

READ THIS PAGE FIRST!

General procedures for responding to incidents involving hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction.

- I. **REMAIN UPWIND, UPHILL OR UPSTREAM OF THE INCIDENT. FROM A SAFE DISTANCE, ASSESS THE SITUATION.** Use binoculars, if available, to view the scene. Attempt to determine if hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive - CBRNE) are present. *Be alert for secondary devices meant to harm.* Observe and note the following:
 - A. Effects on people, animals, and the environment;
 - B. Container types, markings, placards and labels. Use the *North American Emergency Response Guidebook* for reference, if available;
 - C. Signs of any released or discharged materials or any unusual or pungent odors. Move farther away or upwind if you are not positive that it is safe;
 - D. Wind direction and prevailing weather;
 - E. Distance and direction of nearby dwellings or other occupied buildings; and
 - F. Distance and direction of any nearby surface water.
 - G. Distance and direction of livestock or other animals.
- II. Notify the local authorities (city or county) by dialing 911 where available. Notify Idaho State Communications (StateComm) at **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610** for assistance.
- III. Do not enter an area where you may become a victim, **even to rescue another**.
- IV. Until help arrives, the initial responders should:
 - A. Cordon off incident area and establish a safe zone. If hazardous materials are suspected, evacuate all persons from the immediate area and remain upwind of the incident area. Call 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610 for advice.
 - B. Enter the incident area only when properly trained and equipped with appropriate protective clothing and equipment;
 - C. Render first aid to victims if substance is known and it is safe for responders or after decontamination is completed; be sure to notify medical personnel if any exposure to a hazardous material is suspected;
 - D. Establish Incident Command and serve as an on-scene communication point;
 - E. Brief arriving response team leaders, incident commanders and additional responders.

INCIDENT LEVELS

The Communications Moderator will classify incidents using one of the following:

Regulatory – A release of a Reportable Quantity or less of regulated hazardous materials that does not require any emergency response on the part of public sector responders, which would include a weapons of mass destruction threat or suspicion that is clearly a hoax without requiring additional analysis.

Level 1 – An incident involving any response, public or private, to an incident involving hazardous materials that can be contained, extinguished, and/or abated using resources immediately available to the responders having jurisdiction. A weapons of mass destruction threat or suspicion that requires local response to determine whether or not it is life threatening. A Level 1 incident presents little risk to the environment and/or public health with containment and clean up.

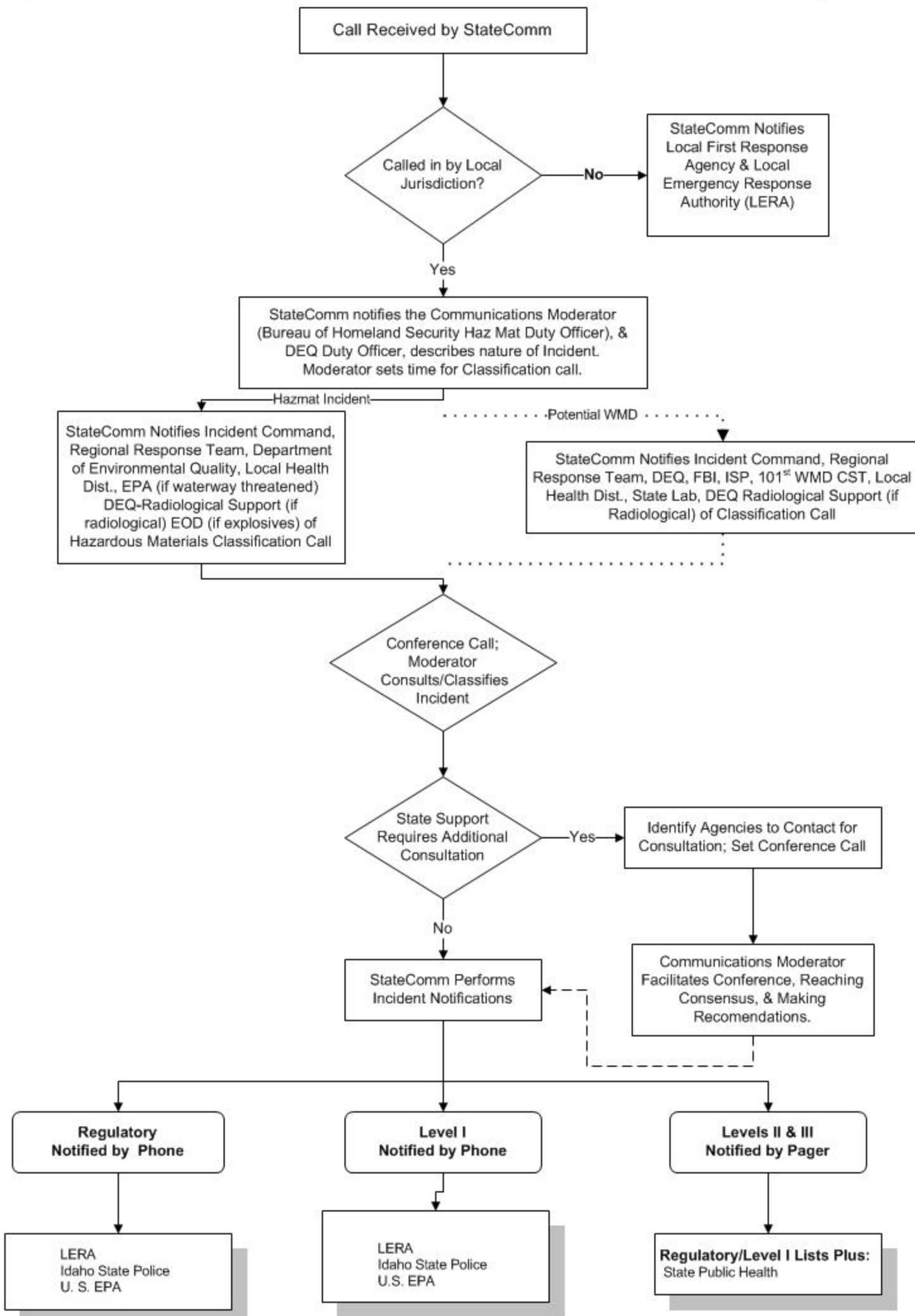
Level 2 – An incident involving hazardous materials that is beyond the capabilities of the first responders on the scene, and may be beyond the capabilities of the public sector response agency having jurisdiction. Level 2 incidents may require the services of a State of Idaho Regional Response Team, or other state/federal assistance. This would include a weapons of mass destruction threat or incident that involves explosives, release of toxic material, release of radioactive material or release of organisms that can be analyzed and stabilized using resources that exist within the State of Idaho. This level may pose immediate and/or long-term risk to the environment and/or public health and could result in a local declaration of disaster.

Level 3 – An incident involving weapons of mass destruction/hazardous materials that will require multiple State of Idaho Regional Response Teams or other resources that do not exist within the State of Idaho. These incidents may require resources from state and federal agencies and/or private industry. Level 3 incidents generally pose extreme, immediate and/or long-term risk to the environment and/or public health.

All incident classifications will be determined by the level of response. Additional notifications may be made upon request.

CONFERENCE CALL ETIQUETTE

1. Be on time for the calls, and attempt to conclude the call as quickly as possible.
2. Identify yourself when first connected to the conference call.
3. Identify yourself each time you speak.
4. If using a speakerphone, mute the microphone when you're not talking. Control the background noise.
5. Do not use hold if music will play.
6. Stay focused on resolution of the incident.
7. Assist the Communications Moderator in keeping the call brief, allowing incident personnel to return quickly to their on-scene duties.
8. Notify the others when you are hanging up.



Special Notifications:

- All Railroad Incidents -- Public Utilities Commission – BHS Duty Officer
- Possible Environmental Crimes -- Idaho State Police-hazmat
- All Agricultural Chemicals – Idaho Department of Agriculture
- State & Federal Lands -- Land Managing Agency
- All Incidents on INL –DEQ Radiological Support
- All Incidents on State/Federal Highways – ITD immediate
- Lands within reservations -- appropriate Indian Nation
- WMD — FBI & 101st WMD CST ISP & State Labs

All Classified Incidents e-mailed to:

- TSA - USDOT
- Dept. of Ag
- Idaho Fish & Game
- Dept. of Water Resources
- Health Districts
- BHS - DEQ
- ITD - ISP
- 101st Civil Support Team
- NOAA - RRT's

INCIDENT COMMAND IS REQUESTED TO NOTIFY STATECOMM AT INCIDENT TERMINATION

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ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Incident Command and Response Support Plan require the coordinated efforts of all signatory agencies.

I. RESPONSIBILITIES COMMON TO ALL AGENCIES:

- A. Designate agency personnel who are available and capable of responding to hazardous materials/WMD.
- B. Designate agency personnel to the Emergency Response Duty Roster. Such personnel are to be available on a 24-hour basis for the period of assignment. Duty roster information will be given to State Communications (StateComm) and will be updated as personnel and training levels change.
- C. Use StateComm **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610** to report Hazardous Materials/WMD incidents.
- D. Adhere to the provisions and procedures of the Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan (this document).
- E. Establish a technical advisory workgroup to address the response related technical problems within the agency's area of expertise as needed.
- F. Channel on site media communications through the Incident Commander or his/her designated Public Information Officer (PIO).
- G. Cooperate with the directions of the Incident Commander for on-site emergency response activities.
- H. Cooperate in developing qualified environmental support personnel.
- I. Educate and train employees in hazardous materials response on a continuing basis as required by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations (29 CFR1910.120). The first priority of training is protection of public and employee health and safety.
- J. Participate in follow-up analyses of hazardous materials incidents to aid in future prevention and improved emergency response.
- K. Participate in periodic hazardous materials disaster drills and/or exercises.
- L. Require each employee designated to be involved with hazardous material response to read the updated Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan on an annual basis.
- M. Educate and train employees involved with hazardous material responses to the appropriate level of Incident Command System (ICS).

II. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATE AGENCIES

Agency	Function
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an Environmental Coordinator and Environmental/Radiation Support Personnel in support of the Incident Commander. • Assess and evaluate human health and environmental risks. • Coordinate environmental investigations and monitoring programs with involved agencies. • Oversee cleanup and disposal of hazardous wastes, hazardous substances and materials and deleterious materials conducted by responsible parties, other entities/agencies or their contractors. • Develop and update the DEQ information (Tab 2) of the Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan. • Provide a Radiation Control Officer for radiological expertise and support to the Incident Commander. • Deploy Radiation Support Personnel to assist with environmental characterization, radiation monitoring, and radiation control measures, when requested by the Incident Commander. • Assist with notification and coordination of Federal radiological resources and regulatory agencies. • Maintain a state capability for radiological environmental sample analysis. • Under agreement with DOE, provide a DEQ representative for the Department of Energy Emergency Operations Center for all emergencies at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL). • Develop and maintain a statewide comprehensive emergency response roster, and a 24 hour response capability.
Idaho State Police (ISP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with local law enforcement and all other agencies to provide law enforcement support including traffic control, evacuation routes, crowd control, and site security. • If requested by local authorities, assume incident command at all incidents on interstate, U.S. and state numbered routes including rights-of-way, and in other areas designated by local response personnel. • If requested, monitor the scene of a hazardous materials, WMD, or radiological materials incident using all necessary and available equipment and guidance in accordance with information received by the Communications Moderator or Radiation Control Officer. • Provide a TEC designated by and reporting to the Incident Commander. • Conduct investigation of transportation related incidents in pursuit of civil and criminal enforcement. • Provide multi-jurisdictional communication link. • Idaho Code Title 39-7105 Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act identifies ISP as the LERA unless the local jurisdiction appoints one. Where designated, or by default, ISP will conduct the duties of the LERA as identified under Idaho Code. • Perform as Communications Moderator for Radiological Incidents in the event the BHS is not available.
Idaho Transportation Department (ITD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in traffic control, detouring, and incident site access, including debris removal from highways and roads and emergency road repairs. • Assist in providing transportation of essential personnel and equipment. • Assist in providing equipment and materials for the containment of hazardous materials.

**Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Command and Response Support Plan
Organizational Responsibilities**

<p>Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide road closure authority for state highway system. • Implementation the ITD “Emergency Highway Traffic Regulations” during a major emergency as needed. Regulations can be obtained at any ITD district office. • Provide a District Hazardous Materials Coordinator to assist the Incident Commander and to coordinate ITD activities. • Enforce statutes within the Motor Carrier Act as necessary.
<p>Idaho Department of Fish and Game</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel with peace officer powers to act as auxiliary police in the event of a major disaster. • Evaluate and quantify fish and wildlife resource losses and assist in evaluation of other environmental impacts of hazardous materials incidents.
<p>Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in investigations of accidents involving railroads cars carrying hazardous material, or involving public right of way railroad crossings. • Assist in investigating incidents involving intrastate transmission and distribution pipeline emergencies.
<p>Idaho Department of Agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical information on pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals used in the state. • Provide technical support when hazardous materials, including radiation or radioactive materials, threaten or contaminate crops or livestock. • Provide technical support and assist in evacuation of threatened livestock.
<p>Idaho Department of Health and Welfare -Division of Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assistance and laboratory support for assessment of health risks associates with hazardous materials incidents including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing local medical personnel with appropriate information for diagnosis and treatment of persons exposed to hazardous materials, • providing toxicological and radiological information on hazardous and radioactive materials, • performing laboratory analyses for public safety and incident assessment and monitoring. • Through the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness, maintain StateComm which serves as the dispatch center for state response. • Coordinate with District Health Departments in providing emergency health services in the event of a major disaster. • Coordinate with nearest hospital cache site for release of CHEMPACK assets in the event of nerve agent chemical exposure, or organophosphate pesticide exposure. • Request, receive, allocate, and distribute assets from the Strategic National Stockpile during a public health emergency.
<p>District Health Departments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Health, for providing public health services related to hazardous materials incidents. • Coordinate with nearest cache site for release of CHEMPACK assets in the event of nerve agent chemical exposure, or organophosphate pesticide exposure, within the impacted Health District. • Forewarn users of potentially affected individual and public domestic water systems under the jurisdictions of the District Health Department. • Oversee the disposal of solid wastes not including those that are radioactive or regulated as hazardous wastes. • Coordinate efforts to insure the availability of safe food when supplies are contaminated by a hazardous materials incident.

III. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

<p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide environmental response and technical support to local or state personnel in spills of hazardous materials. • Provide expertise on the effects of hazardous material releases on human life and the environment. • Initiate containment and cleanup activities when the responsible party is incompetent, unwilling or unable to initiate a cleanup. • Is the federal on-scene coordinator as stated in the National Contingency Plan.
<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an On-Scene Coordinator upon notification of a potential terrorist/WMD event. • Set up a Joint Operations Center (JOC) in the event of a major response. • Lead agency authority for all “operational response” issues related to terrorist events. • Responsible for deploying Federal assets to assist state/local agencies. • Liaison with law enforcement on-scene coordinator. • Coordinate with Hazmat teams to identify hazardous agent(s). • Secure crime scene/collection of evidence. • Identify/interview victims, witnesses and subjects at the scene of a WMD incident. • Transport evidence to Idaho State Laboratory. • Ultimate prosecution of subjects.
<p>Department of Defense - U.S. Army/U.S. Air Force - Military Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Incident Commander if incident involves defense-related materials. • Act as the lead response agency within designated National Security areas. • Render safe: conventional, chemical, nuclear munitions and improvised explosive devices. • Support all federal Government agencies. • Support local and State Government agencies. • Support the U.S. Secret Service in the protection of the President of the United States and visiting foreign dignitaries.
<p>Department of Energy (DOE) -Idaho Operations Office</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assistance at the request of the Incident Commander, Communications Moderator, and the DEQ Division of Radiation Control if incident involves radioactive materials. The request should be made through the INL Warning Communication Center. • Notify StateComm when a request for assistance is received. Provide the name and contact number for the DOE Radiological Assistance Program Coordinator assigned to the incident. • Initiate and coordinate radiological assistance with other federal agencies. • Coordinate media and public affairs matters during an on-site emergency at the INL through a Joint Public Information Center.
<p>Transportation Security Administration (TSA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide TSA representative for the command center. • Provide assistance to local, state and federal agencies with federal transportation security needs. • Support local, state and federal agencies with victims, witnesses and subjects at the scene of an incident. • Liaison with Airport Police with utilization of TSA trained explosive K-9 units. For Northern, Central and Eastern Idaho, coordination as directed by local TSA representative.

<p>Transportation Security Administration (TSA) (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison for communications with the Air Traffic Control Tower for restricting air space. • Assist and coordinate air travel restrictions which may be related to weapon of mass destruction or all other air travel security concerns. • Collect and disseminate information related to emergency response which would alter or affect security as it is related to air travel.
<p>Department of Interior</p>	<p>The Department of Interior (DOI) land managers have jurisdiction over the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries, DOI public lands, and certain water projects in western states. DOI is contacted through the Regional Environmental Officer (REO), who is the designated member of the Federal RRT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide natural resource expertise regarding fish, wildlife, endangered and threatened species habitats, migratory birds, soils, minerals, surface and ground water hydrology. • Provide technological expertise regarding containments affecting habitat resources, analysis and identification of inorganic hazardous substances, metals, metallurgy relevant to site cleanup, coal mine wastes, land reclamation, engineering and laboratory research facilities. • Provide available equipment for the containment, and cleanup of petroleum spills in inland waters. • Participate in the hazardous material program on public lands in Idaho, consistent with the requirements of RCA, as amended, and CERCLA, and all applicable State and Federal regulations.
<p>Agriculture Department</p>	<p>The USDA Forest Service has jurisdiction over the National Forest System lands in the State of Idaho. The USDA Forest Service is contacted through the supervisors' offices for the 12 National Forests in the State.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate activities and take part in unified Incident Command for incidents involving local, state, and federal roads and rights-of-way, National Forest System roads and lands. • Provide natural resource expertise regarding fish, wildlife, endangered and threatened species habitats, soils, minerals, geology, and surface and ground water hydrology. • Provide technical expertise regarding land reclamation and effect on habitat of hazardous substances. • Develop a Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan for National Forest System lands to coordinate with the State Plan.
<p>National Weather Service</p>	<p>Requests for SPECIAL WEATHER SUPPORT for hazardous materials incidents should be requested through the Lead Forecaster (on duty 24 Hr.) at the NWS State Weather Service Forecast Office in Boise.</p> <p>The Lead Forecaster has the responsibility to assign the Special Weather Support duties and can recommend that a portable weather office and forecaster be sent to the incident if needed to provide necessary weather support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide real-time weather forecast, warning, and observing services to protect life and property. • Provide weather support in connection with toxic chemical spills and/or the release of hazardous substances into the atmosphere. • Disseminate to the public and mass news media both weather and other civil emergency response messages when conditions pose an immediate threat to human life and property. This is usually done via the use of NOAA Weather Radio and the NOAA Weather Wire Service.

IV. INDIAN NATIONS, ADJACENT STATES AND PROVINCES

<p>Indian Nations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian tribes have sovereign powers within federally recognized reservations and will respond to incidents that occur on their reservation. The state will respond if requested by the Indian tribes. • Notify StateComm of incidents which occur on reservations but may impact populations or the environment outside the reservation.
<p>Adjacent States</p> <p>- Montana</p> <p>- Nevada</p> <p>- Oregon</p> <p>- Utah</p> <p>-Washington</p> <p>- Wyoming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidents involving the release of hazardous materials should be reported to the Disaster and Emergency Services Division. • Department of Health is the lead state agency for environmental response and support. • Incidents involving the release of hazardous materials must be reported to the Nevada Highway Patrol 24-Hour emergency dispatch. • Nevada Environmental Protection is the lead state agency for environmental response and support. • Most incidents that involve oil or hazardous materials must be reported to the Oregon Accident Response System. • Department of Environmental Quality is the lead state agency for oil and hazardous materials environmental response. • Hazardous material spill notification is through the Division of Comprehensive Emergency Management. • Division of Radiation Control is the state agency responsible for response to radioactive materials incidents. • Utah Highway Patrol dispatcher is available to initiate notification and response to all hazardous material incidents. • Emergency Management Division is the lead agency for notification and communication. • Department of Ecology is the lead state agency for chemical spill response and cleanup. • Division of Radiation Protection is the lead state agency for response to radioactive material incidents. The duty officer may be contacted directly. • Department of Environmental Quality is the lead state agency for spill notification, response and cleanup
<p>Provinces</p> <p>- British Columbia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Environmental Provincial Emergency Program 24 Hr. Operations Center should be notified in the event of a spill or release of hazardous materials.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Idaho Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Incident Command and Response Support Plan will be initiated when Idaho State Communications (StateComm) **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610** is notified of an incident involving hazardous chemical(s), biological agents, explosive devices or radioactive materials.

The decision to initiate the request for assistance provided in this plan should be made by Incident Command. StateComm will notify appropriate response and support agencies.

