



EF-10 Workshop

Hazardous Materials & Oil



Multi-Agency Workshop
October 30, 2012



Welcome & Desired Outcomes





Opening Comments

Christina Curry – Assistant Secretary
California Emergency Management Agency

James Bohon – Acting Assistant Secretary
California Environmental Protection Agency



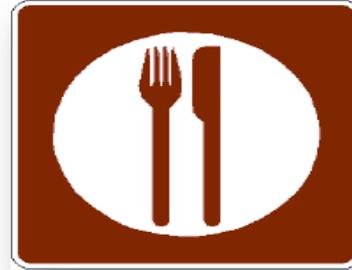


Scope of Morning



Administrative Remarks

- Restrooms are available.
- Please feel free to take breaks if you need them.
- Please turn off all pagers and cell phones or set them to vibrate.
- Please take a moment to locate emergency exits.





EF-10 Workshop

Hazardous Materials & Oil



EF-10 Background and Plan Development

Adam Palmer

Emergency Function Overview

- State Emergency Plan (SEP)
 - Establishes Emergency Functions
 - Describes methods for carrying out requirements of Emergency Services Act
- Emergency Functions
 - Ensure resources & capabilities for an effective response
 - Share knowledge & integrate EM activities



Hazardous Materials & Oil Emergency Function

- Provides for a coordinated response to a release of oil or hazardous materials
- Supports and coordinates the State's response actions under the SEP to protect life and property, and preserve the environment from natural and human-caused emergencies and disasters
- Operates in all four phases of emergency management



Hazardous Materials & Oil Emergency Function

- CalEPA is designated Lead Agency to develop Hazardous Materials & Oil Emergency Function
- Stakeholder agencies self-identified their roles and responsibilities for hazmat releases in SEP
 - Primary Agencies have statutory authority for responding to hazmat releases and oil spills
 - Supporting Agencies can assist response and recovery efforts



Annex Development Process

Primary Agencies Workgroup developed first EF-10 Annex draft in 2009

- Presented first draft to primary and supporting agencies at April 2010 Kick-Off Meeting
- 2010 Interim Draft of EF-10 presented to CalEMA after incorporation of comments



Annex Development Process, continued

- EF-10 Workgroup reconvened in early 2012 to revise first draft
- 2012 Interim Draft transmitted to CalEMA in August
- Two workshops for EF-10 Stakeholder:
 - State agency workshop October 2012
 - Local agency workshop February 2013
- Comments will be incorporated



Annex - Framework

Used CalEMA template as guidance for development

Framework:

- Cal/EPA is Lead State Agency
- Identified Primary and Supporting Agencies
 - Primary agencies have specific jurisdiction, authorities
 - Supporting agencies provide technical, logistical, policy, and subject matter expertise
- Emergency Management Community
- Relationship to Federal Plans/Agencies (ESFs, ACP, RRP, etc)



Annex - Organization

- Organization
 - Coordination structure based on regulatory framework
 - All Agencies retain their respective authorities
 - Decision-making
 - Communication and information sharing
- Concept of Operations
- Appendices



Concept of Operations - CONOPs

- Mitigation
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery





Major HAZMAT & Oil Incident

CONOPs



County Emergency Operations Center



Provide Technical Support & Resources to Incident



EF-10 Coordination



State Operations Center

EF-10 Annex Summary

Plan areas of focus:

- EF Organization
- Concept of Operations
- Appendices
- Resources Matrix



Next steps:

- Revise Annex based on your suggestions
- Exercise the plan (GG2013 and beyond)



EF-10 Annex Workgroup Members

Don Johnson – CalEPA

Pete Guria – US EPA

Glenn Young – CalRecycle

Shelley DuTeaux – ARB

Adam Palmer – DTSC

Trevor Anderson – CalEMA

Steven Monk – DPR

Karen Riveles – OEHHA

Paul Hamilton – DFG-OSPR

Antonia Vorster – RWQCB





EF-10 Workshop

Hazardous Materials & Oil



What is EF-10?

Shelley DuTeaux

Air Resources Board

What is EF-10?

What it's not...

- Does NOT pre-empt existing authorities
 - All entities coordinating under EF-10 retain full authority for their given jurisdiction
- Does not alter priorities for resource allocation
- Does not require resource sharing



What is EF-10, continued

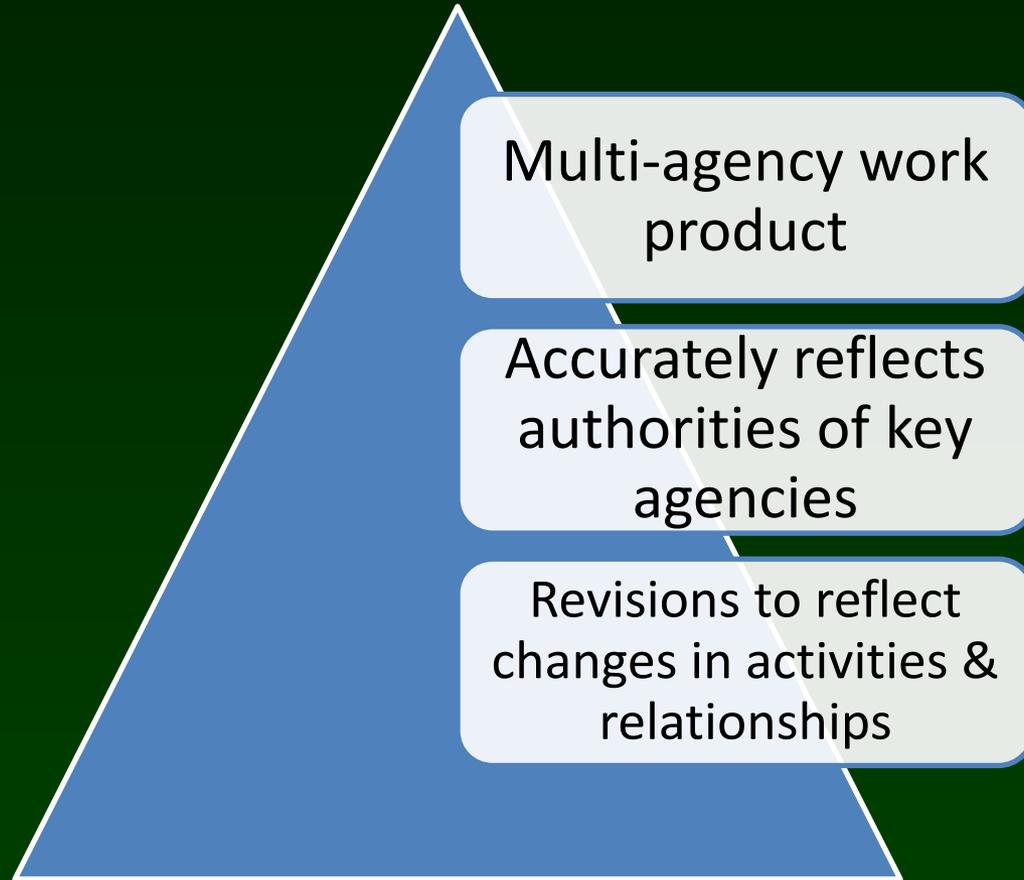
What it is ...

A coordination structure

- Framework for information and data sharing
- Improved situational awareness
- Coordinating field activities
- Collaborating on preparedness and protection



EF-10 Annex outlines Coordination



Which agencies are involved?

