

## **ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials**

### **Coordinating Agency:**

Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee

### **Primary Agency:**

Marion County Emergency Management

### **Support Agencies:**

Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)

American Red Cross

Atmos Energy Corporation

BNSF Railway

Burns Fire Department

Burns Police Department

Chemical Assessment Team (CAT) - McPherson

Durham Fire Department

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Florence Fire Department

Florence Police Department

Goessel Fire Department

Goessel Police Department

Haz-Mat Response Team

Hillsboro Fire Department

Hillsboro Police Department

Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC)

Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)

Kansas Environmental Clean-up

Kansas Gas Service

Kansas Pipeline Association

Kansas Rural Electric Cooperative Association

Lehigh Fire Department

Lincolnton Fire Department

Lost Springs Fire Department

Marion County Planning & Zoning

Marion Fire Department

Marion Police Department

Peabody Fire Department

Peabody Police Department

Ramona Fire Department

South Central Regional HazMat Team

Tampa Fire Department

The Salvation Army

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Union Pacific Railroad

### **I. Purpose and Scope**

## A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF 10 is to provide hazardous materials (HazMat) coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Marion County.

## B. Scope

1. ESF 10 provides for a coordinated response to HazMat incidents. This includes the appropriate response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by oil or HazMat.
2. ESF 10 describes the actions unique to oil and hazardous materials response. ESF 10 addresses:
  - a. Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents at both fixed sites and on transportation routes
  - b. Specialized local, regional, state and federal mutual aid resources
  - c. Hazardous materials planning and reporting requirements
  - d. Short and long-term environmental clean-up

## II. Concept of Operations

### A. General

1. ESF 10 is organized consistent with the Marion County EOC, the requirements of the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Response Team, Area Operations, Regional HazMat Teams, and Regional Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe ESF 10 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.
3. In a large event requiring State, Federal or mutual aid assistance, ESF 10 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the identification of securing, removing and disposing of the hazardous materials requests for response, develop and update assessments of the hazardous materials situation and status in the impact area, and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure. The IC will initially work to maintain Life Safety. The IC will identify the hazard and contain the scene. After that, they will begin defensive actions to prevent the spread of the hazardous material. When local resources are overwhelmed the IC will request assistance from mutual aid (Regional Hazmat team). Regulated facilities and hazmat transporters are responsible for cleanup of any of their spilled hazmat, per SARA title III. The county may be requested to support the spiller's cleanup operations by providing medical support, evacuation support, or public notification.
6. Pre Incident
  1. LEPC maintains all TIER II reports, reviewing ESF 10 annually, ERPCA (right -to-know), including mitigation planning actions.
  2. The Emergency Management department and fire rescue maintains the RAD Instruments. The county may request instruction on proper usage of these instruments from KDEM or the state.
  3. To contact KSFMO hazardous materials call 1-866-542-9628.
    1. For spill reporting 1-785-296-1679.
    2. Salina Office 1-785-827-9639.
    3. KDEM tech Hazards 1-785-296-3176.
  4. Attached is the Critical Facility map and the LEPC Handbook for information on ERPCA and critical facilities located in close proximity to a regulated facility.
  5. A comprehensive list of chemicals subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act is known as the List of Lists. Any agency that meets minimum requirements of this list may be subject to certain reporting requirements. Those facilities and critical facilities located in proximity of the facilities is shown in the Marion County Kansas TIER II 2021 Document uploaded into the file archive section of this plan. Primary routes for transportation to these facilities will be the main arterial routes such as State and Federal highways. If necessary for access, County and even township roads may have to be utilized. A facility's emergency coordinator is identified as the contact person listed on the Tier II reports submitted to local fire departments and Marion County Emergency Management. Plans of the facilities can be requested by response agencies. Local rail and highway routes are uploaded in the KS Mapper program. The primary routes will once again be the main arterial routes (Federal and State Highways) followed by County and Township Roads as necessary. (KPS365/2020)
  6. The Emergency Management department and the LEPC will work to establish and maintain contact with the regulated facilities emergency coordinator. The facility coordinator information is listed on the facility TIER II report maintained by the Emergency manager and LEPC chair. Every effort will be made to use the facility plan to enhance the county hazmat response planning.