All hazardous materials or WMD incidents should be reported to StateComm even if the local jurisdiction requires no outside assistance. This enables the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS), Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Idaho State Police (ISP), the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (IPCU), the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and other state/federal agencies to perform their regulatory responsibilities concerning responsible party(s), including the owner, user, site operator, shipping agent, carrier or others in whose custody the material has been placed. In the case of WMD incidents, it allows the appropriate state and federal agencies to promptly begin support to response efforts and to begin investigation efforts. Reporting hazardous material incidents to StateComm also fulfills state reporting requirements as established by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and the Idaho Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act.

PURPOSE

The Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan is the primary mechanism for initial response to HAZMAT incidents in Idaho and supports the Idaho Emergency Operations Plan (IDEOP). This plan may be activated independently of the Idaho Emergency Operations Plan. The plan's primary purpose is to provide effective, coordinated emergency response support to local government by state, federal, and private agencies for incidents involving the release or potential release of hazardous materials in the State of Idaho. For the purposes of this plan, hazardous materials include biological agents, radioactive and non-radioactive hazardous materials, as well as devices intended to cause harm. Other purposes of this plan are to provide guidance to state personnel who may encounter an incident involving hazardous materials/WMD and to define the support role of specific state agencies. This state plan can be initiated at the request of local governments when their emergency response capabilities have been exceeded. Authority for implementation of the plan is derived from the Idaho Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act (Idaho Code §39-7101), the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101 et.seq.), the Hazardous Waste Management Act (Idaho Code §39-4401 et.seq.), and the Idaho Homeland Security Act of 2004 (Idaho Code §46-1001 et.seq.).

This plan allows for coordination with local hazardous materials/WMD response plans developed by cities, counties and the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) pursuant to the Federal EPCRA. Coordination may include out-of-state entities. The plan provides for response and support for hazardous materials/WMD incidents that are beyond the capabilities of local response personnel; it is a state **support** plan. Local jurisdictions should determine whether they have the capacity or training to respond safely to hazardous materials/WMD incidents. For local jurisdictions which have elected to provide the bulk of their own coverage, the state plan will provide Communications and Incident Command support and technical assistance as requested.

This plan is premised on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as well as the Incident Command System (ICS). NIMS and the ICS are management tools that provide a structure for response to emergency situations; in this case, hazardous materials or WMD incidents. It allows federal, state, and private entities to be integrated with local command authority.

The State of Idaho recognizes the wide variation in local hazardous materials/WMD response capabilities throughout the state. It is important, therefore, to emphasize that the state's intent is to SUPPLEMENT, not supplant local activity.

This plan outlines the circumstances under which a state response will be initiated. It covers agency procedures, communications, capabilities and responsibilities; it describes levels of command, and it provides for the follow-up to hazardous material/WMD incidents.

Finally, this plan is designed to be used for transportation and fixed site hazardous materials incidents, as well as incidents involving abandoned materials which may pose a threat to human health or the environment. The plan is also designed to use the hazardous materials model to deliver support to WMD incidents in which there is intent to intimidate and harm. In accordance with Idaho law, the state may consult and cooperate with agencies in federal government and other states.

RESPONSE GUIDELINES AT AN INCIDENT

I. NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION (See diagram of procedure on page iv)

- A. Responders first on the scene should consult the General Procedures page at the front of this document (page i).
- B. Immediate action should be taken to safeguard public health. These actions may include the rendering of first aid to victims and the isolation of the incident site if physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive hazards are present. At no time should the health or safety of the responder be jeopardized. If in doubt **DO NOT ENTER THE CONTAMINATED AREA**. Standard decontamination procedures should be used at all times to ensure that hazardous materials are not spread beyond the incident site by emergency personnel. No response actions shall be taken that are beyond the training level of the responder (see Tab 18 - Training Specifications).
- C. Emergency responders shall evaluate the situation and determine if a hazardous chemical, biological agent, explosive, radioactive material or Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) are involved. If WMD devices or hazardous materials are thought to be present in amounts that may pose a threat to persons, animals, property, and/or the environment, or if a reportable quantity is released, the emergency responder should contact **StateComm at 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610**. Until relieved, the best qualified, ranking emergency responder shall serve as Incident Command, and will use the ICS as an incident management tool. In the event of a major disaster, evacuation procedures (detailed in local emergency operation plans and supported by the IDEOP) may be implemented. The Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan will be initiated through notification of StateComm at 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610. StateComm will notify appropriate agencies after incident classification.

If the incident involves **chemical hazardous materials, radioactive materials, or explosives**, the StateComm Communications Specialist contacts **BHS to serve as Communications Moderator, and the on call DEQ Environmental Liaison**. The time is then set for a conference call which may include, but is not limited to; the Idaho Hazardous Materials Regional Response Team (RRT), the local Health District, the on-call DEQ Environmental Liaison for hazardous chemicals, or on call DEQ Radiation Safety personnel (if radiological), EPA (if a water way, tribal interest, federal trust resource, or significant event is involved or EPA may be requested for known expertise) and Explosive Ordnance Disposal EOD/Regional Bomb Squad (if incident involves explosives).

If the incident involves **weapons of mass destruction**, the communications specialist contacts **BHS to serve as Communications Moderator, and the on call DEQ Environmental Liaison**. The time is then set for a conference call which may include, but is not limited to, the ISP, the FBI, the state RRT, the Health District, the 101st Civil Support Team (CST), the Bureau of Labs and one of the following: State Epidemiologist for biological agents, the DEQ Environmental Liaison for chemical agents/releases, DEQ Radiation Support personnel for radiological materials.

II. SITE ASSESSMENT

- A. On-scene assistance will be provided at the request of Incident Command. The need for a State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) will be evaluated early by the Incident Commander. The establishment of Unified Command will be determined by the Incident Commander.

- B. When requested by Incident Command, the appropriate RRT/Regional Bomb Squad, upon approval of BHS, will be dispatched by StateComm to arrive on scene as soon as possible.
- C. The on-scene Environmental Coordinator or Radiation Support personnel, and/or the RRT will advise Incident Command of any expanded areas of contamination such as downstream and downwind hazardous material migration. Downwind or downstream jurisdictions should be notified of any potential impact.
- D. Incident Command may set up a radio or telephone link with StateComm to effect rapid communications and response.
- E. Various agencies may provide technical assistance even if not responding on-scene. Technical information can also be obtained from the following sources:
 - 1. StateComm at **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**.
 - 2. **CHEMTREC** is a 24-hour information service operated by the Chemical Manufacturers Association Chemical Transportation Emergency Center. CHEMTREC can provide chemical and safety data and contacts with product manufacturers. CHEMTREC can also activate various industry based response actions, including response teams for chlorine, pesticides, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride, phosphorus, and liquefied petroleum gas.
 - 3. EPA Regional 24-hour spill hotline can provide a variety of public health and emergency response information.
 - 4. The Department of Energy (DOE) or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission can provide assistance and technical support regarding radioactive materials, radiation control, and response guidelines. These agencies can be requested through StateComm.

III. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY TERMINATION

- A. All control, confinement and/or containment activities shall be conducted by appropriately qualified, trained and equipped responders. Responder activity is limited to their level of training.
- B. A Safety Officer shall be designated by Incident Command for all response activities. The Safety Officer has the authority to stop any activity deemed unsafe to responders and/or the public.
- C. Incident Command shall remain in charge until the emergency phase of the incident is over. The decision to terminate the emergency phase of the incident shall be made by Incident Command, through a conference call in consultation with BHS Hazmat Duty Officer/Communications Moderator, DEQ Environmental Liaison and cooperating local, state, and federal agencies. The emergency phase should be terminated when there is no longer an immediate threat to: life, property, environment, or need to preserve physical criminal evidence. Criteria that should be applied will include:
 - 1. Material causing the hazard is contained and controlled, with great certainty in regard to expected weather, reliability of containment methods, potential for public access, or threat to endangered species as well as any other sensitive receptors.

2. Provision has been made for operation and maintenance of containment.
3. Long term clean up, remediation, and follow up has been accounted for.
4. Cognizant local, state or federal jurisdiction(s) accept responsibility.

Termination of the emergency phase of a multi-agency incident will be through consultation during a conference call prior to Incident Command leaving the scene. The Emergency Phase Termination Call and Initial Cleanup Phase conference call shall be conducted in accordance with Tab 2.

- D. The DEQ Environmental Coordinator for hazardous chemicals or for radiological materials will coordinate activities of other DEQ environmental personnel as required for environmental assessment and monitoring. On larger incidents and at the request of the Incident Commander, the DEQ Environmental Coordinator for hazardous chemicals or, DEQ Radiation Support representative for radiological materials may fill the Environmental Unit Leader position within the Incident Command structure.

IV. CLEANUP

- A. Once the emergency phase has been terminated, the cleanup phase will be initiated by the responsible party. Cleanup activities will be overseen by a DEQ Environmental Coordinator for hazardous chemicals or radiological materials. The responsible party will perform containment, assessment and clean-up work either directly or through a contractor. The responsible party may be required to conduct long-term monitoring under certain circumstances. If the responsible party cannot be located, or is unable or unwilling to initiate a cleanup, then U.S. EPA will be contacted to initiate site cleanup. In the event the U.S. EPA is unwilling or unable to initiate cleanup, assistance may be sought from other federal resources, such as Interior, Agriculture, Transportation, or the U.S. DOE which may call upon agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Cleanup activities shall be approved by the DEQ Environmental Coordinator for either hazardous materials or radiological materials, and Incident Command (if still active).

V. PUBLIC INFORMATION

- A. Incident Command, or a Public Information Officer (PIO) designated by Incident Command, shall be responsible for releasing timely, clear and factual information on a regular basis to the news media present at the site. The local jurisdiction may have a designated PIO who should be consulted regarding information released from the site. If the local jurisdiction does not have access to a PIO, state assistance can be provided upon request of the Incident Commander.
- B. Information may be released by the appropriate state agency information officer.
- C. Released information must not compromise investigation/enforcement actions.
- D. Participating agencies will provide technical information for on-site news media briefings as directed by Incident Command.
- E. Incident Command will facilitate news media access to designated safe zones near the site. Access shall not compromise health concerns, or inhibit response efforts.