CalEPA – Lead Agency

- Stakeholders identified in the State Emergency Plan (SEP section 13) or self-identified through capabilities survey (SEP section 14)
- EF-10 Workgroup defined stakeholders as “primary” and “supporting” based on response authorities



Lead and Primary EF-10 Agencies

California Environmental Protection Agency

(Lead Agency)

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Air Resources Board

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

State and Regional Water Boards

Natural Resources Agency

Department of Fish & Game

Office of Spill Prevention & Response

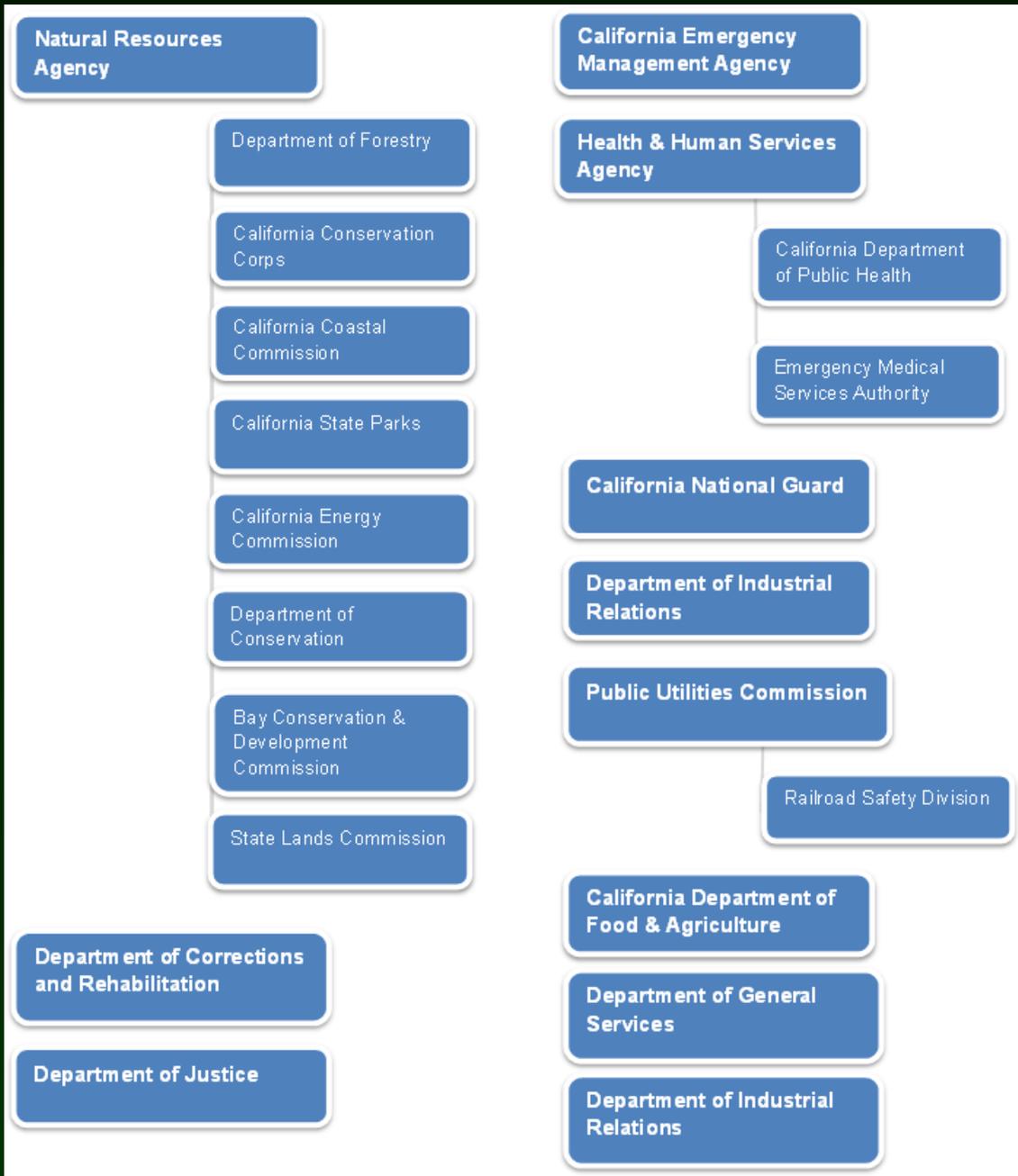
Department of Resource Recovery & Recycling

Business, Transportation & Housing Agency

California Highway Patrol

Department of Transportation

Supporting EF-10 Agencies



EF-10 –Response & Recovery

- Unified approach to response
- Framework for information & data sharing
- Developing a common operating picture
 - Resources and field activities
- Coordinating communication
 - Encourages EF-10 agencies communicate to Cal EMA and each other



EF-10 – Preparedness, Protection & Mitigation

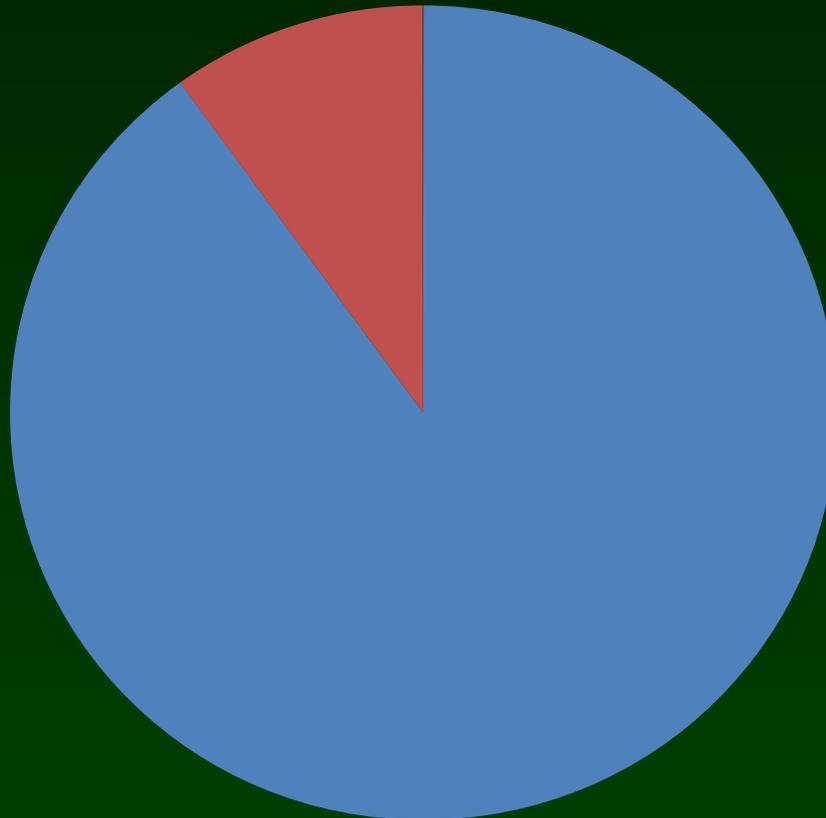
- Participate in exercises and drills
- Regular coordination meetings
- Developing multi-agency guidance

Guidance for Disaster
Debris Removal

Emergency Animal & Food
Disposal



EF-10 Coordination



- Existing Activities & Relationships
- New Coordination/Tasks



EF-10 Annex Appendices

Appendices (A through H)

A: Supporting Plans, Procedures, and Documents from Primary & Supporting Agencies

D: Primary & Support Agencies Authorities and Critical Activities

F: EF-10 Resource Matrix

G: Scenario-Specific Coordination Groups



How is EF-10 Activated?



Under EF-10 each agency activates as normal



Responds under own authority



How is EF-10 Activated, continued

Major Incident involving HazMat or Oil Release:

1. Affected jurisdictions may request assistance for complicated responses

Ex: Hazmat mixed with radioactive or infectious materials

2. Any EF-10 agencies can stand-up a coordination group or technical working group

Ex: Coordination groups for Fukushima release, San Bruno natural gas explosion, 2007 SoCal fires, 2006 heat wave

