidance applies to all agencies with responsibilities under the Plan.

### II. POLICIES

- A. FEMA headquarters/National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC) is the official notification/verification source of the occurrence of a potentially catastrophic earthquake which could result in implementation of the Plan.
- B. Upon notification from FEMA, primary agencies will notify their designated support agencies, and all agencies will be responsible for internal notifications within their own organizations.
- C. Each agency with primary or support responsibilities under the Plan needs to develop its own internal notification procedures to ensure that appropriate personnel with agency management or response assignments are notified in a timely manner.
- D. Agencies will maintain updated notification rosters.
- E. Back-up regions for notification will be identified.
- F. A predesignated telephone number/radio channel will be identified so that people can call to receive official information without interfering with the calldown process. This number/channel is not to be part of the outgoing notification system.

### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### A. General

- 1. Under the Plan, FEMA headquarters and Regional Offices have the responsibility to notify designated agencies, and to coordinate with the State. Notification will be made by the FEMA NECC to headquarters agencies and the affected and backup FEMA Regional Office(s).

2. Notification will proceed in the following stages based on the magnitude of the earthquake and the damages caused. If after notification has been made, it is determined that the disaster can be handled using traditional recovery mechanisms, then a "stand down" message will be issued by the NECC.

- (a) ALERT

When an earthquake occurs measuring 6.0 or greater on the Richter Scale in one of the high-risk, high-population areas designated in the Plan, the FEMA NECC will alert key FEMA and other Federal agency staff, and the FEMA Regional Offices of the event. The regional notification supplement should address who the FEMA Region would then notify and under what circumstances.

- (b) ACTIVATION

If the earthquake is 7.0 or greater with no additional information available; or an earthquake is 6.0 or greater with significant damages reported in one of the high-risk, high-population areas designated in the Plan, the NECC will notify the region to activate all agencies under the Plan in order to effect immediate deployment. The notification will provide a fund cite to be used for eligible expenses related to the response efforts.

3. The following staff should be considered for priority notification:

- a. Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team for Natural Disasters (ERT-ND).
  - b. Regional Operations Center
  - c. Back up FEMA region(s) ERT-ND.

## B. Organization

The FEMA Regional Office is the focal point at the regional level for receiving and disseminating information regarding the occurrence of a significant earthquake, and for providing notification at the regional level of actions to be taken by designated agencies under the Plan.

## C. Rosters

Headquarters and regional rosters will be included with

the regional supplement. Such rosters will contain a listing of agency contacts by name, address, position, title, and telephone numbers (office, home, beeper, etc.) in the order they need to be notified.

D. Messages

1. FEMA Regional Offices will provide essential information for notifications, as available, to include the following regarding the catastrophic incident:
  - a. Intensity and epicenter;
  - b. Time of occurrence;
  - c. Preliminary damage estimates;
  - d. State situation;
  - e. FEMA fund citation, if available;
  - f. Staging area(s), if known; and
  - g. Point of contact for additional information
2. FEMA Regional Offices should modify these messages for their own notification actions. The messages should be concise and succinct. A call back phone number should be provided in the message for anyone to call with further inquiries. Sample message formats are attached to this guidance (See Exhibit 1).
3. Additional followup information will include:
  - a. Location of ERT-ND
  - b. Refined preliminary damage estimates; and
  - c. Deployment information.

NOTIFICATION

REGION VIII CALL DOWN PROCEDURES

REQUIREMENT:

1. To provide official notification to designated Region VIII agencies.
2. To notify designated regional individuals and agencies, under The Plan, of a significant/catastrophic earthquake along the Wasatch Fault in Northern Utah.

ASSIGNMENT: Responsibility for performing this requirement is assigned to the Regional Director, or designated official, of FEMA Region VIII, Denver Colorado.

PROCEDURES:

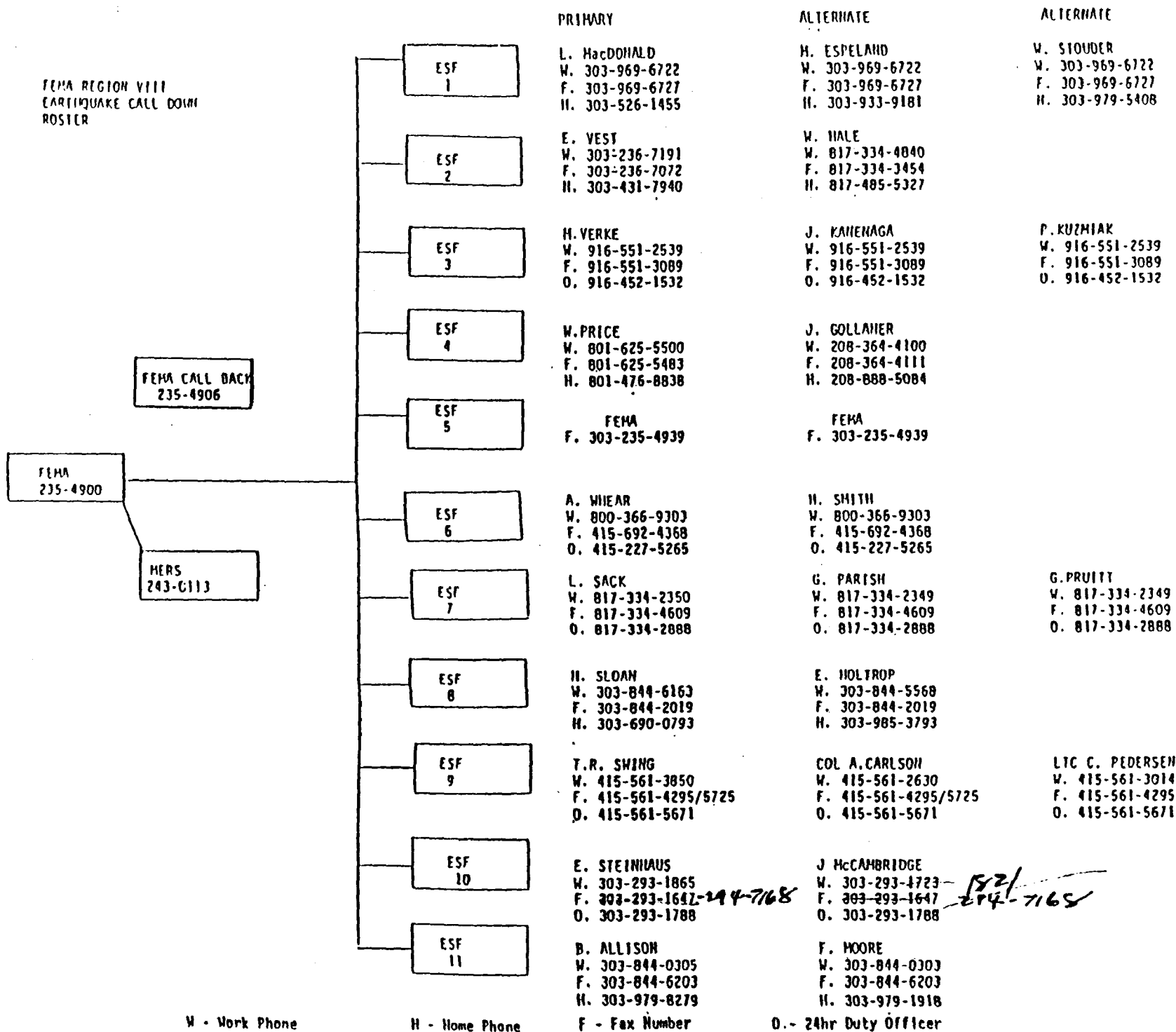
- A. Initial Actions: (steps 1-4 may be preformed simultaneously)
  1. Confirm information with FEMA NECC.
  2. Coordinate with EICC.
  3. Confirm incident with State EOC or alternate.
  4. Initiate Region VIII Alert Notification if applicable.
  5. Initiate ESF Notification. Attachment I
    - a. Alert - Message Format 1 Attachment II
    - b. Activation - Message Format 2 Attachment III
    - c. Stand Down \_ Message Format 3 Attachment IV
- B. Continuing Actions:

1. Maintain liaison with FEMA NECC and State officials.
2. Update all agencies as required
3. Continue actions until TDFO is functional.

**RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:**

1. Region VIII and ESF Call Down Rosters.
2. Dedicated communication lines for call back confirmation and/or additional information.

FEMA REGION VIII  
EARTHQUAKE CALL DOWN  
ROSTER



W - Work Phone

H - Home Phone

F - Fax Number

O. - 24hr Duty Officer



ATTACHMENT II

MESSAGE FORMAT 1

ALERT

6.0 or Greater

"This is \_\_\_\_\_, FEMA Region VIII. This is an earthquake notification message. I say again, this is an earthquake notification message. The National Earthquake Information Center reported that an earthquake occurred at/near \_\_\_\_\_ on/about \_\_\_\_\_ Denver time. The earthquake registered \_\_\_\_\_ on the Richter Scale. This message is to notify you of events. All further information will be provided to you as it is received. Please acknowledge that you understand this is only a notification message. You may call back on \_\_\_\_\_. Our FAX number is \_\_\_\_\_."

MESSAGE FORMAT 2

ACTIVATION

7.0 or Greater or 6.5 with significant damages

" This is \_\_\_\_\_, FEMA Region VIII. This is an earthquake response immediate deployment message. I say again, this is an earthquake response immediate deployment message. The National Earthquake Information Center reported that an earthquake occurred at/near \_\_\_\_\_ on/about \_\_\_\_\_ Denver time. The earthquake registered \_\_\_\_\_ on the Richter scale. The following information has been received:

- a. Preliminary Damage Estimates \_\_\_\_\_
- b. State Situation \_\_\_\_\_
- c. FEMA Fund Citation \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Staging Areas \_\_\_\_\_
- e. DOD Staging Areas \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Location of DFO \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Deployment Information \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Name of FCO \_\_\_\_\_

Please notify your own agency response staff and your support agency contacts to begin immediate deployment to the affected area. Please acknowledge that you understand that this is an earthquake response immediate deployment message. You may call back on \_\_\_\_\_. for additional information. Our FAX number is \_\_\_\_\_.

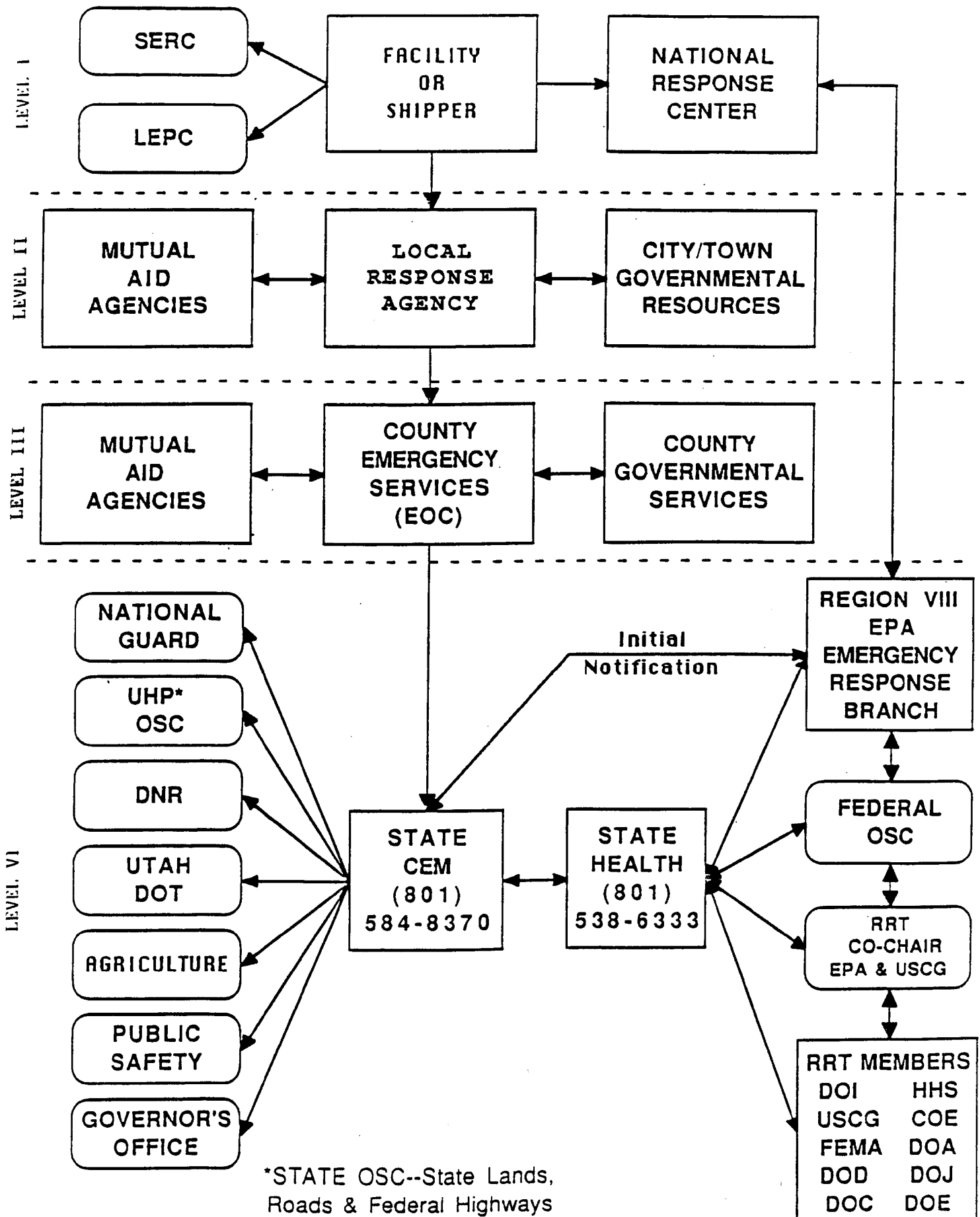
MESSAGE FORMAT 3

STAND DOWN

This is \_\_\_\_\_, FEMA Region \_\_\_\_\_. This is a catastrophic earthquake response STAND DOWN message. I say again, this is a catastrophic earthquake response STAND DOWN message. It has been determined that Federal assistance to the area impacted by the earthquake reported at/near \_\_\_\_\_ at/about \_\_\_\_\_ Denver Time will be manageable using traditional recovery mechanisms. There will be no need for Federal response assistance. Please acknowledge that you understand this is an earthquake response STAND DOWN message. You may call back on \_\_\_\_\_ for additional information. Our FAX number is \_\_\_\_\_.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

2/7/90



## EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND RESPONSE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

The notification requirements and response to a hazardous materials spill or release are determined by the incidents size and facility or shippers available resources for mitigation.

### Level I:

1. Hazardous materials spill/release handled by the shipper or facility.
2. No local government response necessary.
3. Notification necessary to the NRC, SERC and LEPC.

### Level II:

1. Hazardous materials spill/release requires outside assistances.
2. Local government response necessary.
3. Notification necessary to the NRC, SERC and LEPC.

### Level III:

1. Hazardous materials spill/release requires outside assistances.
2. Local and County government response necessary.
3. Notification necessary to the NRC, SERC and LEPC.

### Level IV:

1. Hazardous materials spill/release requires outside large scale assistance.
2. State and/or Federal response necessary.
3. Notification necessary to the NRC, SERC and LEPC.