VI. ENFORCEMENT AND COST RECOVERY

- A. The ISP Transportation Enforcement Coordinator (TEC), appointed by Incident Command, is responsible for overseeing the investigation of the accident/incident relative to enforcement of transportation regulations. The TEC must possess the capability and authority to enforce the code of federal regulations and applicable state laws that govern the transportation of hazardous materials. Providing support to Incident Command, the TEC's primary concerns include protection of the accident/incident scene, obtaining information and collecting evidence necessary to support civil and/or criminal proceedings.
- B. The FBI will be the lead agency for weapons of mass destruction crime scene management and criminal investigation. Through their participation in unified command, the FBI will participate in strategic and tactical planning to accomplish law enforcement objectives. Life saving and rescue activities will continue concurrently with evidence and scene preservation. This plan recognizes that successful prosecution of the users of weapons of mass destruction is also a lifesaving activity over the long term.
- C. All response activities should be carefully documented for use in future litigation or enforcement action. This may include sampling of the pure product, the spill area and any off-site contaminant migration for laboratory analyses and documentation. Photographs of an incident site can be useful for documenting an incident. Keep a log of observations, time-events, actions taken, equipment used, decisions made, etc.
- D. All hazardous materials incident expenses, including staff time, incurred by each responding agency should be documented by that agency and submitted to the Local Emergency Response Authority (LERA) for cost recovery. The LERA will submit all documented expenses to BHS using the cost recovery packet available from BHS. **All cost recovery claims must be submitted to BHS within 60 days of termination of the incident.**
- E. WMD incident expenses, including staff time, should also be carefully documented. BHS will facilitate expense documentation in anticipation of coordinating cost reimbursement through the BHS and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Regulatory and Level 1 WMD incidents are not likely to have costs reimbursed.

VII. INCIDENT AFTER ACTION REVIEW (AAR)

- A. Any participating agency may request an interagency AAR of any incident. Representatives of responding agencies should prepare response reports and participate in interagency response critiques following a weapon of mass destruction/hazardous materials response. Response reports and AAR summaries should be forwarded to the BHS.

**LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY
PHONE ROSTER BY COUNTY***

County	LERA	Office / Cell
Ada County	ISP all areas outside the fire districts	846-7500
Boise	Boise F.D. – Division Chief	570-6544 / 941-0746
Eagle	Eagle Fire Chief	939-6463
Kuna	Kuna Rural Fire Dist. Chief	922-1144
Meridian	Meridian Fire Chief	888-1234
Adams County	ISP District 3	846-7500
Council	ISP District 3	846-7500
New Meadows	ISP District 3	846-7500
Bannock County	Bannock Co. Sheriff/Chubbuck Fire Dept.	236-7114 / 237-3212
	Pocatello Fire Dept.	234-6202
Arimo	Bannock Co. Sheriff	236-7114
Chubbuck	Chubbuck Fire Chief	237-3212
Inkom	Inkom Fire Chief	775-4964
Lava Hot Springs	ISP District 5	236-6066
McCammon	McCammon Fire District Chief	254-3200/3255
Pocatello	Pocatello Fire Chief	234-6202
Bear Lake County	ISP District 5	236-6066
Bloomington	ISP District 5	236-6066
Georgetown	ISP District 5	236-6066
Montpelier	ISP District 5	236-6066
Paris	ISP District 5	236-6066
St. Charles	ISP District 5	236-6066
Benewah County	St. Maries Fire Chief	245-2555/pager 121
Chatcolet	Gateway Fire Chief	686-1313/1354
Plummer	Gateway Fire Chief	686-1313/1354
St. Maries	St. Maries Fire Chief	245-2555/pager 121
Tensed	ISP District 1	209-8730
Bingham County	Blackfoot Fire District	785-8606
Aberdeen	ISP District 5	236-6066
Atomic City	ISP District 5	236-6066
Basalt	ISP District 5	236-6066
Blackfoot	ISP District 5	236-6066
Firth	ISP District 5	236-6066
Shelley	ISP District 5	236-6066
Blaine County	Ketchum Rural Fire Chief	726-7805
Bellevue	Bellevue Fire Chief	778-9277
Hailey	Hailey Fire Chief	788-314
Ketchum	Ketchum Fire Chief	726-7805
Sun Valley	Sun Valley Fire Dept.	662-8234 / 720-7472

**Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Command and Response Support Plan
Local Emergency Response Authority Phone Roster**

Boise County	Emergency Management	392-4411
Crouch	Boise Co. Sheriff	392-4411
Horseshoe Bend	Boise Co. Sheriff	392-4411
Idaho City	Idaho City Marshall	392-4411
Placerville	Boise Co. Sheriff	392-4411
Bonner County	Emergency Management, Director	265-8867 / 255-6901
Clark Fork	Clark Fork Fire Chief	266-1574
Dover	ISP District 1	209-8730
East Hope	ISP District 1	209-8730
Hope	ISP District 1	209-8730
Kootenai	ISP District 1	209-8730
Old Town	ISP District 1	209-8730
Ponderay	ISP District 1	209-8730
Priest River	ISP District 1	209-8730
Sandpoint	Emergency Management, Director	265-8867 / 255-6901
Bonneville County	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Ammon	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Idaho Falls	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Iona	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Irwin	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Swan Valley	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Ucon	Idaho Falls Fire Chief and Bonneville Sheriff	529-1200
Boundary County	Emergency Manger	255-6073
Bonnors Ferry	Bonnors Ferry Fire Chief	267-3151
Moyie Springs	Moyie Springs Fire Chief	267-3151
Butte County	ISP District 6	525-7277
Arco	Arco Fire Chief	589-0151
Butte City	ISP District 6	525-7277
Moore	ISP District 6	525-7277
Camas County	ISP District 4	736-3060
Fairfield	ISP District 4	736-3060
Canyon County	Caldwell Fire Chief	455-3032 / 454-7531
Caldwell	Caldwell Fire Chief	455-3032 / 454-7531
Greenleaf	Caldwell Fire Chief	455-3032 / 454-7531
Melba	ISP District 3	846-7500
Middleton	Middleton Rural Fire District	585-6650 / 454-7531
Nampa	Nampa Fire Chief	465-2257
Notus	Caldwell Fire Chief	455-3032 / 454-7531
Parma	ISP District 3	846-7500
Wilder	Wilder Fire Chief	482-7563 / 454-7531
Caribou County	Director of Emergency Services for Public Safety	221-7055
	Caribou Co. Sheriff, Board of Co. Commissioners	547-2561

**Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Command and Response Support Plan
Local Emergency Response Authority Phone Roster**

Bancroft	Same as county	221-7055
Grace	Same as county	221-7055
Soda Springs	Soda Springs Police Dept.	547-3213
Cassia County	Cassia Co. Civil Defense Dept.	878-2251
Albion	ISP District 4	736-3060
Burley	Burley Fire Dept.	878-2251
Declo	ISP District 4	736-3060
Malta	ISP District 4	736-3060
Oakley	Oakley Fire Chief	878-2251
Clark County	Clark Co. Sheriff	374-5403
Dubois	Clark Co. Sheriff	374-5403
Spencer	Clark Co. Sheriff	374-5403
Clearwater County	Clearwater Co. Sheriff	476-4521
Elk River	Clearwater Co. Sheriff	476-4521
Orofino	Clearwater Co. Sheriff	476-4521
Pierce	Clearwater Co. Sheriff	476-4521
Weippe	Clearwater Co. Sheriff	476-4521
Custer County	N. Custer Fire Dept. (ISP Dist. 6 outside the fire district)	879-2232
Challis	Challis Volunteer Fire Dept.	879-2232
Clayton	ISP District 6	525-7277
Mackay	ISP District 6*	525-7277
Stanley	Sawtooth Valley Rural Fire District	774-2222
Elmore County	ISP District 3	846-7500
Glenns Ferry	ISP District 3	846-7500
Mountain Home	Fire Chief	587-2100
Franklin County	Franklin Co. Sheriff/Preston Fire Chief	852-1234
	Franklin Co. Emergency Services Director	852-1332
Clifton	ISP District 5	236-6066
Dayton	ISP District 5	236-6066
Franklin	ISP District 5	236-6066
Oxford	ISP District 5	236-6066
Preston	ISP District 5	236-6066
Weston	ISP District 5	236-6066
Fremont County	Emergency Management Coordinator	624-4482
Ashton	ISP District 6	525-7277
Drummond	Emergency Management Coordinator	624-4482
Island Park	Emergency Management Coordinator	624-4482
Newdale	Emergency Management Coordinator	624-4482
Parker	Emergency Management Coordinator	624-4482
St. Anthony	St. Anthony Fire Chief	624-4404
Teton	ISP District 6	525-7277
Warm River	ISP District 6	525-7277

**Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Command and Response Support Plan
Local Emergency Response Authority Phone Roster**

Gem County	Outside Fire Dist. 1 Gem Co. Sheriff/Disaster Services Coordinator	365-3521
City of Emmett	Emmett Fire Chief	365-3521
Gem Fire Dist. 1	Fire Chief	365-3521
Gooding County	ISP District 4*	736-3060
Bliss	Bliss Volunteer Fire Dept.	SIRCOMM911
Gooding	Gooding Volunteer Fire Dept.	SIRCOMM911
Hagerman	Hagerman Volunteer Fire Dept.	SIRCOMM911
Wendell	Wendell Fire Chief	SIRCOMM911
Idaho County	Idaho Co. Sheriff	983-1100
Cottonwood	ISP District 2	209-8730
Ferdinand	ISP District 2	209-8730
Grangeville	ISP District 2	209-8730
Kooskia	ISP District 2	209-8730
Riggins	Riggins Fire Chief	628-2775/3394
Stites	ISP District 2	209-8730
Whitebird	ISP District 2*	209-8730
Jefferson County	Jefferson Co. Sheriff	745-9210
Hamer	ISP District 6	525-7277
Lewisville	Jefferson Central Fire Chief	745-9210
Menan	Jefferson Co. Sheriff	745-9210
Mudlake	ISP District 6	525-7277
Rigby	ISP District 6	525-7277
Ririe	ISP District 6	525-7277
Roberts	ISP District 6	525-7277
Jerome County	ISP District 4*	736-3060
Eden	1 st Segregation Fire Dist., Fire Chief	825-5725 / 420-6555
Hazelton	1 st Segregation Fire Dist., Fire Chief	825-5725 / 420-6555
Jerome	City of Jerome	324-8189 ext. 114
Kootenai County	Kootenai Co. Disaster Services	769-4477 / 664-4100
Athol	Timberlake Fire District	683-3333
Coeur D'Alene	Coeur D'Alene Fire Chief or Deputy Chief(s)	769-2340 / 664-4100
Dalton Gardens	Kootenai Co. Fire & Rescue	676-8739
Fernan Lake	ISP District 1	209-8730
Harrison	Harrison Volunteer Fire Chief	1-800-558-1212
Hauser	Hauser Lake Fire District Chief	773-1174 / 446-1850
Hayden	Hayden Lake Fire Chief	772-5711
Hayden Lake	Hayden Lake Fire Chief	772-5711
Post Falls	Kootenai Co. Fire & Rescue	676-8739
Rathdrum	ISP District 1	209-8730
Spirit Lake	Spirit Lake Fire Chief	1-800-558-1212
State Line	ISP District 1	209-8730
Worley	Worley Fire District Chief	1-800-558-1212
Latah County	Emergency Management	883-2265 / 509-330-0676
Bovill	Bovill Fire Chief	826-1208

**Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Command and Response Support Plan
Local Emergency Response Authority Phone Roster**

Deary	Deary Fire Dept. Clerk	877-1515/1271
Genesee	ISP District 2	209-8730
Julietta	Fire Chief	276-3700
Kendrick	Fire Chief	289-3066
Moscow	Moscow Fire Chief	882-3851
Onaway	ISP District 2	209-8730
Potlatch	ISP District 2	209-8730
Troy	Troy Fire Chief	835-2427/3303
Lemhi County	BLM Haz Mat Coordinator	756-4201/5400
Leadore	ISP District 6	525-7277
Salmon	ISP District 6	525-7277
Lewis County	Lewis Co. Sheriff	937-2447
Craigmont	Lewis Co. Sheriff	937-2447
Kamiah	Chief Marshal Police Dept.	935-0467
Nezperce	Lewis Co. Sheriff	937-2447
Reubens	ISP District 2	209-8730
Winchester	Lewis Co. Sheriff	937-2447
Lincoln County	Lincoln Co. Disaster Services Coordinator	886-2452
Dietrich	Lincoln Co. Disaster Services Coordinator	886-2452
Richfield	Lincoln Co. Sheriff	886-2259/2250
Shoshone	ISP District 4*	736-3060
Madison County	Madison Co. Fire	356-5426
Rexburg	Rexburg Fire Chief	359-3010/3011
Sugar City	ISP District 6	525-7277
Minidoka County	Minidoka Co. Fire Chief	679-8250 / 431-0522
Heyburn	Minidoka Co. Fire Chief	679-8250 / 431-0522
Paul	West End Fire Chief	438-4511 / 431-8028
Rupert	Rupert Fire Chief	436-9600 / 431-8236
Nez Perce County	Nez Perce Co. Sheriff	799-3131
Culdesac	ISP District 2	209-8730
Lapwai	Nez Perce Co. Sheriff	799-3131
Lewiston	Lewiston Fire Chief	743-3554
Peck	Big Canyon Fire District Chief	486-7351
Oneida County	ISP District 5	236-6066
Malad City	ISP District 5	236-6066
Owyhee	Owyhee Co. Sheriff	495-1154
Grand View	ISP District 3	846-7500
Homedale	Homedale Police Dept. / Homedale Rural Fire Dept.	337-4624 / 337-3450
Marsing	Marsing Fire Chief	896-4444
Payette County	Payette Co. Sheriff	642-6006 ext.1175
Fruitland	Fruitland Fire Chief	642-6006 ext.1175

**Idaho Hazardous Materials / Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Command and Response Support Plan
Local Emergency Response Authority Phone Roster**

New Plymouth Payette	New Plymouth Fire Chief Payette City Fire Dept.	642-6006 ext.1175 642-6006 ext.1175
Power County	Power Co. Sheriff Power Co. Emergency Management	226-2311 226-5605 / 221-1129
American Falls Rockland	American Falls Police Power Co. Sheriff	226-5922 / 226-2311 226-2311
Shoshone County	Shoshone Co. Disaster Service Director	512-4555
Kellogg	Kellogg Fire Chief	784-1188
Mullan	Mullan Volunteer Fire Dept.	744-1515
Osburn	Shoshone Co. Fire District #1 Chief	752-1101
Pinehurst	Shoshone Co. Fire District #2 Chief	784-1188
Smeltonville	Shoshone Co. Fire District #2 Chief	784-1188
Wallace	Shoshone Co. Fire District #1 Chief	752-1101
Wardner	Shoshone Co. Fire District #2 Chief	784-1188
Teton County	Teton Co. Fire District	354-2760
Driggs	Teton Co. Fire District	354-2760
Tetonia	Teton Co. Fire District	354-2760
Victor	Teton Co. Fire District	354-2760
Twin Falls County	ISP District 4	736-3060
Buhl	Buhl Fire Dept.	308-2400
Castleford	ISP District 4	736-3060
Filer	Filer Fire Chief	326-4312
Hansen	ISP District 4	736-3060
Hollister	ISP District 4	736-3060
Kimberly	Kimberly Fire Dept.	423-4336
Murtaugh	ISP District 4	736-3060
Twin Falls	Twin Falls Fire Dept.	735-4357
Valley County	Valley Co. Sheriff	382-5160
Cascade	Cascade Fire Chief	382-4222
Donnelly	Donnelly Fire Chief	325-8619/8844
McCall	McCall Fire Chief	634-7070/8758
Washington County	Washington Co. Sheriff Dispatch	414-2121
Cambridge	Cambridge Fire Dispatch	414-2121
Midvale	Midvale Volunteer Fire Dept.	414-2121
Weiser	Weiser Fire Dept.	414-2121
Tribes		
Coeur d'Alene		
Duck Valley		
Fort Hall	Fort Hall Dispatch	238-4000
Kootenai		
Nez Perce		

***Designated by the Idaho State Police by resolution or ordinance (All other ISP designations are by default)**

****Area Code is 208 unless noted otherwise**

**IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
COORDINATORS AND ALTERNATES***

<u>District</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Home</u>	<u>Radio Call #</u>	<u>Cell #</u>
1	Wally Brown Gary Sjogren David Bohrn Marc Johnson Chris Williams Russ Filler Kevin Hoskins	772-1225 772-9132 263-3412 772-1250 265-4312 772-1267 772-1240	265-4334 263-5932 290-2792	105-1 135 160 170-1 112-6	210-0833 699-9196 699-2350 771-0205 660-2323 660-5660
2	Mike Ahlers Dennis Lenz Doral Hoff	799-4208 799-4206 799-4255	746-8116 509-751-9514 750-1809		413-0267 750-5473
3	Dan Bryant Dave Dansereau Janet Gregory Travis Frei	334-8348 332-7173 334-8350 334-8916	793-2568 884-0255 585-3425	305-1 312 305-2	608-3264 830-3608 866-8039
4	Ron Robinson Randy Norris Shawn Web	886-7808 886-7817 736-3088	309-0418 539-5411 423-4317	405-1 410 470	316-0451 316-0519 316-0470
5	Wayne Curtis Chris Chapman Tony Warth	239-3308 254-3171 239-3347	233-1604 201-1699 237-8466	505-1 520 511	201-3308 201-3307 201-3347
6	Randy Drake Ron Butler Paul Walker	745-5609 745-5647 745-5650	754-0010 656-8424 754-7402	605-2 601-2 616	705-6602 210-5851 705-6604
Aero	Tim Henderson	334-8782			559-4049
HQ HQ	Ron Wright Vicky Jewell Guerra	334-8453 334-8588	375-4624 345-4148		859-1301 921-4936
DMV	Bonnie Fogdall	334-8002			

*Area Code is 208 unless noted otherwise

**Names in bold are primary hazmat coordinators

STATE AGENCIES*

IDAHO STATE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (StateComm)	1-800-632-8000 208-846-7610
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	
State Office	334-2400
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
Division of Agricultural Resources, Field Operations (Bureau Chief)	465-8442
Boise Office	332-8605
Pesticide Registration (Bureau Chief)	332-8593
Education and Training	332-8609
Division of Animal Industries	332-8540
Animal Health Emergency Management	332-8547
Division of Plant Industries	332-8620
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	
State Office – Boise	373-0502
Regional Offices:	
Coeur d’Alene	769-1422
Lewiston	799-4370
Boise	373-0550
Twin Falls	736-2190
Pocatello	236-6160
Idaho Falls/ INL Oversight	528-2650
Radiological Emergencies – Call StateComm	1-800-632-8000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission Liaison Officer	373-0204
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE	
Office of the Director	334-5500
Public Information	334-0668
DIVISION OF HEALTH	
State Health Officer – Division Administrator	
Elke Shaw-Tulloch	334-5950
Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness	
Wayne Denny	334-2085
Idaho State Communications Center (StateComm)	1-800-632-8000
Idaho Bureau of Laboratories	
Dr. Chris Ball	334-2235 ext. 268
Public Health Preparedness Program	
Barb Blakesley	334-5876
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE	
Main Switch	334-4250
Director	334-4250
State Fire Marshall	334-4370
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	
State Office	334-0200

IDAHO STATE POLICE

State Office	884-7000
Idaho State Police	
ISP Headquarters (Meridian 8-5 Monday – Friday)	884-7200
ISP District No. 1 Coeur d’Alene (24 Hr.)	209-8730
ISP District No. 2 Lewiston (24 Hr.)	209-8730
ISP District No. 3 Boise (24 Hr.)	846-7550
ISP District No. 4 Jerome (24 Hr.)	736-3060
ISP District No. 5 Pocatello (24 Hr.)	236-6066
ISP District No. 6 Idaho Falls (24 Hr.)	525-7277
Toll Free Regional Communications Center	1-800-233-1212
Toll Free Cellular	*ISP
Staff Headquarters Administration	
Colonel (Director of the Idaho State Police)	884-7200
Lt. Colonel, (Deputy Director)	884-7200
Major’s (Enforcement Operations Commanders)	884-7200
Captain, [Commercial Vehicle Safety (CVS) Manger]	884-7220
Lieutenant, (CVS, Deputy Commanders)	884-7220

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

State Office Boise	287-4800
Northern Regional Office – Coeur d’Alene	762-2800
Western Regional Office – Boise	334-2190
Southern Regional Office – Twin Falls	736-3033
Eastern Regional Office – Idaho Falls	525-7161

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS

Panhandle Health District (PHD 1)	
Hayden (Kootenai Co.)	415-5100
Kellogg (Shoshone Co.)	786-7474
Sandpoint (Bonner Co.)	263-5159
Saint Maries (Benewah Co.)	245-4556
Bonnors Ferry (Boundary Co.)	267-5558
North Central District Health (PHD 2)	
Lewiston (Nez Perce Co.)	799-3100
Moscow (Latah Co.)	822-7506
Orofino (Clearwater Co.)	476-7850
Grangeville (Idaho Co.)	983-2842
Kamiah (Lewis Co.)	935-2124
Southwest District Health (PHD 3)	
Caldwell (Canyon Co.)	455-5300
Emmett (Gem Co.)	365-6371
Weiser (Washington Co.)	549-2370
Payette (Payette Co.)	642-9321
Central District Health (PHD 4)	
Boise (Ada Co.)	375-5211
Mountain Home (Elmore Co.)	587-4407
McCall (Valley Co.)	634-7194
South Central District Health (PHD 5)	
Twin Falls (Twin Falls Co.)	734-5900
Burley (Cassia Co.)	678-8221