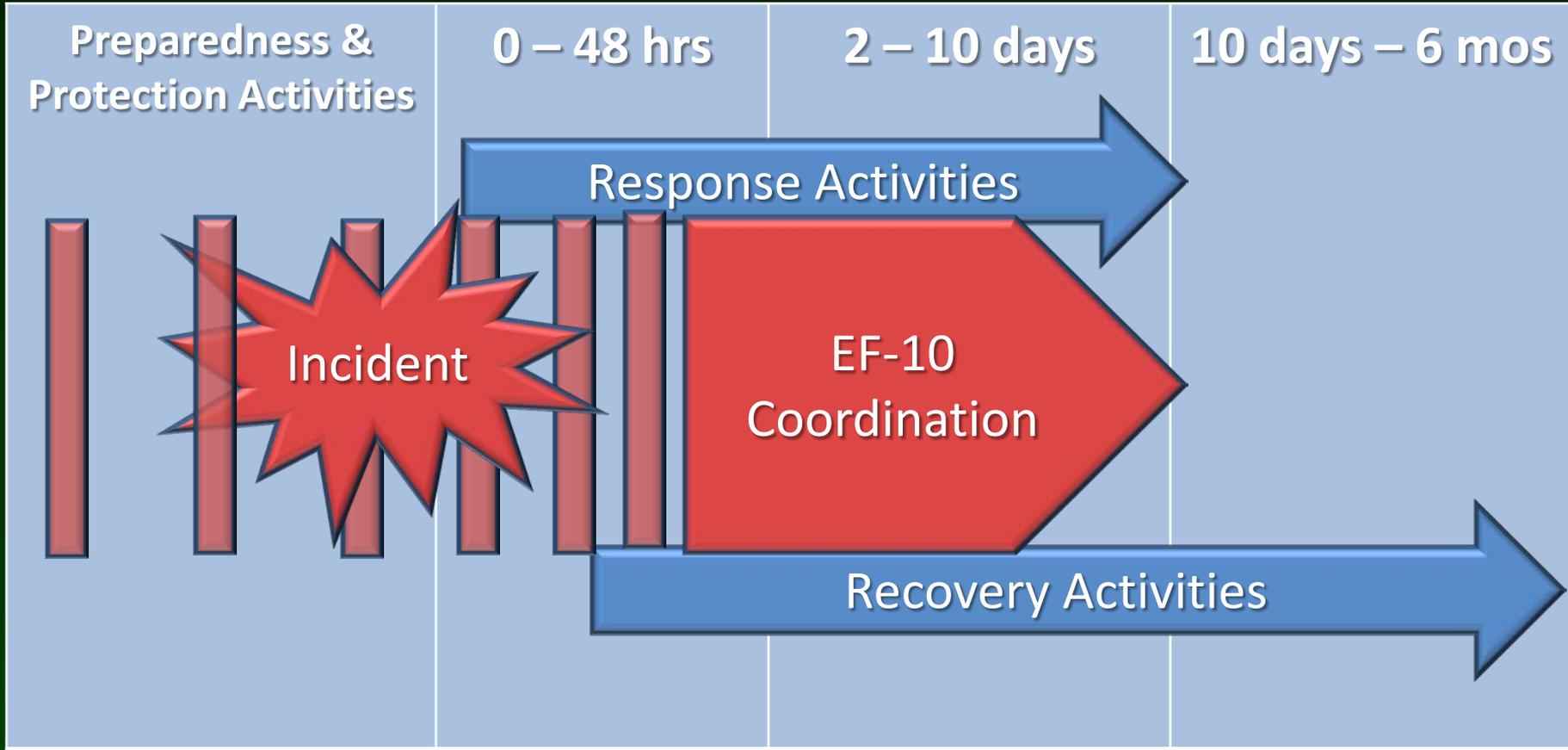


How is EF-10 Activated, continued

3. When requested by Cal EMA, an EF-10 representative may have to report to SOC or REOC for complex incidents
 - Can be from any EF-10 primary or supporting agencies depending on incident
 - To assist with coordination efforts
 - Separate from agency representative



Activation Timeline



How is EF-10 Activated, continued

- EF-10 is Always Active
- Preparedness, Protection, and Mitigation activities
- Normal authority to respond is always on

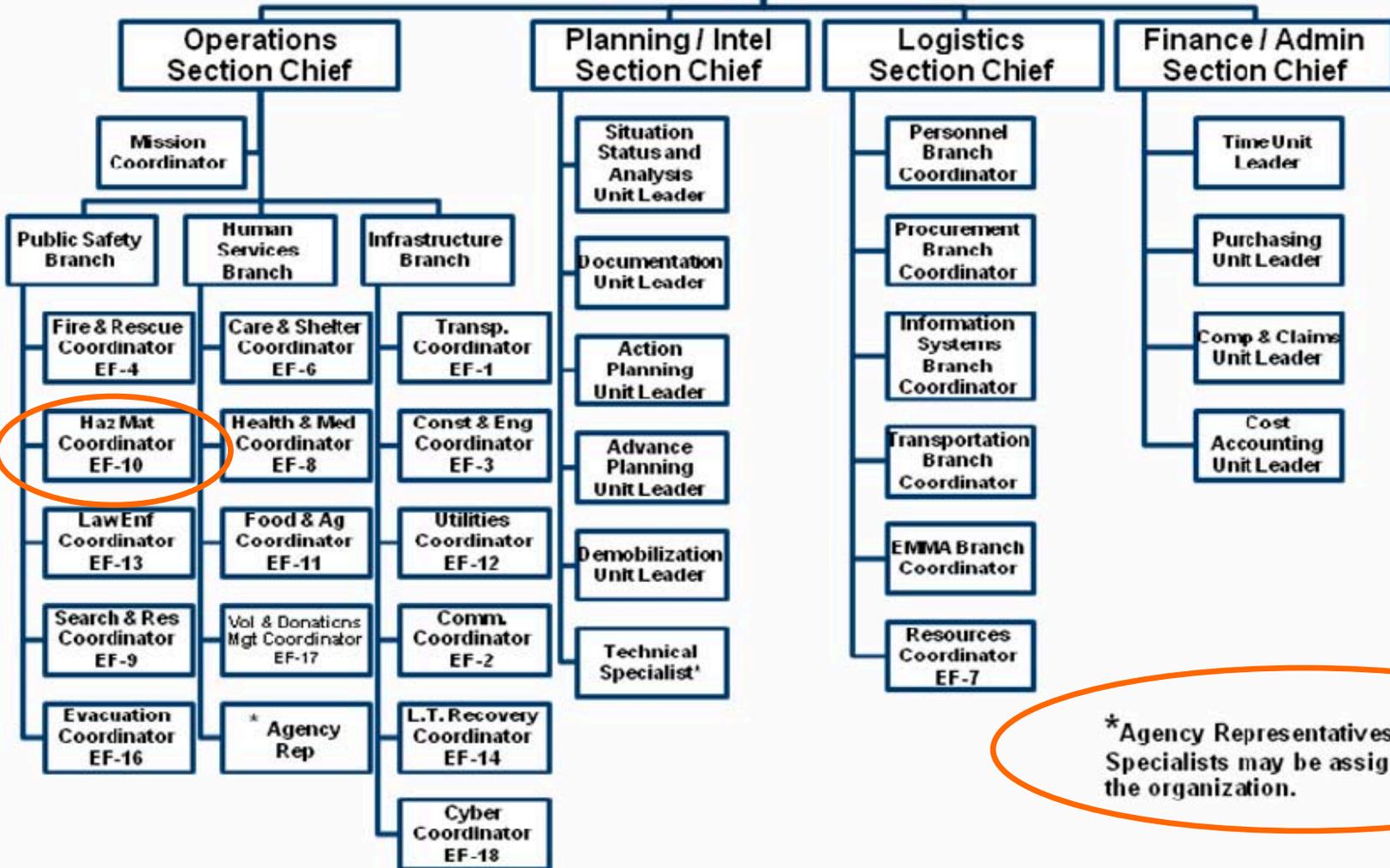
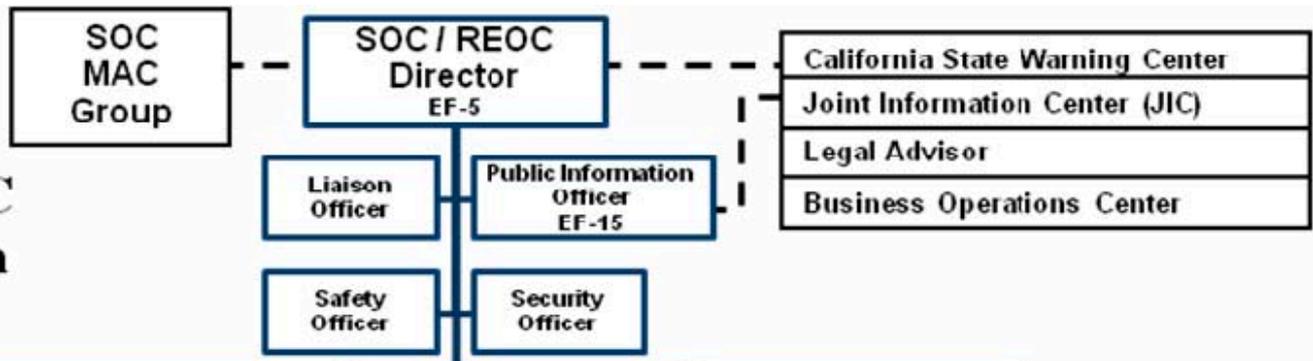


Where does EF-10 fit?