**Region VIII  
Emergency Response Branch  
FAN-OUT NOTIFICATION CHART**

**APPENDIX 6**  
3/31/91

**Sky Pagers (3)  
and Pin No.**

Mike Zimmerman  
267-7209  
Floyd Nichols  
822-9460  
Jim Knoy  
267-2210

**Local Pagers (5)**

Hays Griswold  
280-7456  
Mike Holmes  
280-7455  
Steve Hawthorne  
280-6737  
Tien Nguyen  
280-6371  
Pete Stevenson  
280-6280

**Cellular Phones**

Jim Knoy - PT500  
478-7736  
Hand Held - Float  
478-2619  
Hand Held - Float  
478-2920  
PT 500 - Float  
478-5496  
Tough Talker - Jeep  
478-2917  
Tough Talker - Float  
478-2921

**SKY PAGER  
(Numeric Message)**

- 1-800-759-7243
- Enter PIN #
- Enter numeric message or phone no. Press #
- Confirm message, Press #
- Cancel message, Press \*

**EPA Disaster Support Team  
(Home Phone Nos.)**

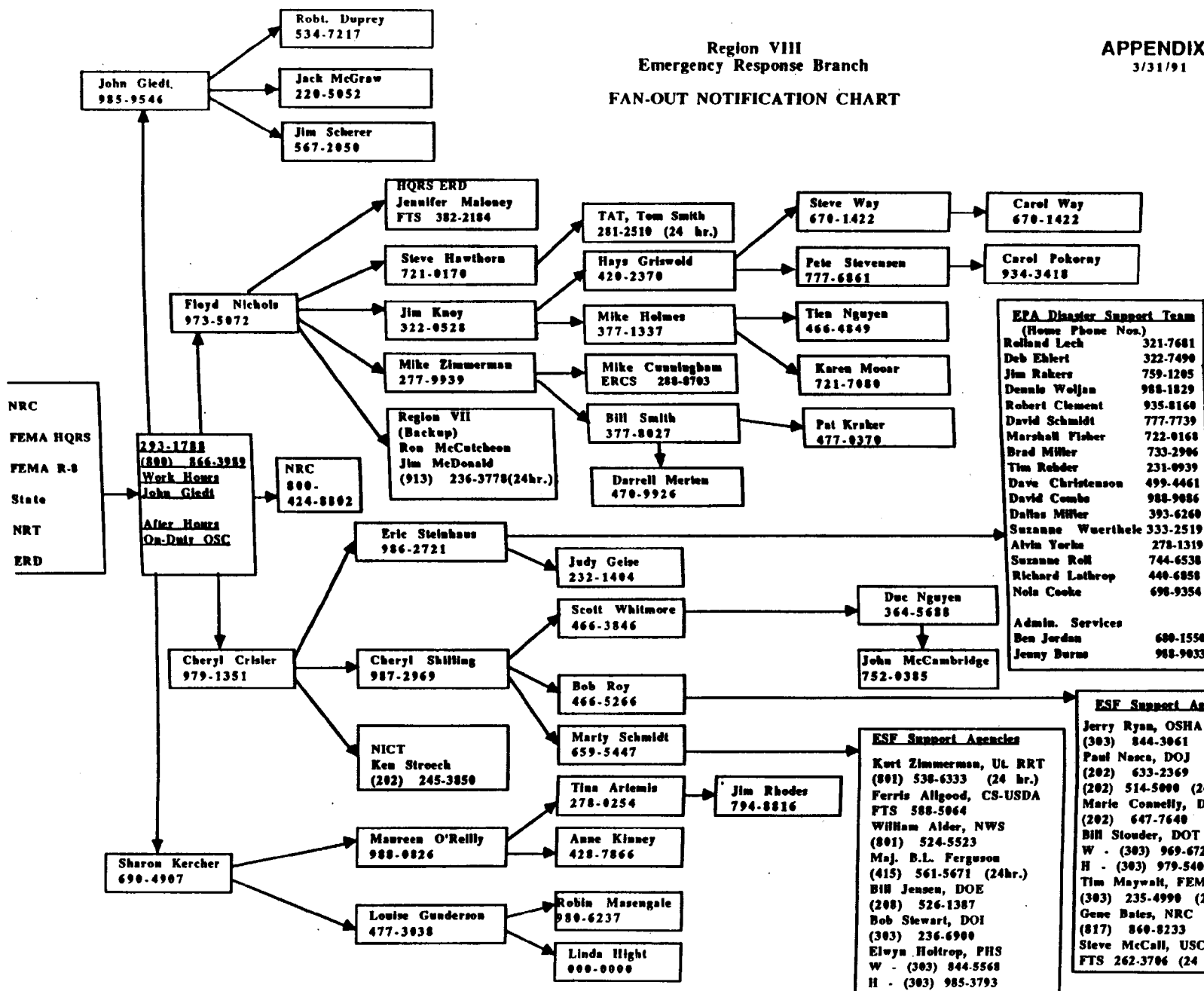
Reiland Lech	321-7681
Deb Ehlert	322-7490
Jim Rakers	759-1205
Dennis Woljan	988-1829
Robert Clement	935-8160
David Schmidt	777-7739
Marshall Fisher	722-0168
Brad Miller	733-2906
Tim Rehder	231-0939
Dave Christenson	499-4461
David Combs	988-9086
Dallas Miller	393-6260
Suzanne Wuerthele	333-2519
Alvin Yorba	278-1319
Suzanne Roll	744-6538
Richard Lathrop	440-6858
Nola Cooke	698-9354

Admin. Services  
Ben Jordan 600-1550  
Jenny Burns 968-9033

**ESF Support Agencies**

**ESF Support Agencies**  
Kurt Zimmerman, UL RRT  
(801) 538-6333 (24 hr.)  
Ferris Allgood, CS-USDA  
PTS 588-5064  
William Alder, NWS  
(801) 524-5523  
Maj. B.L. Ferguson  
(415) 561-5671 (24hr.)  
Bill Jensen, DOE  
(208) 526-1387  
Bob Stewart, DOI  
(303) 236-6900  
Elwyn Holtrop, PHS  
W - (303) 844-5568  
H - (303) 985-3793

Jerry Ryan, OSHA  
(303) 844-3061  
Paul Nasco, DOJ  
(202) 633-2369  
(202) 514-5000 (24 hr.)  
Marie Connelly, DOS  
(202) 647-7640  
BIN Stouder, DOT  
W - (303) 969-6722  
H - (303) 979-5408  
Tim Maywalt, FEMA  
(303) 235-4990 (24hr.)  
Gene Bates, NRC  
(817) 860-8233  
Steve McCall, USCG  
FTS 262-3706 (24 hr.)



**APPENDIX 7  
SOP NO. 5  
SUPPORT AGENCIES**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

Notes on Meeting with ATSDR personnel, February 22, 1991.

- Regional ATSDR representatives are available through Region VIII EPA Offices.
- The 24 hour emergency number in Atlanta is:

FTS 236-0615  
(404) 639-0615

Contact is: John E. Figler  
Emergency Response Coordinator  
Center for Disease Control  
Atlanta, GA 30333

- ATSDR will deal with chemical hazards: CDC will deal with natural hazards.
- Regional representatives can offer technical assistance and are trained to go on-site.
- ATSDR has at their disposal toxic profiles for 50 substances. These are used to assist in determining human health effects and exposure.
- They can do health assessments.
- They can also do toxicological profiles.

Additional meetings will be held in the future, both with ATSDR and DHHS personnel.

**APPENDIX 7  
SOP NO. 6  
SUPPORT AGENCIES**

**Department of the Interior**

Notes on Meeting with DOI personnel, February 25, 1991

- All DOI communications equipment is designated to go to ESF #2 Communications.
- All DOI transportation is designated go to ESF #1 Transportation.
- At this time, it was suggested that the language from the RCP regarding DOI support be used in the ESF #10 Supplement. (This has been done.)
- It was concluded that EPA can expect assistance regarding specific areas of expertise from the various DOI bureaus.
- Additional meetings are planned with DOI personnel in the future.



**APPENDIX 7**  
**SOP NO. 8**  
**SUPPORT AGENCIES**

**Department of Transportation**  
**Research and Special Programs Administration**

Notes on Meeting with DOT - Bill Stouder, March 11, 1991.

- Work still has to be done on identifying airfields that would be possible for use in risk area.
- Anything transportation coming down from the north (Ogden area) could have problems, since the only highway parallels the Great Salt Lake and in some areas the fault line.
- There should be no shortage of charter aircraft.
- Problems still remain regarding procedures to clear aircraft into restricted airspace.
- Issue of pressurized cylinders on aircraft - will investigate.
- Procedures not in place to clear ground transportation into the disaster area.
- GSA will handle rental vehicles.
- I-70 from Denver to Salt Lake City on solid bedrock.
- They will develop procedures to bring in heavy equipment.
- ESF #5 will provide aerial surveillance for other ESFs. Military will probably overfly initially. Still unanswered is the question of how individual ESFs will do their own aerial surveillance.
- Civil Air Patrol has capability to monitor air quality.

- DOT is concerned about communications during initial phases of response.
- They have list of trucking firms that will transport hazardous material debris, etc.
- Further meetings are planned with DOI.