Rupert (Minidoka Co.)	436-7185
Jerome (Jerome Co.)	324-8838
Gooding (Gooding Co.)	934-4477
Bellevue (Blaine Co.)	788-4335
Shoshone (Lincoln Co.)	934-4477
Southeastern Public Health (PHD 6)	
Pocatello (Bannock Co.)	233-9080
American Falls (Power Co.)	226-5096
Aberdeen (Bingham Co.)	397-3764
Blackfoot (Bingham Co.)	785-2160
Arco (Butte Co.)	527-3463
Preston (Franklin Co.)	852-0478
Malad (Oneida Co.)	766-4764
Montpelier (Bear Lake Co.)	847-3000
Soda Springs (Caribou Co.)	547-4375
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD 7)	
Idaho Falls (Bonneville Co.)	522-0310
Rigby (Jefferson Co.)	745-7297
Salmon (Lemhi Co.)	756-2123
Challis (Custer Co.)	879-2054
Rexburg (Madison Co.)	356-3239
St. Anthony (Fremont Co.)	624-7585
Driggs (Teton Co.)	354-2220
Dubois (Clark Co.)	374-5216

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Enforcement	
Jon Heggen, Chief	334-3736 / 272-0038
Greg Wooten, Assistant Chief	334-3736 / 859-3449
Chris Wright, Assistant Chief	334-3736 / 954-7234
Regional Conservation Officers:	
Region I – Coeur d’Alene – Craig Walker	769-1414 / 661-9383
Region II – Lewiston – Mark Hill	799-5010 / 791-7741
Region III – Nampa – Charlie Justus	465-8465 / 989-3782
Region IV – Jerome - Josh Royse	324-4359 / 316-2405
Region V – Pocatello – Blake Phillips	232-4703 / 251-5511
Region IV – Idaho Falls – Doug Petersen	525-7290 / 390-0628
Region VII – Salmon – Dave Silcock	756-2271 / 303-0720

GOVERNOR’S OFFICE

Statehouse	334-2100
Chief of Staff	334-2100
Adjutant General	422-6500
Bureau of Homeland Security	422-3040
Field Office – Boise	422-3410
Field Office – Coeur d’Alene	666-6738
Field Office – Lewiston	799-5127
Field Office – Rigby	745-8641
Field Office – Pocatello	238-9113
Field Office – Twin Falls	736-3076

Idaho National Guard – 101st Civil Support Team
Commander 272-4280
Deputy 272-4278

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulated Carrier Division
Joe Leckie, Executive Administrator, Boise (Duty Hours) 334-0330
Railroad & Pipeline Incidents State Wide (Off Duty Hours) 914-8895

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Headquarters – Boise 24 Hr. 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610
Chief Deputy 334-8027
Emergency Program Coordinator 334-8487
District 1 Engineer – Coeur d’Alene 772-1200
District 2 Engineer – Lewiston 799-5090
District 3 Engineer – Boise 334-8300
District 4 Engineer – Shoshone 886-7800
District 5 Engineer – Pocatello 239-3300
District 6 Engineer – Rigby 745-7781

FEDERAL AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Logistics Agency – Fort Belvoir, VA 703-767-4010
Defense Logistics Agency – Hickman, HI 808-473-4263

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

INL Warning Communications Center & 526-1515
access to Radiological Assistance Program (RAP)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Department of Interior Regional Environmental Office 503-326-2489
Regional Environmental Officer
Bureau of Reclamation
Regional Hazardous Materials Coordinator 378-5037
Black Canyon Field Station (24 Hr.) 365-2600 Ext. 10
Minidoka Field Station 436-4187 Ext. 10
Palisades Field Station 483-4015 Ext. 10

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Boise Field Office 378-5243

National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) 387-5512
Safety Manager 387-5507
Homeland Security Issues 387-5065
National Interagency Coordination Center 387-5400
Facilities and Equipment Cache 387-5421

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Idaho Operations Office – Boise 378-5746
Greg Weigel, On-Scene Coordinator, Boise 378-5773 / 867-3710

Earl Liverman, On-Scene Coordinator, Coeur d'Alene 664-4858 / 206-651-8709
Regional 24 Hr. Notification (Seattle) 206-553-1263

U.S. ARMY/U.S. AIR FORCE MILITARY EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)

Northern Idaho
53rd Ordnance Company (EOD) Yakima, 509-577-3375
Southern Idaho
62nd Ordnance Company (EOD) Tooele, UT 435-833-2932
Backup EOD Southern Idaho
366th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight 828-2803
Mountain Home A.F.B., ID

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Region 10 Key Radiation Contact 206-553-7660

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Warning Meteorologist, Boise Office 334-9861
Emergency calls ONLY 334-9508

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Emergency Operations Center 301-816-5100
Region 4 817-860-8100

U.S. FOREST SERVICE SUPERVISORS

Bitterroot National Forest 406-363-7100
Boise National Forest 373-4102
Caribou National Forest 524-7500
Caribou-Targhee National Forest 557-5761
Clearwater National Forest 476-8273
Idaho Panhandle National Forest 765-7223
Nez Perce National Forest 983-7000
Payette National Forest 634-0701
Salmon-Challis National Forest 756-5100
Sawtooth National Forest 737-3200
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest 541-523-6391

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Idaho Regional Operations 388-8251
Assistant Federal Security Director LE 338-8203
Assistant Federal Security Director of Compliance 338-8206
Transportation Security Inspector (Aviation) 338-8219

INDIAN NATIONS, ADJACENT STATES AND PROVINCES

Indian Nations

Coeur d'Alene (Law Enforcement) 686-2099
After Hours (Benewah Co. Dispatch) 245-2555

Duck Valley (Fire Management Officer / EM) 775-757-2473

Fort Hall (Police Department) 238-4000

Kootenai (Tribal Headquarters) 267-3519

Nez Perce (Nez Perce Co. Dispatch) 799-3131

Adjacent States

Montana
Disaster and Emergency Services Division 406-324-4787

Nevada
Department of Emergency Management 775-687-0300
Highway Patrol Emergency Dispatch 702-687-5300

Oregon
Oregon Emergency Response System 503-378-2911

Utah
Division of Emergency Management 801-538-3400
Division of Radiation Control 801-536-4123

Washington
Division of Emergency Management (24 Hr.) 800-258-5990
Division of Radiation Programs – Duty Officer 206-682-5327

Wyoming
Department of Environmental Quality 307-777-7937
Radiological Response Team 307-777-4900

Provinces

British Columbia
Environmental Emergency Coordination Center 1-800-663-3456

*Area Code is 208 unless noted otherwise

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INCIDENT/UNIFIED COMMAND OVERVIEW

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5) that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local and tribal governments, as well as the private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity. NIMS include a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the Incident Command System (ICS); multi-agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

NIMS builds on the long-used ICS and the proven principles of unified command. Another key feature of NIMS includes communication and information management so that responders and managers across all agencies, professions and jurisdictions have a common operating picture for a more efficient and effective response.

The ICS is a widely used and understood emergency management tool. It is used by local, state, and federal agencies and the military. Although originally developed to manage multi-agency response to wild land fires, it long ago evolved into an all risk system.

Use of the ICS for hazardous materials incidents is required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration rules, and the National Fire Protection Association. It has been adopted by the National Fire Academy as the model system for the fire service. It is also the policy of the State of Idaho that the ICS will be used in response to hazardous materials incidents.

The ICS is suitable for use regardless of the number or variety of jurisdictions and agencies involved in a response. It provides an organizational structure that is adaptable to any incident, and is acceptable to users throughout a community, state, or region. It is a flexible and responsive system, which is capable of orderly expansion to a Unified Command if a simple initial response escalates into a major emergency.

All functional units report to and are guided by Incident Command. The Incident Command function may be conducted in two ways; single command or unified command. The single command option gives one individual the authority for overall management of the incident. This is appropriate when only one agency or jurisdiction is involved in the response. When an incident crosses jurisdictional boundaries or when response from numerous agencies is required, a unified command system may be established. This requires several agencies jointly to determine objectives, strategy, and priorities.

To ensure coordination during a significant incident, the State of Idaho will provide a State On-Scene-Coordinator (SOSC). The SOSC will facilitate the formation of a unified command during a significant incident. Under Unified Command, the Idaho SOSC can assist by acquiring resources, advising on response issues, and coaching the jurisdiction in overall scene management. The SOSC will coordinate with responding state agencies and be the principal state spokesperson in the unified command as an advocate for all state interests. In this role, the SOSC effectively represents the interests of the state of Idaho and its citizens. The Idaho SOSC will be appointed by the Idaho Adjutant General, Chief of the Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS).

Incident Command, along with command staff, must prepare objectives, approve an action plan, and approve all requests for ordering and releasing of primary resources.

Incident Command must develop a responsive organization to ensure effective incident management. That organization may be simple, or may grow increasingly complex as the incident grows.

The organization's staff builds from the top down with the responsibility and performance placed initially with the Incident Commander. As the need exists, functional units can be developed each with several possible sub- units. The specific structure established for any given incident will depend on the management needs of the incident based on its size, complexity, location, number of agencies involved, and a host of other factors.

As the emergency response needs of a hazardous materials/WMD incident are met, it is the responsibility of Incident Command to demobilize resources and revise the emergency response organization to meet the nature of the remaining response activities. Incident Command, in consultation with BHS will be responsible for determining when emergency conditions no longer exist. Incident Command will develop an orderly process to transition remediation/recovery management responsibilities to the appropriate local, state and federal agencies, as well as responsible private parties.