7. In ESF #1 there is an attached listing rail and highway routes for hazmat delivery.
  8. Evacuation routes will be in accordance with the evacuation route map in ESF 1.
  9. There is no requirements for radiation training within our region. For assistance Marion County will contact KDEM or KDHE.
7. Warning, alert, and public announcement
1. For initial notification, the county will contact KFDI radio and have them issue warning over the air. IC/EM will make direct contact with the critical facilities or homes within the hazmat zone. For larger incidents the IC will coordinate with ESF 15 for public information.
  2. The IC will issue an all clear announcement. The all clear will be issued when the hazmat technicians has determined that there is no threat to the public that exists. The IC will instruct the ESF 15 for public information releases.
  3. Notification to the local, state and feds will be done by using Form A. The spiller has the responsibility to report spills of a reportable quantity to the appropriate agencies.
  4. IC will issue an all clear announcement. The all clear will be issued when the hazmat technicians has determined that there is no threat to the public exists. The IC will instruct ESF 15 to inform the population that it is safe to return to the location.

8. Contamination

The county will request KDHE to conduct an assessment of the extent of the contamination to the scene. KDHE will inform the spiller of the required clean up area. The county will also contact KDEM. The determination of the extent of the hazmat contamination will be determined by KDHE.

9. Environmental clean-up

Environmental clean-up and water disposition, implement environmental cleanup; storage, treatment, and disposal of oil and hazardous materials will be on the recommendation made by KDHE to the county and the spiller.

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF 10 Coordinating Agency is Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee which is appointed by the Marion County Emergency Management, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as ESF 10 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Marion County EOC. When ESF 10 support is necessary, the ESF 10 Coordinator coordinates all aspects of ESF 10.
2. ESF 10 complies with the National Response Framework, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the Marion County Emergency Management, which functions as the official

disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.

3. The ESF 10 may operate at two levels: 1) Marion County EOC; and 2) Field operations
4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding hazardous material response and/or protection for Marion County are made at the Marion County EOC by the ESF 10 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Marion County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.
5. In accordance with a mission assignment from ESF 10, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting ESF 10 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of ESF 10. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Marion County EOC.

### C. Organization

#### 1. County

- a. During an activation of the Marion County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee staff to provide support.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Marion County EOC, Operations Section Chief will coordinate resource support with the Emergency Services Branch Chief.
- c. During the response phase, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding transportation services requests. ESF 10 will develop and update assessments of the transportation services status in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated requirements.
- d. The Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee will develop and maintain ESF 10 and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, The National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the Marion County Emergency Operations Plan.

#### 2. State of Kansas

- a. During an activation of the State of Kansas EOC, the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) is the designated lead agency for State hazardous materials and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for hazardous materials resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 10 at the State of Kansas EOC will report to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who reports to the Response Section chief under the overall direction of the SEOC Manager.
- c. During the response phase, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding hazardous materials requests. Also, ESF 10 will develop and update assessments of the hazardous materials situation and status in the impact area and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and needs.
- d. The Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) develops and maintains ESF 10 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the Marion County Emergency Operations Plan.

#### D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee and/or Marion County Emergency Management will notify the County Warning Point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.
2. The County Warning Point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or ESF Coordinator for ESF 10 when Marion County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. ESF 10 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Marion County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of ESF 10. If additional support is required, the ESF 10 coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 10 activities.
4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 10 on standby, Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee will implement procedures to notify all ESF 10 planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

#### E. Actions

1. Actions carried out by ESF 10 are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all ESF 10 agencies and the intended recipients of service.