- SEMS
- ICS
- Coordination Group
- Technical Working Group

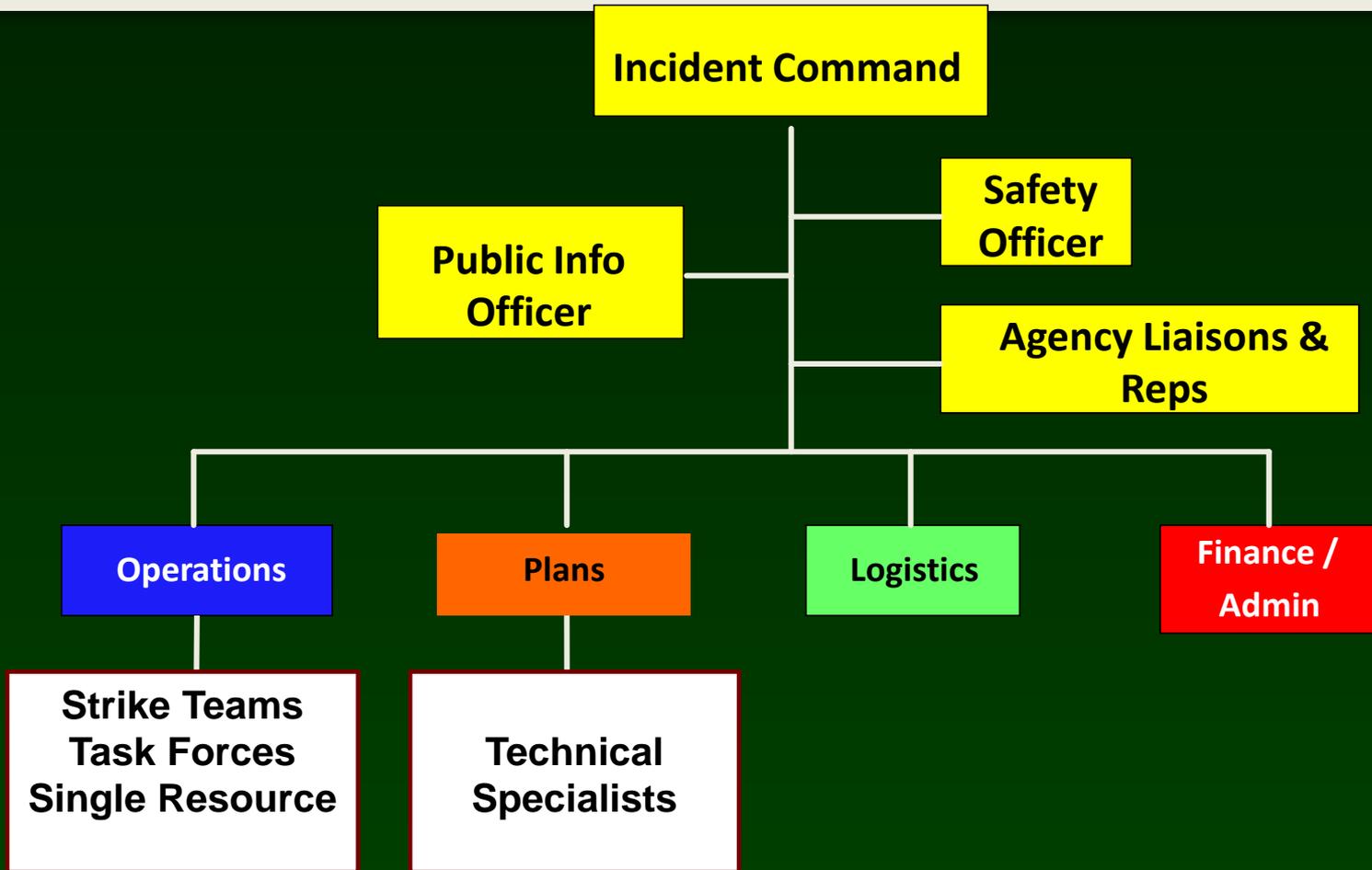


Model SOC – REOC Organization



*Agency Representatives and Technical Specialists may be assigned anywhere in the organization.

EF-10 within ICS

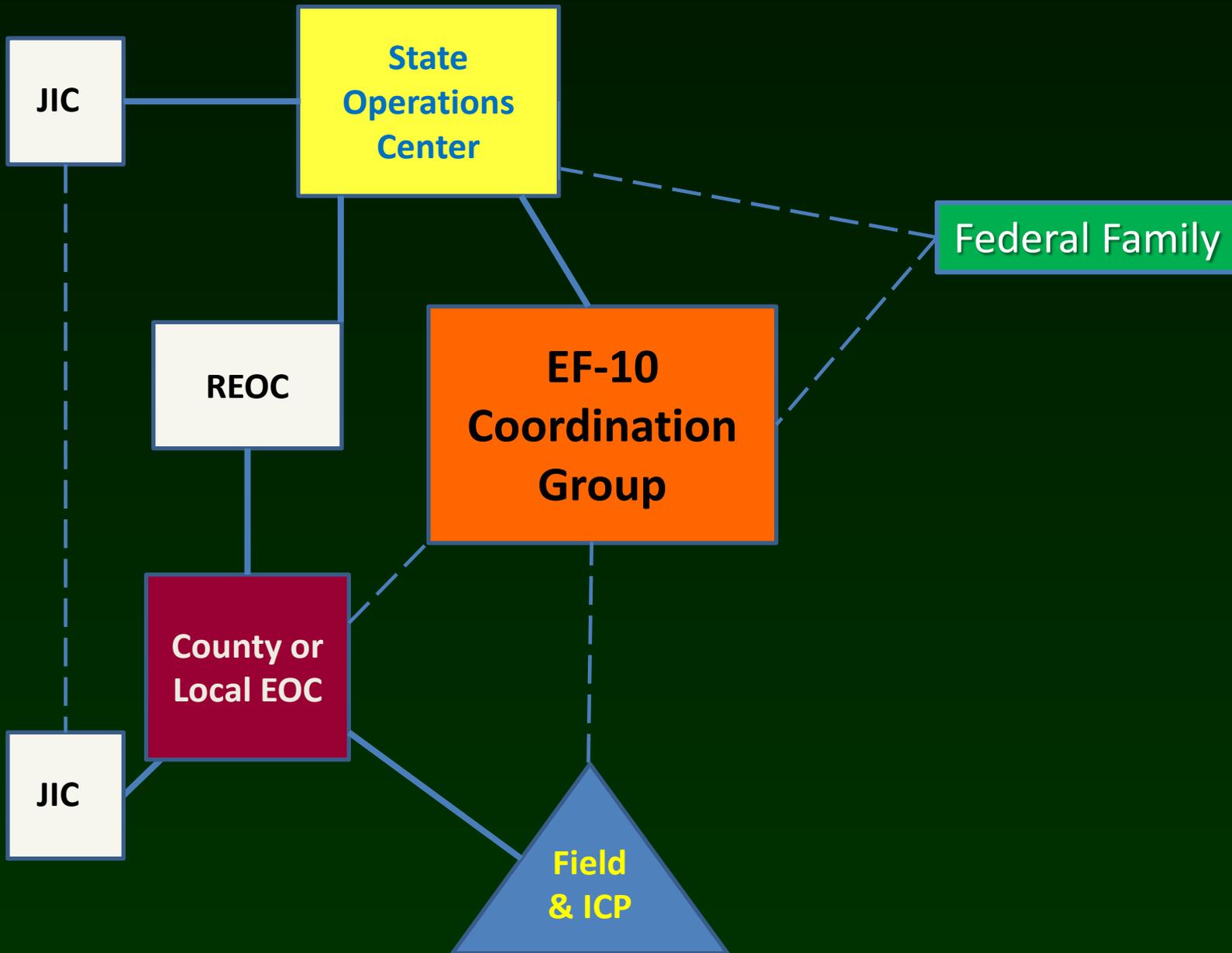


Emergency Function – 10
Hazardous Materials & Oil

EF-10 Coordination/Technical Working Groups

- Formed based on incident size/impact & needs of the local responders
- Formal or “Informal” activations
- Bring technical expertise for oil/hazmat, cleanup contractors, and liaison to federal capabilities