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The **COMMUNICATIONS MODERATOR** is the Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) Hazmat Duty Officer initially contacted from State Communications (StateComm) by pager. The Communications Moderator will evaluate available information, consult with bridge participants and classify the incident to determine the required notification category as per the Initial Notification Procedure (page iv) and will moderate any conference calls made during the incident. The Communications Moderator, in coordination with the Incident Commander may request on-scene response by an Idaho Hazardous Materials Regional Response Team (RRT), Department of Energy (DOE) radiological assistance program (RAP) with concurrence from Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) support personnel, adjacent state emergency response team, or other emergency response resources. If requirements for technical evaluation and assistance require the full attention of the communications moderator, he or she may delegate facilitation of the communication process to the Communication Specialist. The Communications Moderator must have training at least to the Hazardous Materials Operations Level.
- B. The **COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST** is the StateComm person responsible for notifying response agencies upon notification of a hazardous material incident. The Communications Specialist will also maintain the communications bridge throughout the incident. The Communications Specialist may be asked to facilitate communications on the bridge during periods when the Communications Moderator must devote full attention to technical evaluation and assistance. Facilitation includes assuring discussion proceeds in an orderly fashion so that appropriate agencies (according to this Plan) have the opportunity to obtain information and provide input.
- C. The **ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR (EC)** will be responsible for coordinating the environmental support personnel at the scene to include investigation and remediation. This is typically a DEQ representative but may be an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) representative upon request from DEQ. The EC will report to the Incident Commander. The DEQ Environmental Coordinator will be appointed by the DEQ and at the request of Incident Command serve as the Environmental Unit Leader. The EC is responsible for coordinating with appropriate state and federal agencies, adjoining states and Canada when appropriate.
- D. The **ENVIRONMENTAL LIAISON** is the regional on-call DEQ representative. The Environmental Liaison will receive the initial call from StateComm and coordinate DEQ environmental support with the Incident Commander. The Environmental Liaison may arrange for a DEQ Environmental Coordinator or Environmental/Radiological Support Personnel from the affected DEQ region to assist the Incident Commander.
- E. The **RADIATION SUPPORT PERSONNEL** will assist and support response personnel during radiological incidents. Radiation Support Personnel will be provided by DEQ, and will receive notification from StateComm of all incidents involving radioactive materials. At the request of the Incident Commander, Radiation Support Personnel may deploy to an incident involving radioactive materials. Radiation Support Personnel will report to the Incident Commander.
- F. The **ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL** are DEQ personnel who perform investigations, assessments and monitoring tasks. These workers initially report to the Incident Commander. DEQ personnel may also be involved with containment or cleanup operations if properly trained and equipped.

- G. The **IDAHO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAMS (RRT's)** are trained and equipped for response to hazardous materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incidents. These six teams will take actions necessary to control and contain any hazardous materials release, and to mitigate hazards to the public and the environment. The RRT's are under the authority of the Incident Commander. If requested, they may provide technical guidance to the Incident Commander; however, this option does not release local response agencies from their liability to provide response functions. The RRT leader will participate in the initial call with the Communication Moderator, the Incident Commander, DEQ, local Health District, and additional agencies as deemed necessary.
- H. **INCIDENT COMMAND** will be in charge of all efforts at the scene. Normally, Incident Command will be the designated local response agency official such as a fire chief, EMS manager, sheriff or police chief, or Idaho State Police (ISP). A local jurisdiction, based on its local plan and resource assessment, may request that ISP assume incident command particularly for incidents on interstate, U.S., and state numbered routes including rights-of-way. Incident Command will be responsible for on-site communications and information releases to the public or press, enforcement investigation and traffic control. Local fire departments are responsible for fire suppression but should coordinate activities with the Incident Commander.
- I. The **IDAHO STATE ON-SCENE COORDINATOR (SOSC)** will facilitate the formation of a unified command during a significant incident. Under Unified Command, the Idaho SOSC can assist by acquiring resources, advising on response issues, and coaching the jurisdiction in overall scene management. The SOSC will coordinate with responding state agencies and be the principal state spokesperson in the unified command as an advocate for all state interests. In this role, the SOSC effectively represents the interests of the state of Idaho and its citizens. The Idaho SOSC will be appointed by the Idaho Adjutant General, Chief of the BHS.
- J. The **LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY (LERA)** will respond to a hazardous materials incident within its jurisdiction in a fashion consistent with this plan and with Chapter 71, Title 39, Idaho Code. (See Pages 4-1 thru 4-6).
- K. The **PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO)** is responsible for the transfer of information to other agencies, the public, and/or the news media during the response phase of an incident. The PIO is the designee of the Incident Commander.
- L. The **LIAISON OFFICER** is the point of contact for assisting and coordinating outside agencies that want information about the incident. If the Incident Commander has not identified a Liaison Officer or does not have the personnel to staff the position, the Communications Moderator should offer to provide a qualified Liaison Officer. All state agency communications concerning the incident will be through the Liaison Officer.
- M. The **TRANSPORTATION ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR (TEC)** is responsible for the collection of appropriate investigation information for the support of possible civil and/or criminal procedures. The TEC is appointed by and is responsible to the Incident Commander. The TEC will have the training and authority to enforce the motor carrier regulations, and should come from the ranks of the ISP for incidents on interstate, U.S. and state numbered routes including rights-of-way.
- N. The **LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR (LEC)** is responsible for assisting and coordinating law enforcement issues with local jurisdictions and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The LEC is appointed by and is responsible to the Incident Commander. The LEC will have the training and authority to enforce Idaho criminal statutes, and should come from the ranks of the ISP Investigations.

**IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
HAZARDOUS AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS**

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is a state department created by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-100 et.seq.) to ensure clean air, water, and land in the state and protect Idaho citizens from the adverse health impacts of pollution.

As a regulatory agency, DEQ enforces various state environmental regulations and administers a number of federal environmental protection laws including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Hazardous Materials

I. Functions

- A. Provide DEQ Environmental Coordinator and Support personnel in support of the Incident Commander.
- B. Assess and evaluate human health and environmental risks in response to hazardous material releases to the environment.
- C. Coordinate environmental investigations and environmental characterization with responsible parties or other entities/agencies, or their contractors.
- D. Oversee cleanup and disposal of hazardous wastes, hazardous substances and materials, and deleterious materials conducted by responsible parties, other entities/agencies, or their contractors.
- E. Develop and maintain an internal statewide comprehensive emergency response roster, and a 24-hour DEQ response capability for hazardous materials incidents.

II. Incident Response

A. Assessment

- 1. DEQ will review the health and safety information concerning the hazardous waste/materials and/or deleterious materials involved in the incident.
- 2. If requested by the Incident Commander, DEQ Environmental Coordinator and Support personnel will provide an on-site response.
- 3. The DEQ Environmental Liaison or Coordinator may request U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) assistance and may ask the U.S. EPA to assume the role of Environmental Coordinator.

B. On-Scene Control

- 1. The on-scene DEQ Environmental Coordinator or Support personnel will provide technical guidance and support to the Incident Commander

2. The on-scene DEQ Environmental Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the actions of additional DEQ Environmental Support personnel, and for providing technical advice in support of the Incident Commander, with appropriate actions for mixed radiological/hazardous materials incidents. The DEQ Environmental Coordinator will assist in keeping State Communications (StateComm) informed of actions. DEQ Environmental Support personnel must have hazardous materials incident response knowledge, training, and experience as required by EPA/OSHA and ICS/NIMS.
3. DEQ personnel are not first responders and shall not enter any area where a potential risk to human health exists or where the risk is unknown unless they have received special training in the particular task, are qualified, have the Incident Commander's approval to perform the task, and are properly equipped with the required personal protective clothing and sample/monitoring equipment.

C. Environmental Monitoring

DEQ Environmental Liaison or other qualified DEQ representative will evaluate and provide technical guidance for the needs of environmental monitoring. The DEQ Environmental Liaison may request Environmental Support personnel who are using proper protective clothing, equipment, and techniques to provide environmental monitoring and/or sampling as necessary.

III. Continuing Response

A. DEQ will continue to assess the situation to ensure protection to human health/safety and the environment, and also advise the Incident Commander and/or Responsible Party of needed actions in a timely manner.

B. Remediation/Regulation/Enforcement

1. DEQ will ensure that the removal and disposal of any regulated hazardous waste/materials and/or deleterious materials are conducted in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations.
2. When necessary, the DEQ Environmental Liaison will ensure that samples of the released materials and affected areas are taken prior to, and/or after removal/remediation activities.
3. DEQ will ensure the Responsible Party is contacted to initiate site remediation.
4. The U.S. EPA will initiate action as detailed in Tab 3 of this plan.
5. The DEQ Environmental Liaison will ensure that applicable DEQ expenses are documented in accordance with Idaho Code §39-7109 for cost recovery purposes.

V. Follow –up Activities

The DEQ Environmental Liaison will ensure adequate environmental monitoring of the release site. Monitoring may include, but is not limited to, air, water, soil, other potential environmental receptors (i.e., public drinking water systems, wetlands, etc.) and site remediation actions.

Radiological Materials

I. Functions

- A. Provide radiological expertise to support the Incident Commander and emergency management agencies.
- B. Deploy Radiation Support personnel to assist with environmental characterization, radiation monitoring and radiation control measures when requested by the Incident Commander.
- C. Assist with notification and coordination of federal radiological resources and regulatory agencies.
- D. Maintain a state capability for radiological environmental sample analysis.
- E. Provide a DEQ representative to the Department of Energy Emergency Operations Center for all emergencies at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL).

II. Incident Notification

- A. DEQ INL Oversight program will be notified of all incidents involving radioactive materials.
- B. DEQ INL Oversight program will be notified of all incidents at the INL.
- C. DEQ INL Oversight program will be notified through StateComm at 1-800-632-8000 for emergencies and at the Idaho Falls Office at 208-528-2650 for non-emergencies.

III. Remediation/Regulation/Enforcement

- A. DEQ will notify and coordinate with appropriate federal regulatory agency(s) or owners, if known, regarding removal, storage and disposal of radioactive waste/materials.
- B. The DEQ will ensure that applicable DEQ expenses are documented in accordance with Idaho Code Title §39-7109 for cost recovery purposes.
- C. Emergency Phase Termination Call: The Incident Commander will terminate the emergency phase of an incident through a StateComm conference call including Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) Communications Moderator, DEQ Environmental Liaison, participating responsible parties, and local, state, tribal and federal agencies as follows:
 - 1. The BHS Communications Moderator will ensure that the final conference call conducted with Incident Command is clearly identified as the “emergency phase termination call.”
 - 2. Once the BHS Communications Moderator identifies a conference call as the emergency phase termination call, he or she will consult with Incident Command, DEQ Environmental Liaison, and other call participants to ensure the criteria for emergency phase termination is met (see Response Guidelines).
 - 3. If, following these discussions, any of the call participants indicate that the termination criteria **are not met**, then the BHS Communications Moderator will identify that the emergency phase will continue and subsequent conference call(s) will be scheduled.

4. If, following these discussions, all of the call participants indicate the termination criteria **are met**, the BHS Communications Moderator announces the emergency phase will be terminated and the conference call will continue in accordance with section D below.
5. Following termination of an incident's emergency phase, the BHS Communications Moderator and other emergency phase participants that will not participate in cleanup phase activities may drop off the call.
6. At this time, the DEQ Environmental Liaison, responsible party representative, and the EPA On-Scene Coordinator (if participating on the call) will lead discussions to determine whether ongoing cleanup activities warrant establishing a cleanup phase Incident Command, continued use of the Incident Command System (ICS), and continued use of StateComm.
 - a. If a cleanup phase Incident Command **will not** be established, this will be noted in the record and the call will terminate.
 - b. If a cleanup phase Incident Command **will** be established, the conference call will continue in accordance with section D below.
7. DEQ and EPA (if participating on the call) will consult with the remaining participants to identify agencies to participate in the initial cleanup phase conference call (DEQ and the Responsible Party are required) and will set the time for the call. The call will be scheduled to take place within 24-hours of the emergency phase termination call.