<b>Overall Actions Assigned to All Members</b>	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Establish contact with private resources that could provide support during an emergency.
2	Credential and badge department employees prior to an incident

<b>Overall Actions Assigned to All Members</b>	
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Alert and activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel as required by the emergency.
2	Activate mutual aid agreements as required.
3	Preposition resources when incident is likely or imminent.

<b>Overall Actions Assigned to All Members</b>	
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.
2	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.
3	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.

<b>Overall Actions Assigned to All Members</b>	
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities

### III. Responsibilities

A. The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each agency/organization for this ESF. The Coordinating and Primary Agency and their responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

<b>Coordinating: Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee</b>	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-10 tasks.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-10 personnel.
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
4	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-10 activities.
5	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
6	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
7	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
8	Maintain adequate supply of radiological monitors and monitoring equipment.
9	Identify procedures for notification to the public about the status of hazmat facilities and transports.
10	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
11	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
12	Identify local transportation routes for hazardous materials on highway and rail.
13	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.

14	Identify and track radiological response training requirements for personnel and agencies.
15	Develop radiological awareness programs for responders, public and industry.
16	Develop emergency preparedness programs for hazardous materials incidents.
<b>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-10 activities in EOC.
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 10 and EOC or incident command.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
4	Coordinate with ESF 2 and 15 to initiate warning to the public of imminent hazmat incident or radiological release.
5	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
6	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
7	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
8	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
9	Request mutual aid as needed.
<b>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Evaluate response and recommend changes to ESF-10 Annex to correct shortfalls and improve future response activities.
3	Coordinate with ESFs 2 and 15 to announce an area is "all clear" after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.
4	Develop and implement environmental cleanup plan.
5	Assess the extent of contamination and determine the area and population likely to be affected by hazardous materials release.
6	Continue to monitor personnel and area for radiological contamination.
<b>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
3	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
4	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.

<b>Primary: Marion County Emergency Management</b>	
<b>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
2	Maintain adequate supply of radiological monitors and monitoring equipment.
3	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
<b>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Alert all local, state, and federal agencies of incidents as prescribed by law or policy.
2	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
3	Request assistance from the EPA, KDHE and others as dictated by the situation.
<b>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Coordinate with ESFs 2 and 15 to announce an area is "all clear" after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.



2	Develop and implement environmental cleanup plan.
3	Assess the extent of contamination and determine the area and population likely to be affected by hazardous materials release.
<b>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
3	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
4	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.

<b>Supporting: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</b>	
<b>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Develop and implement environmental cleanup plan.

<b>Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment</b>	
<b>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Develop and implement environmental cleanup plan.

<b>Marion County Clerk</b>	
<b>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Identify procedures for notification to the public about the status of hazmat facilities and transports.

<b>Marion County Sheriff</b>	
<b>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</b>	
1	Alert all local, state, and federal agencies of incidents as prescribed by law or policy.

#### IV. Financial Management

A. ESF 10 is responsible for coordinating with Marion County Clerk to manage ESF 10 expenses relevant to an event.

B. During a response, each agency/department funds disaster operations from their current operating budget and are responsible for recording and tracking agency expenditures. If a federally declared disaster exists, each agency is responsible for seeking reimbursement in accordance to the formula has established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency via the FEMA/State Agreement.

C. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Marion County Clerk or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