APPENDIX 7

# COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE



UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

## EXTENSION PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

Logan, Utah 84322-4649

(801) 750-1600

August 10, 1990

Cheryl Crisler  
United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region VIII  
999 18th Street-Suite 500  
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

Dear Ms. Crisler:

Thank you for sending me a copy of Draft No. 2, Emergency Support Function #10 Supplement, Hazardous Materials, Plan for a Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake.

As you note in your letter the USDA has certain responsibilities and will cooperate if such an event occurs.

The Cooperative Extension Service at Utah State University is not part of the USDA in Utah. If an earthquake occurs we will do whatever we are capable of considering our limited resources. Such efforts could include assisting in maintaining food safety and food distribution, providing information on agricultural impacts, assisting farmers, etc.

We have no prepared Standard Operating Procedures or checklists for these items, but will respond as needed at the time of the earthquake occurrence. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Howard Deer".

Howard Deer  
Extension Pesticide Specialist



U.S. Department of Justice

APPENDIX 7

JUL 30 1990

Washington, D.C. 20530

Ms. Cheryl Crisler  
Chief, Prevention Section  
Emergency Response Branch  
Region VIII  
999 18th Street  
Suite 500  
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

Dear Ms. Crisler:

This responds to your letter requesting information concerning Department of Justice regional support planning efforts for Emergency Support Function 10, "hazardous materials."

If a catastrophic earthquake were to occur, the Department of Justice would be notified of the event through its Justice Command Center (JCC), which is a 24-hour emergency operations center. The JCC would then immediately contact the appropriate Department of Justice personnel. The telephone number of the JCC is (202) 514-5000.

As you know, under the Federal Catastrophic Earthquake Plan, section V.B.7 states that the Department of Justice "[w]ill provide advice on complicated legal questions arising from Federal agency response." Indeed, the Department has several sections within its Land and Natural Resources Division which have the expertise to respond to any legal questions arising from a regional response.

If you have any questions, please contact me on (202) 514-2360.

Sincerely,

Paula Nasca, Assistant Director  
Emergency Planning Group  
Security and Emergency Planning Staff  
Justice Management Division



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Forecast Office  
337 North 2370 West  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

*APPENDIX 7*

August 7, 1990

WSFO/SLC:DJ

Ref: 8HWM-ER

Cheryl Crisler, Chief  
Prevention Section  
Emergency Response Branch  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Region VIII  
999 18th Street - Suite 500  
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

Dear Ms. Crisler:

Enclosed is the draft "SOP" and "checklist" for our responsibility in supporting ESF #10.

One of the areas which you indicated was our responsibility was to "provide charts and maps of coasts and water." We have no capability at this office to provide such material. However, the State of Utah, Department of Public Safety, Division of Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) has agreed to provide this material if needed; specifically, Mr. Jim Tingey of that office.

Please note the "checklist" refers to sections in our Emergency Station Duty Manual. Specific instructions can be found in these sections (copies have been enclosed). We can see no need to restate them in a "checklist" as it would only serve to complicate matters.

I hope these materials are sufficient to cover our responsibilities in the Supplement.

Sincerely,

William J. Alder  
Area Manager/Meteorologist in Charge

Enclosures



( D R A F T )

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

NWS'S SUPPORT ROLE ON ESF 10, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

RESPONSIBILITY: Provide weather information and forecasts to federal, state and local governments.

ASSIGNMENT: Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Salt Lake City (SLC WSFO) or its designated backup office if the Salt Lake Office is disabled due to proximity of the disastrous event.

PROCEDURE:

A. Initial Actions

1. Provide present weather conditions (to the extent known), a 24-hour forecast and a long-range forecast for the disaster area.
2. Provide any other specialized weather information and forecasts as requested by the On-Scene Coordinator.
3. If SLC WSFO has become disabled due to proximity of the disaster, backup procedures will automatically be implemented to provide information from another remote NWS Weather Forecast Office.

B. Continuing Actions

1. Provide a weather watch service and routine forecasts of hydrometeorological events which may affect the disaster site. Provide the support team with any watches or warnings of impending severe weather which may affect the area.
2. Provide aviation briefings for aerial reconnaissance flights over the disaster area.
3. Arrange for an air transported mobil weather unit (ATMU) to be transferred from the Boise Interagency Fire Coordination Center and provide personnel to man it, if the situation dictates.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Normal facilities of SLC WSFO or its designated backup.
- B. If situation dictates, an ATMU from Boise.
- C. Communications lines to the Emergency Operations Center.

(D R A F T)

CHECKLIST

NWS SUPPORT ROLE ON ESF 10, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

\_\_\_\_\_ Follow the instructions as found under Section 2.2 and 2.3 found in the Emergency Station Duty Manual. See attachments.

2.3 EARTHQUAKES

Ref: WSOM Chapter F-61, Plan for Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake, and State Four County Earthquake Response Plan (both kept in the Lead bookcase), and ROMLS W-2-88 & W-8-89.

A. REPORTING PROGRAM

1. The NWS in cooperation with USGS is responsible for reporting earthquakes of intensity of IV or greater to the National Earthquake Information Service (NEIS) in Boulder Co. Intensity IV is defined as follows:

"During the day, felt indoors by many; outdoors by few. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, and doors disturbed; walls make creaking sounds. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motorcars rocked noticeably."

2. A brief description will be phoned to NEIS and then entered on AFOS with header SLCEQREQI and sent to "W". The format of the message should be as follows:

Earthquake felt (a) by (b) in (c) (d) damage (e).

- a. Very strongly, strongly, moderately, or weakly.
- b. Observer, few, many, etc.
- c. Give locality or localities.
- d. Considerable, moderate, slight, no.
- e. Give brief description of damage, e.g., chimneys broken, towers fell, structures destroyed, walls cracked, dishes rattled, etc.

Sample message content: "Earthquake felt very strongly along the Wasatch Front considerable damage buildings destroyed".

NEIS phone number...8-303-236-1500  
FTS 8-776-1500

Other information may be available from:  
U of U Geophysics Seismology Lab...581-6274  
Dr. Arabasz at home.....467-9623  
Jim Peshman at home.....534-1494

3. If additional information concerning injuries or damage becomes available within 24 hours, another message should be called to NEIS and entered on AFOS. In addition, after an earthquake of any

8/7/90



intensity, a U.S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey Earthquake report card will be received a few days after the event which needs to be filled out. (See Exhibit F-61-2 in WSOM Chapter F-61.)

4. Seismic offices in our area may request we relay earthquake messages to NEIS. We will cooperate, as possible. NWS personnel are not responsible for either encoding or decoding these messages. This will be done by the seismic office. The following is a sample of a seismic message which they might need us to transmit.

SLCEQREQI

SEXX3 RWRB 201542

MOBILE. ///SEISMO SHA 200K OCT 20 IP163434.8 T1.0 A1.2 IP163757.2 TO  
.6 AO.5 IP180938.1 T1.0 A4.0 IP184946.0 TO .5 A4.2 IP203023.0 T1.0 A4.8  
STOP

## B. CATASTROPHIC EARTHQUAKE IN AREA

### 1. Fire Suppression

- a) The NWS Western Region will provide fire weather forecasts as needed to support fire fighting efforts resulting from or occurring coincidentally with a catastrophic earthquake.
- b) Procedures for providing this support are the same as those for non earthquake-caused fires. The Boise Interagency Fire Coordination Center (BIFC) will coordinate this effort. Upon request from a BIFC meteorologist, fire weather forecasters will supply spot forecasts and any on-site support needed. Normally, the fire weather office nearest to the disaster site will be the office called upon to provide this support.

### 2. Forecasts

- a) The NWS Western Region will provide general weather forecast support to FEMA and other agencies involved in post-earthquake response activities.
- b) The initial request for weather information normally will come from a member of a national or regional Emergency Support Team which will convene within a few hours of notification of the earthquake. They will contact the Chief of Meteorological Services Division, who in turn will notify the appropriate WSFO and RFC to take action and will provide them with a number to contact the national and/or regional support team(s).
- c) As with all such situations, special circumstances may dictate direct contact with our office. In such cases we should always provide the best information we can.