BREAK





EF-10 Workshop

Hazardous Materials & Oil

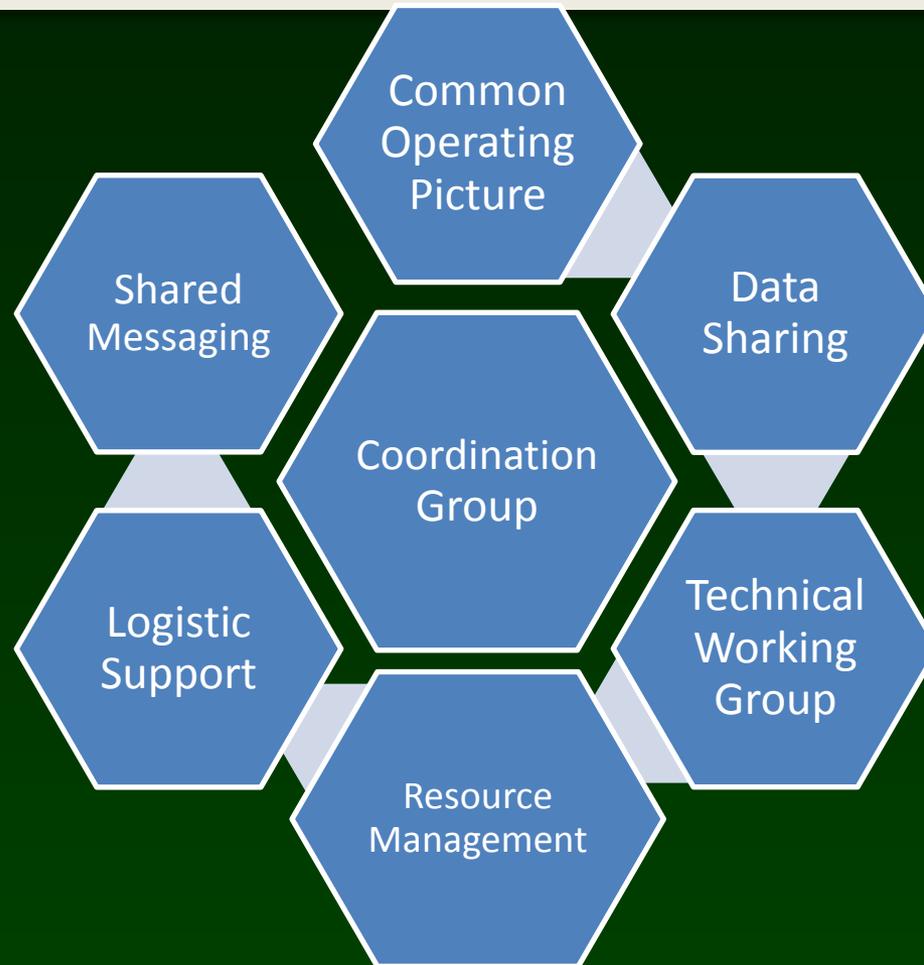


Field Operations &
Emergency Management

Michael Pixton

Department of Toxic Substances
Control

EF-10 Supporting Field Operations



Principal EF-10 Functions

- Situational assessment/awareness
- Coordination of summary information related to multi-agency/ multi-jurisdiction response efforts
- Can spawn Technical Working Groups
- Local, state, and federal disaster coordination – provides guidance and resources



Overlap with other EFs

EF-1 Transportation

EF-2 Communications

EF-3 Construction and
Engineering

EF-4 Fire and Rescue

EF-5 Management

EF-6 Care and Shelter

EF-7 Resources

EF-8 Public Health & Medical

EF-9 Search and Rescue

EF-11 Food and Agriculture

EF-12 Utilities

EF-13 Law Enforcement

EF-14 Long-Term Recovery

EF-15 Public Information

EF-16 Evacuation

EF-17 Volunteer & Donations
Management

EF-18 Cyber Security



Most likely overlaps

EF-3 Construction and Engineering

- Debris management

EF-8 Public Health and Medical

- Radiation release or accident

EF-11 Food and Agriculture

- Emergency Animal Disposal



EF-10 Coordination Group

- Industrial Incident
- Oil Spill
- Radiological incident
- Major flood
- Wildfire
- Earthquake

Outlined in Appendix G of Annex



EF-10 Support: Communication

- Communications
 - Agency to Agency
 - Agency to locals (EOC/ICP)
 - Regular conference calls for situational awareness
- Shared messaging
 - Avoid confusing or contradictory statements
 - Data Interpretation



EF-10 Support: Common Operating Picture

- Common operating picture
 - Data driven
 - Interpretation of data for PIO
 - Multiple sources and media
 - Combined impact assessment
 - Activities and capabilities
 - Unified response = shared information for better action
 - Overlap of activities supports rather than detracts



EF-10 Support: Data Sharing

- Incident Data
- Monitoring and Sampling
- Status updates
- Impacts to communities / public health
- Impacts to the environment
- Shared data management systems with each other and impacted jurisdictions



EF-10 Support: Logistics / Resource Coordination

Share common or objective driven resources
(Historically dependent on individual agency):

GIS and mapping

JIC and PIO functions

Contractor support (ex: removal operators, hazmat
techs, contract labs)

Field staffing

EOC and SOC staffing



EF-10 Support: Coordination Group formation

Coordinating regulatory and enforcement actions with local affected agencies

Cal EMA guidance for the MAC System is under development.



EF-10 improving Emergency Management

- Supportive decision making - including for regulatory issues
 - Examples: NESHAPS, contaminated debris, mixed wastes, etc.
- Improved information sharing
- Relationship building
 - Focus on solving the problem rather than turf wars



EF-10 improving Emergency Management

- Better coordination of management priorities and resource utilization



EF-10 improving Emergency Management

- Improved information accuracy and transfer
- Broader dissemination
 - Goes to all EF-10, not just Cal EMA



Conclusion

- EF-10 enhances relationships already in place
- Provides a framework for establishing new relationships
- Coordination structure for our preparedness, protection, response and recovery activities for hazardous materials releases and oil spills