#### V. References and Authorities

## Authorities

- (Federal) - 44 CFR 350 - 44 CFR 350 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 10 - 44 CFR Part 10 - Environmental Considerations.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 13 - 44 CFR Part 13 (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 14 - 44 CFR Part 14 - Audits of State and Local Governments.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 206 - 44 CFR Part 206 - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Parts 59-76 - 44 CFR Parts 59-76 - National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.
- (Federal) - 50 CFR, Title 10 - 50 CFR - Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (Federal) - National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4101 - As amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Title V of Public Law 103-325).
- (Federal) - Public Law 101-549 - Public Law 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which provide for reductions in hazardous air pollutants and risk management planning requirements.
- (Federal) - Public Law 101-615 - Public Law 101-615, Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.
- (Federal) - Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act 2000 - Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.
- (Federal) - Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) - Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) (codified predominantly at 6 U.S.C. 101-557 and other sections of the U.S.C.), ESTABLISHED THE Department of Homeland Security with the mandate and legal authority to protect the American people from the continuing threat of terrorism.
- (Federal) - Public Law 833-703 - Public Law 833-703 - amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
- (Federal) - Public Law 84-99, 33 U.S.C. 701n - Flood Emergencies, authorizing an emergency fund for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair and restoration of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood.
- (Federal) - Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act - Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act, 42 U.S.C. 2210, which provides for a system of compensating the public for harm caused by a nuclear accident.

- (Federal) - Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. 470 - National Historic Preservation Act, relating to the preservation of historic resources damaged as a result of disasters.
- (Federal) - Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964 - Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964, in conjunction with Section 412 of the Stafford Act, relating to food stamp distributions after a major disaster.
- (Federal) - Public Law 93-234 - Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq, provides insurance coverage for all types of buildings.
- (Federal) - Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121 - Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, which provides authority for response and recovery assistance under the Federal Response Plan, which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.
- (Federal) - Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601 - Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials.
- (Federal) - Public Law 99-499 - Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986, Part III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq, which governs hazardous materials planning and community right-to-know.
- (Federal) - Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 - Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.
- (Federal) - Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act - Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352, Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.
- (State) - Kansas Administrative Regulation 56-2-1 and 56-2 - These regulations define the requirements of local emergency management agencies. It establishes the minimum functions of such agencies, the minimum support counties must provide to such agencies and the minimum qualifications of county emergency management directors/coordinators.
- (State) - Kansas Planning Standards - The Kansas Planning Standards (KPS) is intended to be an all-encompassing guide to review or redevelop Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs).
- (State) - Kansas Response Plan - The Kansas Response Plan (KRP) is designed to address natural and man-made hazards that could adversely affect the State of Kansas. The KRP applies to all State government departments and agencies that are tasked to provide assistance in a disaster or emergency situation. It describes the fundamental policies, strategies, and general concept of operations to be used in control of the emergency from its onset through the post disaster phase.

- (State) - Kansas Statutes Annotated (KSA) 48-9a01 - This Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement and partnership that allows states to assist one another during emergencies. Emergency Management Assistance Compact establishes a firm legal foundation for States to send assistance to, and receive assistance from other States.
- (State) - KSA 12-16, 117 - This state statute empowers municipalities (counties and cities) to establish policies regarding the rendering of aid to other municipalities during times of declared emergencies/ disasters. It streamlines the process of mutual aid over the “interlocal agreement” mechanism contained in KSA 12-2901.
- (State) - KSA 48-904 through 48-936 - These state statutes establish the duties, roles and responsibilities for emergency management within the state, and establishes basic requirements for counties to establish and maintain emergency management programs. It outlines the organization, policies and procedures governing the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), establishes the powers and authorities of the Governor, state and local officials to deal with emergencies/disasters before, during and after their occurrence.
- (State) - KSA 65-5701 through 65-5711 - These state statutes are the state level implementation of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III. It defines the Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) roles and responsibilities of state agencies, makes counties Hazardous Materials emergency planning districts and establishes a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in each county.
- (State) - State of Kansas Executive Order 05-03 - This Executive Order designates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the standard for incident management in the State of Kansas.
- (Local) - Marion County - Kansas Resolution dated August 1, 1963, establishing the Marion County Emergency Management Office.
- (Local) - Marion County Resolution 02-16 providing mutual aid per KSA 12-16,177.

## References

- (Federal) - Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Concept of Opera - Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction
- (Federal) - Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan - Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- (Federal) - National Incident Management System (NIMS) - National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- (Federal) - National Response Framework (NRF) - National Response Framework (NRF)