8/7/90

- d) Instructions can never be written to cover all situations. However, generally, the lead forecaster could follow the instructions found in the Emergency SDM under Section 2.2 "Response Plan for Weather Support during Oil and Hazardous Substance Releases" which should be very similar to activities necessary for catastrophic earthquake events.
- e) The Emergency Support Team shall always want present weather conditions (to the extent known), a 24-hour forecast, and a long-range forecast for the disaster area. These forecasts will be adapted from state, zone, local, and extended (3-5 day) forecasts issued by the NWS and will continue until no longer needed by FEMA.
- f) All other weather information will fall under duties which would be performed regardless of the cause of the disaster. Watches and warnings for hydrometeorological events which may affect the disaster site should be called to the national or regional support team number as part of the routine warning call list. These include watches and warnings for events associated with the earthquake, such as flash floods, floods, and dam breaks, as well as for events not related to the earthquake, such as tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and high winds. Aviation briefings for aerial reconnaissance flights over the disaster area will be provided by WSFO personnel upon request as part of the routine pilot weather briefing program. All of these activities are documented in Weather Service Operations Manual chapters.

### 3. Radiological Problems

In the event of a radiological emergency which occurs as a result of a catastrophic earthquake, procedures contained in ROML W-2-88, filed with WSOM Chapter J-08, and also a copy found at the back of "EPA Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan" binder in the lead bookcase, should be followed.

### 4. Staffing

- a) Normally, forecasts and information required due to a disastrous earthquake can be provided with routine staffing. However, if the request for services is significant and likely to extend over several days, necessary extra personnel should be scheduled. Overtime may be authorized.
- b) In the event of a catastrophic earthquake along the Wasatch Front, it is very possible that the SLC WSFO could be so severely damaged and communication facilities disrupted as to make the office inoperable. In such a case it is also very likely that our first backup (the CBRFC) and second (WR SSD) would also be put in operation. In such a situation the "WR Backup Plan" as outlined in

8/7/90

ROML W-8-89 would be activated with Phoenix WSFO taking over responsibility for public, watches, warnings, aviation and hydrologic forecasts and Boise WSFO taking responsibility for Fire Weather Forecasts. In such an event, it may also be advantageous to get an ATMU into the area to provide on site information and forecasts. See Section 2.2.D.2.

Phoenix emergency phone number....FTS 8-261-3566  
COM 602-261-3566  
Boise emergency phone number.....FTS 8-554-9864  
COM 208-334-9864

## 5. Communications

- a) Primary communications will be via telephone.
- b) AFOS communications will serve as a backup once final arrangements are made at the national level to provide AFOS links to FEMA.
- c) All other communications will be situation-dependent, including the use of FAX.

8/7/90

## 2.2 RESPONSE PLAN FOR WEATHER SUPPORT DURING OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RELEASES

Ref: ROML W-30-84, C-48, EPA Region VIII Oil & Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (in binder kept in Lead bookcase).

Note: Federal law requires that all oil spills be reported immediately. Call Denver EPA FTS 3-776-5060 COM (303) 293-1788, day or night.

### A. INTRODUCTION

In the event of an oil or hazardous substance release on lakes, rivers, and waterways, or in the atmospheric boundary layer (usually an atmospheric release but possibly in combination with water) within the State of Utah, the SLC WSFO will be responsible, when requested, to provide hydrometeorological support to agencies responsible for cleaning up and containing the substance, protecting property, or evacuation of threatened areas. The WRH will be informed of such services as soon as possible. At the conclusion of the incident, a written report, summarizing events and support provided, will be forwarded to WRH, so good records should be kept of all actions.

### B. NOTIFICATION

#### 1. Spills and releases on land and/or water.

- a) The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the primary federal agency responsible for cleanup and mitigation. The EPA provides the designated On-Scene Coordinator who coordinates all efforts. Notification will usually come from the EPA representative.
- b) However, in major spills we may be contacted through WRH or by WSFO DEN working with EPA Region VIII Headquarters. In this case the MIC, or if he can not be reached, the lead forecaster will contact the EPA in Denver and establish communications with the appropriate On-Scene commander or EPA Meteorologist.
- c) Once notified, the lead forecaster should contact the RFC duty forecaster or HIC/DHIC and the WRH Program Specialist, who is the Regional Hydrologist, and advise them of the situation and obtain their help.

#### 2. Air releases.

- a) May originate from any level of government or industry, e.g. a chemical factory.
- b) Law enforcement departments at the city or county level.
- c) Usually these incidents are short-fused involving release of a toxic chemical into the atmosphere and thus must be addressed

immediately. However when time allows, contact the WRH Program Specialist, who is the Chief of MSD.

#### C. OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

##### 1. Spills on land and/or water

- a) RFC will maintain a state of operational readiness necessary to respond to requests for hydrologic services to support cleanup and other mitigation activities during spills. These services may include assessments of current river conditions or flow velocity forecasts as well as discharge forecasts. These may include:
  - 1) 24, 48 & 72 hour mean daily discharge forecasts.
  - 2) 24, 48 & 72 hour mean daily velocity forecasts.
  - 3) 30 day water supply forecasts where appropriate.
- b) WSFO may be required to provide such things as:
  - 1) Forecasts of ceiling, visibility and weather for aircraft observation and supply missions.
  - 2) On-scene weather forecasts of wind, weather and visibility to facilitate cleanup operations.
- c) Use of NOAA Weather Radio and NOAA Weather Wire Service is authorized for dissemination of emergency response messages when a spill poses an immediate threat to human life and property.

##### 2. Air releases

- a) Usually require
  - 1) Surface and low level winds forecast;
  - 2) Airmass stability & mixing depth;
  - 3) Inversion conditions (height, intensity, time of formation and breakup);
  - 4) Weather phenomena (especially precipitation).
- b) The request must be provided in a timely manner, commensurate with the degree of danger to life and property. The response must be immediate in many cases, possibly even requiring suspension of routine duties.
- c) Use of NOAA Weather Radio and NOAA Weather Wire Service is authorized for dissemination of emergency response messages when an air release poses an immediate threat to human life and property.

#### D. SUPPORT PROCEDURES

##### 1. Coordination

8/7/90

- a) The MIC/lead forecaster will plan and coordinate needed weather support once contact has been made. He will obtain estimates of length of this support, the form and types of information and forecasts needed, and set contact times. This support plan will then be sketched out for operational personnel with duties and responsibilities assigned as necessary.

## 2. Observations and Site Support

- a) On-site observations and forecasts could be judged beneficial in extreme cases. We do have the option of sending the Air Transportable Mobile Unit (ATMU) located in Boise, Idaho to a spill site if requested to do so. If the situation arises, check the readiness of the ATMU and the availability of the Fire-weather Forecaster or a qualified substitute. This action will only be taken with the approval of the MIC and after coordinating with the Regional Fire Weather Program Leader.
- b) Another option may be to use the ATMU for on-site observations while providing forecasts from this office. In addition, for a wind forecasting aid, refer to "Contingency Plan for Forecasting Surface Winds in the Event of an Accidental Release of Toxic Substances in the Great Salt Lake Basin" in "Forecast Aids, Public" in the Forecasters' bookcase.
- c) Upper Air support is available from the WR Mobile Pibal Team. To mobilize contact WR SOD.

## E SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR WENDOVER

Through negotiation with Elko and Reno, SLC WSFO has been assigned the duty to handle weather support for a hazardous material incident (HAZMAT) in the immediate vicinity of Wendover. This includes both the Utah and Nevada sides of the border. Any other spills in Elko County of Nevada will continue to be the responsibility of RNO WSFO.

### 1. When an incident occurs near Wendover.

- a. Law enforcement personnel will contact the Utah State Division of Emergency Management who will request support from SLC WSFO.
- b. If the Utah State Division of Emergency Management cannot be contacted, then the law enforcement agency will contact SLC WSFO directly.