Comparing and Contrasting ESF-10 and EF-10

CDR Bill Robberson
United States Environmental Protection Agency



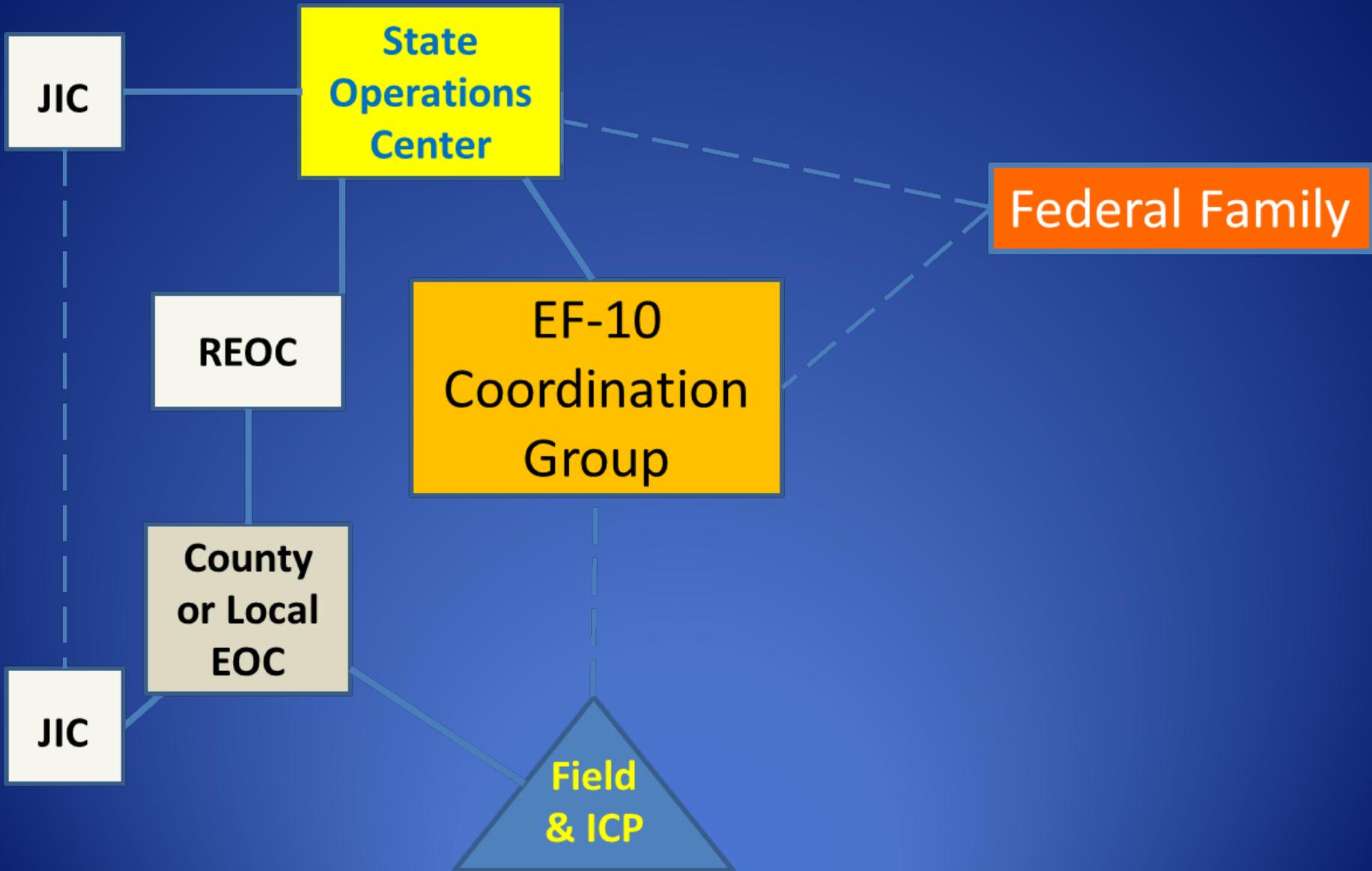
Emergency Function – 10
Hazardous Materials & Oil

A photograph of an industrial facility on a waterfront. A massive fire is burning in the center, sending a thick, dark plume of black smoke high into the sky. The facility includes several large white storage tanks, some with 'Mobil' branding, and a tall, thin tower. The foreground shows a body of water with a small boat in the distance.

**National Response
Framework**
**Emergency Support
Function #10**

ESF-10 Hazardous Materials Response

**CDR Bill Robberson, USPHS
US EPA Region 9**



ESF #10 provides for a coordinated Federal response to actual or potential oil and hazardous materials releases.... Following a major disaster or emergency



STAFFORD ACT

When an incident occurs that exceeds or is anticipated to exceed local, tribal, or State resources, the **Governor can request Federal assistance** under the Stafford Act. The Stafford Act **authorizes the President to provide financial and other assistance to State and local governments**, certain private nonprofit organizations, and individuals to support response, recovery, and mitigation efforts following Presidential emergency or major disaster declarations.

Ordinarily, only the Governor can initiate a request for a Presidential emergency or major disaster declaration. In extraordinary circumstances, the **President may unilaterally make such a declaration**. The Governor's request is made through the FEMA Regional Administrator and based on a finding that the disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments, and that Federal assistance is necessary.

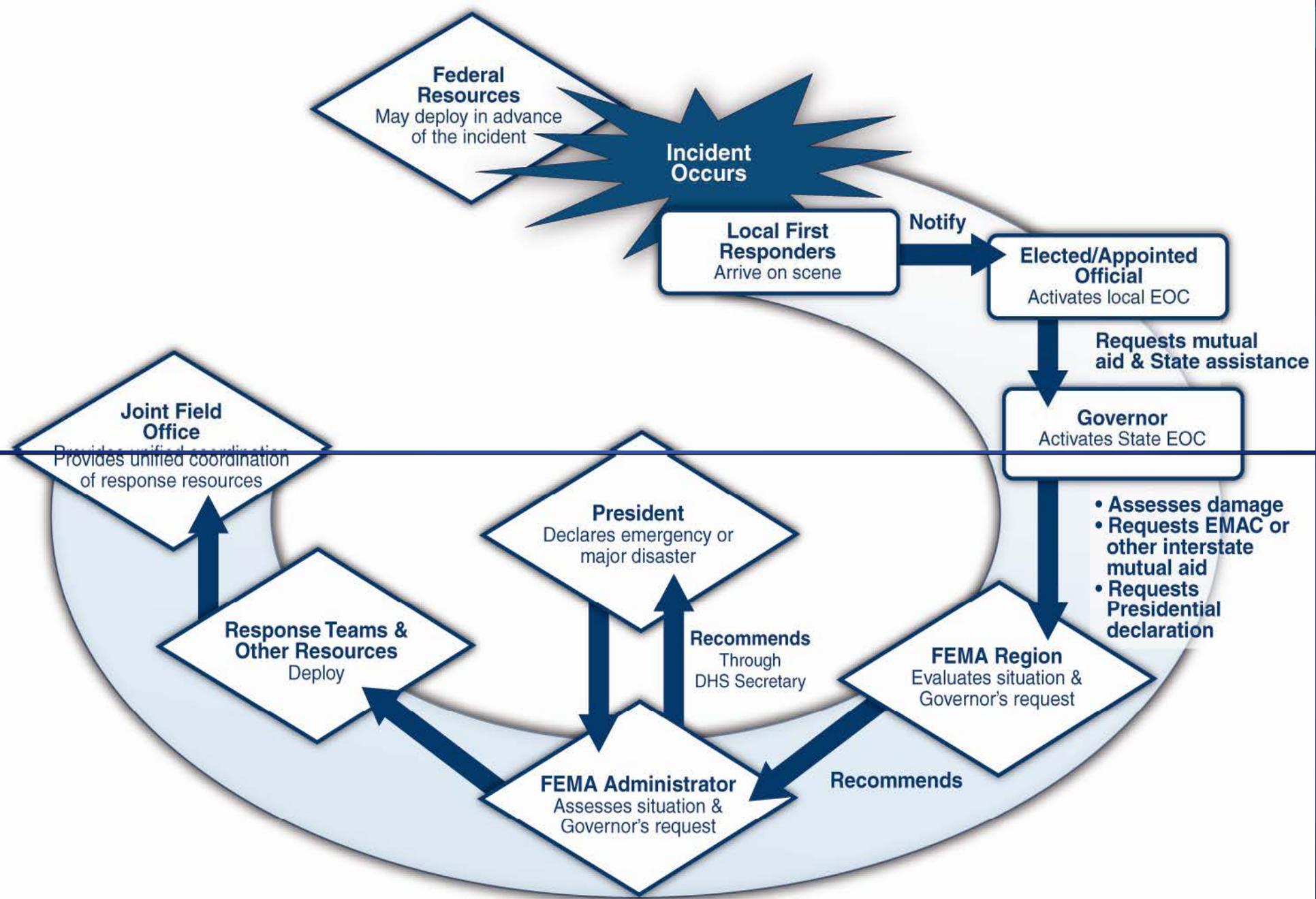
The **FEMA Regional Administrator evaluates** the damage and requirements for Federal assistance and makes a recommendation to the FEMA Administrator. The **FEMA Administrator, acting through the Secretary of Homeland Security, then recommends a course of action to the President**. The Governor, appropriate Members of Congress, and Federal departments and agencies are immediately notified of a Presidential declaration.

Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- ESF #10 - May be activated under the following conditions:
 - In response to a disaster for which the President determines that federal assistance is required to supplement state and local response efforts
 - In anticipation of a major disaster or emergency expected to result in a declaration of the Stafford Act





Federal Resources
May deploy in advance of the incident

Incident Occurs

Local First Responders
Arrive on scene

Notify

Elected/Appointed Official
Activates local EOC

Requests mutual aid & State assistance

Governor
Activates State EOC

- Assesses damage
- Requests EMAC or other interstate mutual aid
- Requests Presidential declaration

FEMA Region
Evaluates situation & Governor's request

Recommends

FEMA Administrator
Assesses situation & Governor's request

Recommends
Through
DHS Secretary

President
Declares emergency or major disaster

Joint Field Office
Provides unified coordination of response resources

Response Teams & Other Resources
Deploy



National Response Framework

January 2008



Homeland Security

ESF-10 =
NRF
+
NCP
Authorities
(24/7 – 365)

Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- EPA response under the authority of the NCP (40 CFR 300)
 - ESF-10 places NCP response mechanisms within the NRF coordination structure that ensures the most efficient and effective use of federal resources



Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- EPA response under the authority of the NCP (40 CFR 300)
 - The NCP effectuates the response powers and responsibilities created by
 - CERCLA
 - CWA Section 311 (as amended by OPA)



Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- EPA response under the authority of the NCP (40 CFR 300)
 - ESF-10 may respond to releases of hazardous materials not typically responded to under the NCP, but due to a disaster or emergency, pose a threat to public health or welfare (economy) or to the environment.



Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- ESF Hazardous Materials include:
 - Oil
 - Hazardous substances per CERCLA
 - Pollutants & Contaminants per CERCLA
 - NBC weapons and other WMD



Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- ESF-10 HAZMAT Assistance typically available to state and local agencies:
 - Pick-up of flood-liberated hazardous debris (orphan drums)
 - Removal and disposal of hazmat debris from industrial, public and private sources
 - Household hazardous materials debris removal and assistance
 - Monitoring for hazardous materials
 - Technical assistance from any EPA programs
 - Media, Press and Public Info assistance



ESF#10 Primary Agency Determination

- *“EPA or DHS/USCG serves as the primary agency for ESF #10 actions, depending upon whether the incident affects the inland or coastal zone (as defined in Regional and Area Contingency Plans).”*
- *“For incidents affecting both, EPA is the primary agency and DHS/USCG serves as the deputy.” (NRF)*



Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- EPA (or USCG): ESF-10 Primary Agency
- Serves as Federal Executive Agent under the FCO for ESF-10 mission
- Upon activation, responsible for:
 - Orchestrating federal agency support
 - Staffing OPS at HDQs, RRCC, JFO
 - Supporting other ESFs

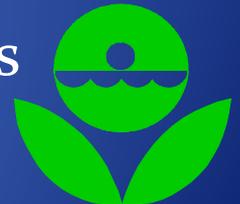


Emergency Support Function #10

Hazardous Materials

- Support Agencies include:

- USDA
- DOC
- DOD
- DOE
- DHHS
- DOI
- DOJ
- DOL
- DOS
- DOT
- NRC
- FEMA*
- GSA*
- * support all ESFs



Emergency Support Function #10 Hazardous Materials

- *FEMA Policy Guidance on ESF #10 Mission Assignments*
 - It is FEMA's intent to reimburse EPA for eligible costs associated with carrying out responsibilities as the Prime Agency for ESF #10 as provided in the National Response Framework



Mission Assignment

Work order issued by FEMA Operations to Federal agency directing completion of a specific task, and citing funding, other managerial controls, and guidance.

Given in anticipation of, or response to Presidential declaration of emergency or major disaster.

Mission Assignment

ACTIVITIES THAT ARE:

- Life saving
- Life sustaining
- Emergency Response



Mission Assignment

Technical Assistance (TA)

- TA for expert advice
- Requested by State
- 100% Federally Funded
- Eligible after declaration

“Brain Power = Clean Hands”

- EXAMPLE: provide assistance to State when writing waste contracts



Mission Assignment

Direct Federal Assistance (DFA)

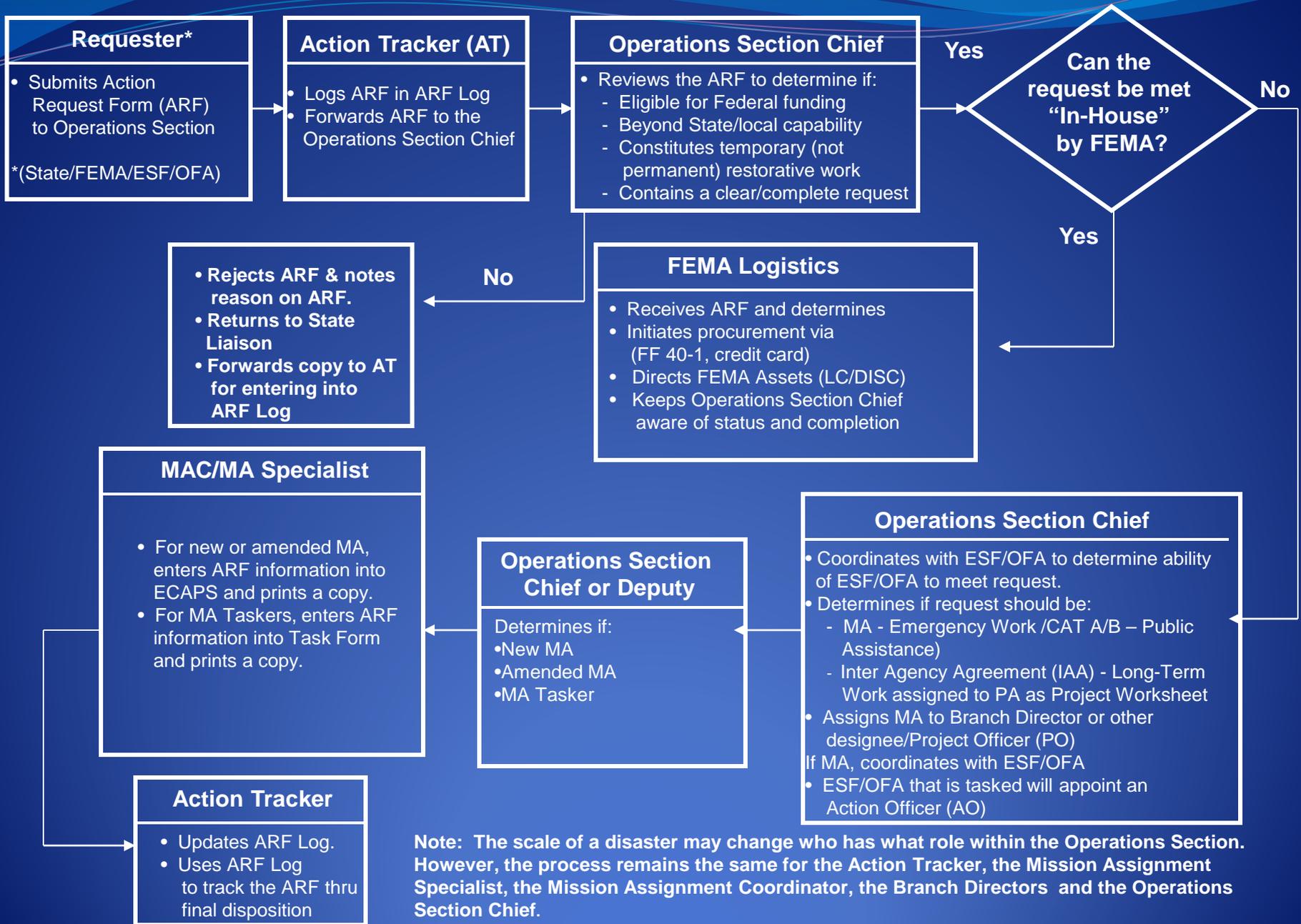
- For goods and services beyond State's capability
- “Post” Declaration
- Requested by State
- Subject to cost-share

“Dirty Hands = We do Work”

- EXAMPLE: Sampling, air monitoring



Mission Assignment (MA) Process Flow



ESF#10 Deployment - who's resources are they?