### 2. Phone Numbers

- a. Elko County Sheriff . . . . . 8-702-738-3421
- b. Nevada (Wendover) Substation . . . . . 8-702-664-3300
- c. RNO WSFO . . . . . 8-784-5629

8/7/90

- d. Tooele County Sheriff . . . . . 8-801-882-5600
- e. Utah HP (Wendover) . . . . . 8-801-665-2274

#### F. TELEPHONE NUMBERS

##### 1. EPA

FTS 8-776-5060  
COM (303) 293-1788 (Denver Regional Office)

##### 2. WRH

Hydro...Office, Chief or Deputy.....5137  
Home, Chief (vacant)  
Deputy (vacant)  
MSD.....Office, Chief, Deputy, FW.....4000  
Home, Chief (Richey).....484-1890  
Deputy (Douglas).....566-0547  
FW (Harmon).....944-9857  
SOD.....Office, Chief,.....5138  
Home, Chief (Rasch).....942-6409

##### 3. RFC

Offica, HIC or DHIC.....5134  
Home, HIC (Brandon).....944-0107  
DHIC (Henkel).....266-5003

##### 4. Fire Weather Air Transportable Unit

SLC...Fire Wx Program Leader, (Graham) home..969-7846  
BOI...Fire Wx Forecaster.....8-554-9862  
Red Phone.....8-554-9864

#### A REMINDER

Discharges of oil required to be reported under provisions of the Clean Water Act and releases of hazardous substances required to be reported under provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act must be reported to the National Response Center (NRC). The toll free telephone number for the NRC is 800-424-8802.

If for some reason you need to reach the Regional EPA Duty Officer and are unsuccessful on the Regional EPA 24-hour telephone number, please call the NRC. The NRC will attempt to reach the Region VIII Duty Officer.





STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

**ESF #10 REGIONAL CHAIR**

**RESPONSIBILITY:** The ESF #10 Regional Chair is responsible for managing this ESF in such a manner that the requirement to provide Federal support to State and Local governments in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or release of hazardous materials in the event of a catastrophic earthquake or significant natural disaster is fulfilled. In performing this responsibility the Regional ESF #10 Chair will coordinate with the following:

- The National ESF #10 Chair.
- The FCO.
- State and local officials (thru the State representative(s) to this ESF or the SCO.)
- ESF #10 support agencies (including the RRT representatives.)
- Other on-scene ESFs.
- The OSCs.
- The LFA representative to this ESF in the event that FRERP is activated.

**ASSIGNMENT:** Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to the Chief, Emergency Response Branch, Hazardous Waste Management Division, Region VIII, USEPA. This individual is also the EPA Alternate Co-Chair of the Regional Response Team and the ESF #10 leader on the ERT-EQ.

**PROCEDURE:**

A. Initial Actions. E+0 to E+24 hours. (E = time of event.)

1. Reconfirm the FEMA notification that a catastrophic earthquake has occurred along the Wasatch Fault in Northern Utah. A call back number will be given with the notification message. (See FEMA SOP NOTIF 1 dated 3/90.
2. Initiate the notification process - see Fanout Chart, Appendix 5.
3. Establish contact with FEMA at the ROC, as soon as possible, in order to receive an updating of the disaster situation and to supply any information available from other sources.
4. Establish contact with State of Utah representative(s) to this ESF (RRT representative, if possible.)
5. Establish contact with the national ESF #10 Chair at EPA Headquarters.
6. Establish a time (twice daily or as agreed upon) to update the National ESF #10 Chair on the disaster situation.
7. Activate the RRT. (As specified in the RCP, the levels of activation fall into Pre-Activation -Alert and Standby- or Activation - Partial and Full.) This is the call of the EPA ESF Regional Chair.
8. Brief and deploy the designated EPA representative(s) to the FEMA ROC at the Denver Federal Center.
9. Confirm that the OSC Coordinator or the Deputy OSC Coordinator has notified all Region VIII OSCs of the incident.
10. Confer with the Chief of Operations, OSC Coordinator, and Deputy OSC Coordinator concerning:
  - a. the known facts of the disaster area at this time.
  - b. an estimate of the number of Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) teams required, and locations - depending upon information available.

- c. an estimate of time frame for dispatching PSA teams to disaster locations.
  - d. the logistics for equipping and transporting the PSA teams to the disaster area. - this is already in place, but go over any specific conditions that might require modifying the plan.
  - d. any requests from the State of Utah, local officials, and the other Federal Agencies involved in the response action.
  - e. specific information required by ERT-Advance Element team members. (The Chief of Operations and Deputy OSC Coordinator will be the designated members of the ERT-Advance Element.)
  - f. other issues that may be pertinent to the disaster situation
- 11. Confirm that the back-up region(s) have been notified.
  - 12. Dispatch the Chief of Operations and the OSC Coordinator (ERT-Advance Element members) to the location designated by FEMA for deployment to the disaster area. (This information will come from the EPA liaison to the FEMA ROC at the Denver Federal Center.)
  - 13. Prepare to move the EPA ROC to the on-scene DFO.
  - 14. Verify with the Chief of Operations that all ESF staff deploying to the DFO have the required supplies of food, clothing, and bedding for a minimum of 72 hours.
  - 15. Establish operations at the DFO.
- B. Continuing Actions. E + 24 hrs. onward.
- 1. Monitor the disaster area situation.
  - 2. Monitor the response activities.
  - 3. Provide advice and assistance, as requested, to the FCO as the ESF leader to the ERT-EQ.
  - 4. Maintain contact and coordination with the support agencies, and monitor their participation in the response

effort. (Primarily interested if more or less of their resources are required.)

5. Maintain coordination with other ESFs in the disaster area.
6. Determine if all of the resource requirements necessary for response activities are being met.
7. Determine, as the disaster situation clarifies, how remedial actions will be handled.
8. Initiate remedial response actions as necessary.
9. Review and validate all requests for reimbursement submitted by the ESF support agencies prior to forwarding these requests to the FCO.
10. Ensure that expenditures by this ESF are documented.

#### RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Office facilities for a \_\_\_ person staff (TBD) at the DFO.
2. Dedicated phone lines to the ESF National Chair in Washington, D.C., and to the EPA ROC in Denver, CO. (Minimum of two lines to each destination.)

**CHECKLIST**  
**SOP 1 EQ**

**CHECKLIST**  
**ESF #10 REGIONAL CHAIR**

- \_\_\_\_1. Reconfirm with FEMA that a **significant natural disaster** has occurred. A callback number was given with the notification.
- \_\_\_\_2. Initiate the notification process.
- \_\_\_\_3. Contact FEMA at the ROC to receive an updating of the disaster condition.
- \_\_\_\_4. Establish contact with the State of Utah representative(s) to this ESF.
- \_\_\_\_5. Establish contact with the ESF #10 National Chair at EPA Headquarters.
- \_\_\_\_6. Establish daily times to update the National ESF #10 Chair on the disaster condition.
- \_\_\_\_7. Activate the RRT.
- \_\_\_\_8. If necessary, brief the EPA representatives who are members of the ROST at the DFC.
- \_\_\_\_9. Confirm that all regional OSCs have been notified.
- \_\_\_\_10. Meet with the Chief of Operations, the OSC Coordinator, and the Deputy OSC Coordinator concerning the disaster condition and operations.
- \_\_\_\_11. Confirm that back-up region(s) have been notified.
- \_\_\_\_12. Dispatch the ERT-Advance Element.
- \_\_\_\_13. Prepare to move to the on-scene DFO.

- \_\_\_\_14. Verify that all ESF staff going to the DFO have the required supplies for 72 hours of operation.

At the DFO:

- \_\_\_\_15. Verify that all personnel have arrived.
- \_\_\_\_16. Verify that all needed equipment has arrived.
- \_\_\_\_17. Establish communications with EPA Headquarters ASAP.
- \_\_\_\_18. Prepare to commence operations at the DFO.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

**ESF #10 REGIONAL CHIEF OF OPERATIONS**

**RESPONSIBILITY:** The ESF #10 Regional Chief of Operations is one of the designated Regional ESF #10 representatives to the ERT-Advance Element, and as such, will be responsible for representing this ESF in all of the activities at the DFO until such time as the ESF #10 Regional Chair arrives at the DFO.

**ASSIGNMENT:** Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to - TBD.

**PROCEDURE:**

A. Initial Actions - at the EPA ROC. E+0 to E+24 hours.

1. Upon notification that a significant natural disaster has occurred, proceed directly to the EPA ROC at 999 - 18th St., Denver, Co.
2. Have available a minimum of one weeks supply of clothing, three days supply of food and water, and a sleeping bag.
3. Confer with the ESF #10 Regional Chair , the OSC Coordinator, and the Deputy OSC Coordinator concerning the disaster situation plus any specific information regarding activities at the DFO.
4. Prepare for departure to the FEMA ROC, and from there deploy to the disaster area with the ERT-Advance Element. (Or depart directly to Stapleton Airport - Denver, as instructed.)