ESF#10 Deployment

Headquarters components

- Domestic Readiness Group (DRG)
- National Response Coordination Center (NRCC)
- National Operations Center (NOC)



Deployment of ESF#10

Regional and On-Scene components

- Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC)
- Joint Field Office (JFO)
- Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Incident Command Post (ICP)



On Scene Coordinator's Relationship To ESF#10

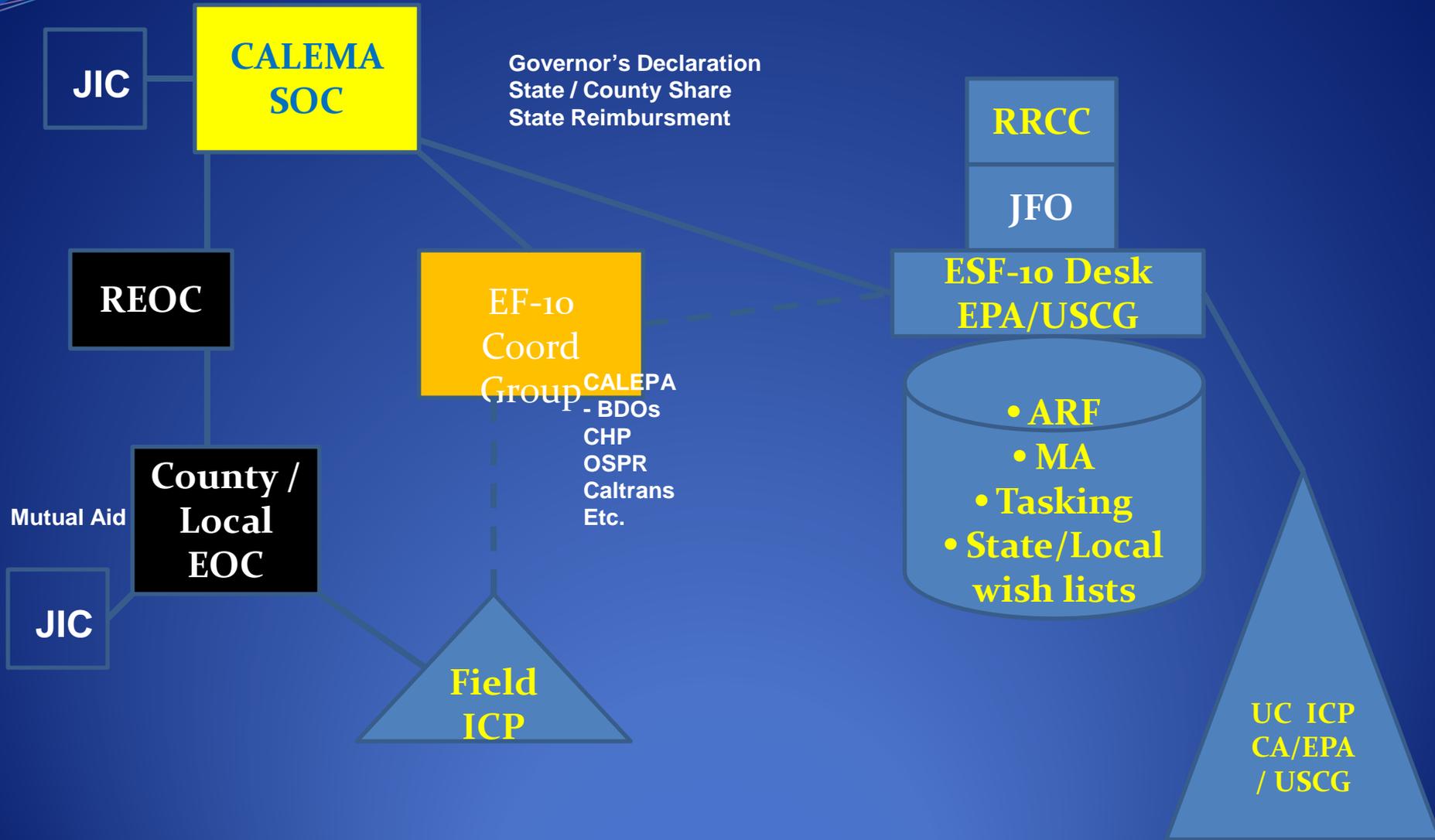
- The Federal OSC joins an ICP already established by local authorities or establishes an ICP at the site and conducts activities from that ICP under a Unified Command.
- The OSC has the NCP authority to direct oil and hazardous materials response efforts and coordinate all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release.
- OSCs involved in implementing ESF #10 actions should maintain close coordination with the regional ESF #10 lead to ensure the response is consistent with national and ESF #10 priorities.



EF 10 – ESF 10 Coordination Structure

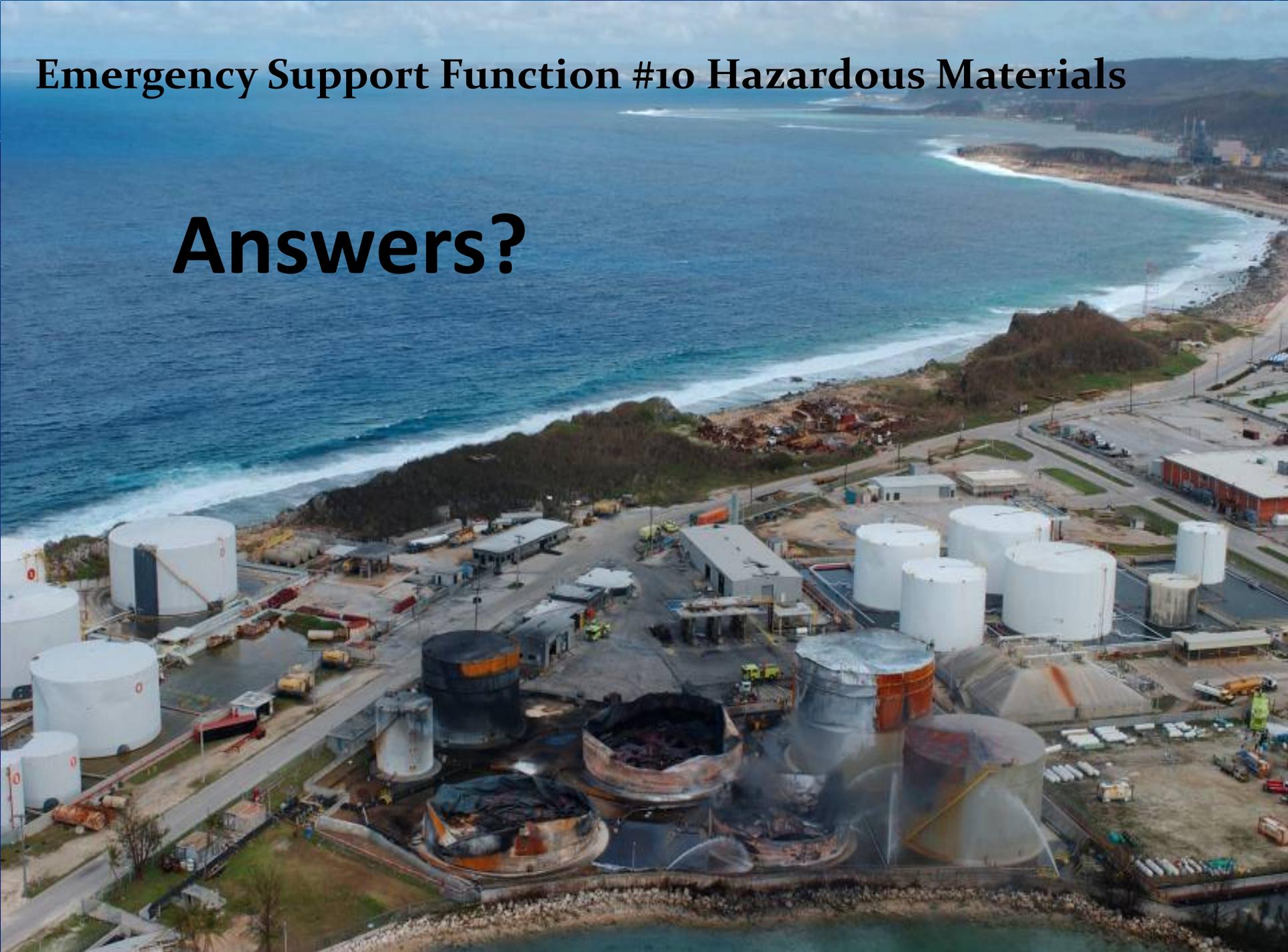
State of California

Federal Family



Emergency Support Function #10 Hazardous Materials

Answers?





Concluding Remarks

Adam Palmer, DTSC
Shelley DuTeaux, ARB