Equipment List:

- a. cellular phone
- b. programmable hand held portable radio
- c. laptop computer

- d. pertinent software
- e. extra blank diskettes
- f. copies of the NCP, RCP, and other documents, as appropriate.

B. Initial Actions - at the DFO ( with the ERT-Advance Element.)  
E+12 to E+24 hrs.

1. Assess the situation in the disaster area and, as soon as possible, establish contact with the ESF #10 Regional Chair. Relay all available information concerning conditions in the disaster area to the ESF Regional Chair.
2. Establish contact with the State RRT representative(s).
3. Determine if the staging areas are functioning, and relay this information to the ESF #10 Regional Chair.
4. Coordinate with FEMA on space for a contingent of (TBD) individuals at the DFO.
5. Coordinate with DOT on the estimated number of vehicles required by the PSA teams, and OSC/TAT teams upon their arrival in the disaster area.
6. Perform any other duties that will aid the ESF staff in functioning properly and quickly once they arrive at the DFO.

C. Continuing Actions - at the DFO. E + 24 hrs. onward.

1. Maintain the operation of this ESF in the absence of the ESF #10 Regional Chair, and serve as primary back-up to the ESF #10 Regional Chair. (Allows for 24 hour operations.)
2. Assist the ESF #10 staff in setting up at the DFO upon their arrival. This will include aid in locating and providing ground transportation to the DFO, physically locating in the DFO, ensuring that adequate sleeping and eating quarters are available, and other tasks as deemed



necessary to see that the DFO functions properly as quickly as possible.

3. Continue to up-date the ESF Regional Chair on the disaster situation, response activities, support provided to other ESFs, and other pertinent matters related to the operation of this ESF.
4. Serve as the primary point of contact for other ESFs requesting support from ESF #10.
5. Receive and ensure the processing of information/data to and from other ESFs.
6. Prepare daily operations status reports for internal and external ESF use.
7. In conjunction with the Deputy OSC Coordinator, brief the EPA liaison to ESF #3 - Construction Management. As stipulated in EPA's SOP in support of ESF #3, this individual may be deployed to a location other than the DFO. The chief point of contact for this individual will be the Deputy OSC Coordinator. Other contacts will be the Chief of Operations, and the OSC Coordinator.
8. Assist the ESF #10 Regional Chair with the financial management function.
9. Review all reimbursement requests before they are delivered to FEMA.
10. Ensure that adequate clerical and computer support is available.
11. Coordinate with the EPA staff deployed at the FEMA ROC.
12. Coordinate with the OSC Coordinator, as necessary, to assist in response operations.

**CHECKLIST**  
**SOP 2 EQ**

**CHECKLIST**  
**ESF #10 REGIONAL CHIEF OF OPERATIONS**

- \_\_\_\_1. Proceed to EPA ROC at 999 - 18th St., Denver, CO.
- \_\_\_\_2. Check personal supplies required.
- \_\_\_\_3. Confer with Regional Chair and OSC Coordinator.
- \_\_\_\_3. Prepare for departure to disaster area with as a member of the ERT - Advance Element.
- \_\_\_\_4. Check equipment list required for disaster area.
- \_\_\_\_5. From the disaster area establish contact with the ESF Regional Chair. Relay all available information concerning the disaster situation.
- \_\_\_\_6. Establish contact with State RRT representative(s).
- \_\_\_\_7. Determine which staging areas are functioning and location(s).
- \_\_\_\_8. Coordinate with FEMA on space at the DFO for ESF #10 operations.
- \_\_\_\_9. Coordinate with DOT on transport required for ESF #10 operations.
- \_\_\_\_10. Verify that all is in order for the arrival of the ESF #10 staff, including sleeping and eating facilities.
- \_\_\_\_11. Update the ESF Regional Chair on the latest developments regarding the disaster situation, response activities, support provided to other ESFs, and any other relevant matters.

- \_\_\_\_12. Serve as the primary point-of-contact for ESFs requesting support from ESF #10.
- \_\_\_\_13. Process information/data to and from other ESFs.
- \_\_\_\_14. Prepare daily operations status reports.
- \_\_\_\_15. Coordinate with the ESF #10 liaison to ESF #3 - Construction Management.
- \_\_\_\_16. Verify that the financial management function is operational.
- \_\_\_\_17. Review all reimbursement requests before delivery to FEMA.
- \_\_\_\_18. Check on the adequacy of clerical and computer support.
- \_\_\_\_19. Assist the OSC Coordinator with response operations, as required.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

**ESF #10 OSC COORDINATOR**

**RESPONSIBILITY:** The OSC Coordinator is primarily responsible for coordinating the response efforts of the EPA OSCs. However, this individual will also be with the ERT-Advance Element; the initial contingent into the disaster area. Upon arriving at the disaster area, this individual will be responsible for determining the necessary response actions that will have to be taken.

**ASSIGNMENT:** Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to the Chief, Response Section, Emergency Response Branch, Hazardous Waste Management Division, Region VIII, USEPA.

**PROCEDURE:**

A. Initial Actions. E+0 to E+24 hrs.

1. Confirm that all Region VIII OSCs have been notified of the disaster.
2. Confer with the ESF Regional Chair, the Chief of Operations, and the Deputy OSC Coordinator concerning:
  - a. the disaster condition and known facts.
  - b. an estimate of the number of PSA Teams required.
  - c. a review of the status of equipment
  - d. a determination of the status of the OSC/TAT teams, if any of the OSC/TAT teams will start to proceed by land transportation to the disaster area, and the number of teams required.
  - e. necessary transportation requirements.
  - f. notification of the DOT representative at the FEMA ROC on transportation requirements.
  - g. other subjects that may be pertinent to the operation.
4. Initiate procedures to obtain any additional necessary equipment that may be required for the operations.

5. Initiate cost accounting procedures.
6. Consult with the State of Utah representative(s) concerning response operations.
7. Move to the disaster area with the ERT-Advance Element. Report to either the FROC at the DFC , or other meeting place as indicated by FEMA.
8. Equipment List:
  - a. food and water - 3 day supply
  - b. clothing - 1 week supply
  - b. bedding
  - c. cellular phone
  - d. two-way programmable radio
  - e. laptop computer
  - f. pertinent software
  - g. extra blank diskettes
  - h. copies of the NCP, RCP, and other documents, as appropriate.

B. Continuing Actions. E+24 hrs. onward.

1. In conjunction with the Deputy OSC Coordinator receive and evaluate reports from the Preliminary Site Assessment Teams.
2. Ensure that the proper clerical support is in place at the DFO for the response section.
3. Ensure that the necessary contractor support has been identified and notified.
4. Resolve any contract issues.
5. Continue site prioritization as more information becomes available.
6. Dispatch OSCs to coordinate and direct oil and hazardous substances removal actions.

7. Initiate planning of response actions.
8. Communicate to the OERR/ERD at EPA Headquarters.
9. Serve as the primary point-of-contact for the ESFs supporting ESF #10.

**CHECKLIST**  
**SOP 3 EQ**

**CHECKLIST**  
**ESF #10 OSC COORDINATOR**

- \_\_\_\_1. Proceed to the EPA ROC at 999 - 8th St., Denver, CO.
- \_\_\_\_2. Check personal supplies required.
- \_\_\_\_3. Confirm that all Region VIII OSCs have been notified.
- \_\_\_\_4. Confer with the ESF Regional Chair, the Chief of Operations, and the Deputy OSC Coordinator regarding the disaster condition, status of equipment, the OSC/TAT teams, transportation requirements, etc.
- \_\_\_\_5. Initiate actions to obtain all necessary equipment not on hand.
- \_\_\_\_6. Initiate cost accounting procedures for the response element.
- \_\_\_\_7. Consult with State Officials regarding operations
- \_\_\_\_8. Check equipment list in preparation for transport to the disaster area.
- \_\_\_\_9. Prepare to embark with the ERT - Advance Element to the disaster area.
- \_\_\_\_10. Evaluate Preliminary Site Assessment Teams activities.
- \_\_\_\_11. Ensure that the required clerical support is in place at the DFO for the Response Section.
- \_\_\_\_12. Ensure that necessary contractor support has been identified and notified.
- \_\_\_\_13. Check with DOT to confirm that any incoming contractor support will be able to pass into controlled airspace and

access sites from the ground.

- \_\_\_\_14. Continue site prioritization.
- \_\_\_\_15. Dispatch OSCs as required.
- \_\_\_\_16. Communicate with OERR/ERD EPA Headquarters.
- \_\_\_\_17. Determine specific times for above communication (if possible.)
- \_\_\_\_18. Contact all ESFs supporting ESF #10.



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

**ESF #10 DEPUTY OSC COORDINATOR**

RESPONSIBILITY: The primary responsibility of the Deputy OSC Coordinator will be to assemble and dispatch the Preliminary Site Assessment Teams to the disaster area. This individual will also perform the duties of the OSC Coordinator in his absence. This assures 24 hour coverage of this vital position.

ASSIGNMENT: Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to Senior OSC IBD.

PROCEDURE:

A. Initial Actions. E+0 to E+12 hrs.

1. Alert all Region VIII OSCs and TAT personnel that a catastrophic event has taken place along the Wasatch fault. These individuals are to be on standby and must be ready for immediate dispatch to the disaster area. See the call down list Appendix 4 of this Plan.
2. Confer with the ESF Regional Chair, the Chief of Operations, and the OSC Coordinator concerning the procedures as outlined in SOP 1 EQ.
3. Ensure that all necessary equipment is available for the Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) teams.
4. Confirm with the Chief of Operations that transportation is available for the PSA teams.
5. Prepare to deploy the PSA teams to the disaster area, as necessary.
6. Maintain contact with the OSC Coordinator at the disaster area.

7. Ensure that there is clerical support for the response activities.
  8. Coordinate with EPA Headquarters regarding any additional resources required to support response staff.
- B. Continuing Actions. E+12 hrs. onward.
1. Prepare to move to the DFO.
  2. Determine if all necessary equipment is ready to transport to the DFO.
  3. Relay damage information received from all sources to ESF #5 - Information and Planning at the FEMA ROC, or the DFO when established.
  4. Coordinate support for the OSCs of:
    - a. Technical Assistance Team
    - b. Pacific Strike Team
    - c. Environmental Response Team
    - d. Contract Services
    - e. Emergency Response Clean-up Services
    - f. RRT Resources
  5. Assist in ensuring that samples to be sent to laboratories outside of the disaster area are properly packaged and transported to the appropriate laboratory.
  6. Implement the tracking system regarding operations and expenditures. (TBD)
  7. Assist OSCs with management/processing of contractor invoices regarding payment.
  8. Act as central point for receiving Pollution Reports (POLREPS) from the EPA OSCs
  9. Coordinate with the OSC Coordinator on any other response matters.

**CHECKLIST**  
**SOP 4 EQ**

**CHECKLIST**  
**ESF #10 DEPUTY OSC COORDINATOR**

- \_\_\_\_1. Alert all Region VIII OSCs and TAT.
- \_\_\_\_2. Meet with the ESF Regional Chair, the Chief of Operations, and the OSC Coordinator concerning the procedures outlined in SOP 1 EQ. Special emphasis on the PSA Teams.
- \_\_\_\_3. Ensure that all necessary equipment is available for the PSA Teams.
- \_\_\_\_4. Check to see that transportation will be available for the PSA Teams at the disaster site.
- \_\_\_\_5. Deploy the PSA Teams.
- \_\_\_\_6. Maintain contact with the OSC Coordinator at the disaster scene.
- \_\_\_\_7. Ensure that there is adequate clerical support for the response section of this ESF.
- \_\_\_\_8. Coordinate with EPA Headquarters regarding additional resources required for response activities.
- \_\_\_\_9. Prepare for move to DFO.
- \_\_\_\_10. Check all equipment to go to DFO.
- \_\_\_\_11. Coordinate with ESF #5 - Information and Planning on receiving and reporting disaster information.
- \_\_\_\_12. Coordinate support for the OSCs as outlined in SOP 4 EQ, B-4.

- \_\_\_\_13. Ensure that samples are transported to laboratories.
- \_\_\_\_14. Implement operations tracking system.
- \_\_\_\_15. Implement expenditures tracking system.
- \_\_\_\_16. Assist with processing of contractor invoices.
- \_\_\_\_17. Receive POLREPS.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

**ESF #10 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER**

RESPONSIBILITY: The responsibility of the Chief Financial Management Officer will be to track all costs associated with response activities of this Regional ESF. Further, the section will be organized in such a manner to allow for 24 hour operation.

ASSIGNMENT: Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to (TBD.)

PROCEDURE:

A. Initial Actions. E+0 to E+12 hrs.

1. Report to the EPA ROC at 999 18th Street upon receiving notification that a significant natural disaster has occurred.
2. Contact financial management staff and have those required report to the ROC.
3. Contact the FEMA Senior Financial Services Officer.
4. Immediately initiate financial tracking procedures.
5. Begin preparation of a refined funding budget to be submitted to the ESF #10 Regional Chair, and then to the FEMA Financial Services Officer. (This procedure is in the FEMA Financial Management Annex.)
6. Prepare for move to the DFO.

B. Continuing Actions. E+12 hours onward.

1. Ensure that all required equipment and personnel are at the DFO, and that the section can operate on a 24 hour basis.

2. Ensure that all financial tracking procedures are in place and operating.
3. Continue to coordinate with the FEMA Financial Services Officer.

**CHECKLIST**  
**SOP 5 EQ**

**CHECKLIST**  
**ESF #10 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER**

- \_\_\_\_1. Report to the EPA ROC at 999 18th Street, Denver, CO.
- \_\_\_\_2. Notify all financial management staff assigned to this section.
- \_\_\_\_3. Establish contact with the FEMA Financial Services Officer at the FEMA ROC.
- \_\_\_\_4. Initiate tracking procedures.
- \_\_\_\_5. Begin preparation of the refined funding budget.
- \_\_\_\_6. Prepare to move to the DFO.
- \_\_\_\_7. Check all equipment and personnel for arrival at the DFO.
- \_\_\_\_8. Ensure that all financial tracking procedures are in place and operating.
- \_\_\_\_9. Coordinate with the Deputy OSC Coordinator concerning POLREPS.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

**ESF #10 CLERICAL & TECHNICAL (COMPUTER)  
SUPPORT**

**RESPONSIBILITY:** The ESF #10 Clerical and Computer Support will be divided into two sections. One section will support the general operations of this ESF, and the second section will support the response activities (the OSC Coordinator and his operations.) Both sections will be composed of individuals with clerical skills and individuals with computer skills.

**ASSIGNMENT:** Responsibility for performing this role is assigned to - TBD.

A. Initial Actions. E+0 to E+12 hours.

1. Upon notification that a significant natural disaster has occurred, proceed directly to the EPA ROC at 999 18th Street, Denver CO.
2. Ensure that all Emergency Response Branch personnel have been notified.
3. Begin preparation of Travel Authorizations and other required documents. (The State of Utah may require some type of special ID. This should be clarified when their new plan becomes available in the Spring of 1991.)
4. Assemble all necessary pre-designated equipment, including computers, for transport to the DFO.
5. Ensure that all personnel have the necessary supplies to be self-sufficient for three days.
6. Prepare for departure to the DFO.

B. Continuing Actions. E+24 hours onward.



1. Assist in setting-up the DFO operations.
2. Initiate support to the ESF #10 Regional Chair, the Chief of Operations, and the OSC Coordinator.

**CHECKLIST**  
**SOP 6 EQ**

**CHECKLIST**  
**ESF #10 CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL (COMPUTER)**  
**SUPPORT**

- \_\_\_\_1. Upon notification, report to the EPA ROC at 999 18th Street, Denver, CO.
- \_\_\_\_2. Confirm that all Region VIII Emergency Response Branch Personnel have been notified.
- \_\_\_\_3. Begin assembling all pre-designated equipment for transport to the DFO.
- \_\_\_\_4. Ensure that all personnel have the required three days of necessary supplies.
- \_\_\_\_5. Begin preparation of necessary travel documents.
- \_\_\_\_6. Arrange for transportation to Stapleton International Airport of the ERT - Advance Element.
- \_\_\_\_7. Arrange for transportation to Stapleton International Airport for the remainder of the EPA staff going to the DFO.
- \_\_\_\_8. At the DFO, assist in setting up the ESF #10 operations.
- \_\_\_\_9. Prepare to support the ESF #10 activities.