D. Initial Cleanup Phase Call: The purpose of the initial cleanup phase conference call is to establish the cleanup phase Incident Command and to identify and communicate cleanup objectives, strategies, and priorities.

1. DEQ and EPA will lead discussions to establish the cleanup phase Incident Command which will be either: unified EPA/DEQ/Responsible Party command, DEQ command or EPA command.
2. Once cleanup phase Incident Command is established, Incident Command will lead discussions that include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Identify the local, state and federal authorities under which the cleanup phase is being conducted;
 - b. Review the information provided during the emergency phase termination call as the basis for terminating the emergency phase, including any necessary updates or additional information relevant to emergency phase termination;
 - c. Conduct cleanup phase business (e.g., updates, roles, responsibilities, priorities, objectives, next steps, logistics); and
 - d. Establish ongoing cleanup phase call schedule and participant list.
3. If it is determined that no further Cleanup Phase Calls are required, this will be noted in the record and no further actions will be taken under these procedures.

IV. Cleanup

- A. DEQ Regional Offices will oversee the cleanup and disposal of regulated hazardous wastes.
- B. DEQ Regional Offices will oversee the cleanup of deleterious materials and petroleum products.
- C. DEQ Radiation Support personnel will oversee the cleanup of radioactive materials and radioactive wastes.
- D. DEQ Regional Office in conjunction with DEQ state office will advise other agencies when response or cleanup activities may involve air permitting concerns.
- E. **Ongoing Cleanup Phase Calls (if deemed necessary):** The purpose of ongoing cleanup phase calls is to coordinate and communicate cleanup phase activities by utilizing StateComm and ICS. The ongoing cleanup phase calls are to be used as an efficient means of disseminating information between cleanup response personnel and oversight agencies. These calls are not intended to substitute for on-the-ground decision making.
 - 1. Incident Command will lead discussions regarding cleanup-phase activities per the conference call schedule established in Section D above. Ongoing calls will continue, as scheduled, until Incident Command and DEQ determine to discontinue the calls.
 - 2. If Incident Command and DEQ determine to discontinue the calls, this will be noted in the record.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10**

Purpose – The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies, tribal authorities and the general public to ensure adequate information and response resources are utilized for prompt and effective spill response. Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) are permanently located in the EPA Region 10 Idaho Operations Office in Boise, as well as in a field office in Coeur d’Alene, who can provide technical assistance and coordinate Federal resources in response to a spill of oil or hazardous substances. FOSC’s from the EPA regional office in Seattle may also coordinate on, or respond to spills in Idaho. EPA FOSC’s can access technical support and cleanup contractors, as well as resources and expertise available through the National Response System. EPA FOSC’s can provide support to the local Incident Commander as needed. EPA FOSC’s may, when the situation warrants, assume a command role in a unified command with state and local responders.

Under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), the Comprehensive Emergency Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the Oil Pollution Act (OPA), Amendments to the Clean Water Act, the EPA OSC, delegated by the President has overall Federal responsibility to ensure the protection of human health and the environment in the inland zone.

EPA’s involvement in the Federal counter-terrorism effort is based on the Agency’s authorities and responsibilities to respond to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants that may endanger public health or the environment. EPA has direct authorities to respond to consequences of such a release into the environment under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) and the Federal Response Plan (FRP). EPA’s role as one of the key Federal partners in preparing for and responding to terrorism incidents is further supported by Presidential Decision Directives 39, 62, and 63. EPA may potentially be asked to support either the crisis (FBI lead agency) or the Consequence Management (FEMA lead agency) phase of a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) event.

Response Guidelines – An EPA OSC will generally respond on-scene or may otherwise provide response support when one or more of the following conditions are present:

1. Request from state, local, spiller or other federal agency for EPA assistance.
2. Potential for a significant public health risk.
3. Potential for impact to Federal or tribal trust resources.
4. Spill of oil 200 gallons or greater, which enters, or threatens to enter waters of the United States.
5. Threat to sensitive environmental areas.
6. The responsible spiller is unknown or unable to conduct an adequate cleanup and federal funds will be required for the cleanup.
7. Information indicates the ongoing response is inadequate.
8. Information is sketchy and the spill is suspected to be significant.

While any one of the above conditions can trigger an on-scene response, additional factors and circumstances may enter into the decision as to whether or not an EPA response is warranted.

Notification – To Request EPA Assistance, or when a spill presents one or more of the above conditions, contact an EPA OSC by using the following procedures:

1. Call Idaho State Communications (StateComm) at 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610 and request to contact the EPA Duty Officer.
2. If you are unable to reach the EPA Duty Officer through StateComm call 206-553-1263 and enter #3 to get the EPA's answering service. Request to be put in contact with the Duty Officer.
3. If you are unable to reach the Duty Officer by either of the above methods, call the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 and request to receive a call back from the EPA Region 10 Duty Officer.

IDAHO STATE POLICE

The nature of a hazardous materials incident requires that response be provided by multiple jurisdictions within the state. The mutual cooperation and support of all agencies is vital to the successful outcome of any such event.

The Idaho State Police (ISP) has the statutory duty, pursuant to Idaho Code Section 67-2901 (5), to (a) enforce all the penal and regulatory laws of the state; (b) require the persons using the highways to do so carefully; and (c) protect the physical portions of the highways and enforce laws promoting highway safety. Additionally, Idaho Code Section 67-2901 (5) (d) charges the ISP with the enforcement of the motor carrier safety and hazardous materials rules.

A member of the ISP is frequently the first law enforcement officer to arrive at the scene of a hazardous material incident on the highways of the State of Idaho. Upon notification of any hazardous material incident, ISP will respond according to its established procedure(s). ISP will provide a Transportation Enforcement Coordinator (TEC).

The Transportation Enforcement Coordinator (TEC), appointed by the Incident Commander, is responsible for overseeing the investigation of the accident/incident relative to enforcement of transportation regulations. The TEC must possess the capability and authority to enforce the code of federal regulations and applicable state laws and rules that govern the transportation of hazardous materials. Providing support to the Incident Commander, the TEC's primary concerns include protection of the accident/incident scene, obtaining information and collecting evidence necessary to support civil and/or criminal proceedings.

The Law Enforcement Coordinator (LEC), appointed by the Incident Commander, is responsible for assisting and coordinating law enforcement issues with the local jurisdictions and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The LEC will be responsible to coordinate crime scene control, evidence, witness information, and other associated crime scene actions as would be appropriate. The LEC will normally come from ISP Investigations. When the FBI arrives on scene the LEC will work with them and continue to coordinate the law enforcement activities between all jurisdictions.

Idaho Code Title 39-7105, the Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act identifies the ISP as the Local Emergency Response Authority (LERA) unless the local jurisdiction appoints one. Where designated, or by default, the ISP will conduct the duties of the LERA as identified under Idaho Code. ISP will assist other LERA's with these responsibilities when requested.

The ISP employs six (6) Hazardous Materials Specialists, and fourteen (14) Commercial Vehicle Safety (CVS) Specialists who are specially trained in motor carrier enforcement including hazardous materials and radioactive material response. ISP supervisors with the rank of Sergeant through Major are trained to the OSHA Operations level and Incident Command 400 level. All patrol officers are trained to the OSHA Operations level and Incident Command 200 level.

In the event the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) is not available, the ISP will perform as Communications Moderator for radiological incidents.

A telephone call to any ISP District office can initiate the ISP response. Verification of a hazardous materials incident will immediately be relayed to ISP Headquarters Staff in Meridian 208-884-7200. The appropriate response plans, local and/or state-wide, would be initiated.

NOTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS OR DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

- I. Incident Occurs
- II. Regional Communications Center Notified
 - a. Officer(s) are dispatched to the scene;
 - b. Officer(s) determines if hazardous materials (chemical or radiological) are involved.
- III. If the officer at the scene determines that hazardous materials are involved he/she will advise the ISP Regional Communications Center as appropriate.
- IV. The ISP Regional Communications Center will notify StateComm 800-632-8000 and other ISP Regional Communications Centers as appropriate.
- V. StateComm will notify the appropriate agencies to initiate a classification conference call.
- VI. The Regional Communications Centers will follow current ISP hazardous material response policy for appropriate notification of Idaho State Police personnel.

ISP Headquarters Meridian (8 – 5 Mon. through Fri.)	884-7200
ISP District 1 Coeur d'Alene (24 Hr.)	209-8730
ISP District 2 Lewiston (24 Hr.)	209-8730
ISP District 3 Boise (24 Hr.)	846-7550
ISP District 4 Jerome (24 Hr.)	736-3060
ISP District 5 Pocatello (24 Hr.)	236-6066
ISP District 6 Idaho Falls (24 Hr.)	525-7277
Toll Free Regional Communications Center, Boise	1-800-233-1212
Toll Free Cellular	* ISP

Staff Headquarters Administration

Colonel (Director of the Idaho State Police)	884-7200
Lt. Colonel (Deputy Director)	884-7200
Major's (Enforcement Operations Commanders)	884-7200
Captain [Commercial Vehicle Safety (CVS) Manager]	884-7220
Lieutenant (CVS, Deputy Commander)	884-7220

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

The mission of the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) is to provide high quality, cost-effective transportation systems that are safe, reliable and responsive for the economical and efficient movement of people and products.

Only ITD has authority to close a state numbered or U.S. numbered highway. Call the ITD district office or State Communications (StateComm) at 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610 to request a road closure or to report that a road closure has been accomplished.

ITD's intended level of hazardous materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) involvement is generally limited to transportation related spills or release and is outlined in Tab 2.

ITD personnel can be utilized for traffic control, to include: signing, barricading, flagging and road closures.

ITD may aid State and/or Local organizations in evacuation if necessary to protect human life.

Spill Containment

ITD can cover and/or contain unknown material not immediately dangerous to life and health until appropriate disposal measures can be taken. ITD can attempt to contain spills which are not life threatening, based on materials and equipment availability by:

- Damming the material with fine ashes, sand, or earth.
- Trenching a hazardous substance to a hole or depression.
- Diverting a hazardous substance away from streams or sewers.
- Catching hazardous materials in containers.

Clean – Up

ITD cannot engage in clean-up activities unless directed by the District Engineer or a higher authority. ITD may render emergency aid to contain a spill and undertake actions required to prevent injury and property damage.

ITD will not remove materials from a site first knowing the identity of the materials, the proper disposal method, the identity of the responsible party and then only with an ITD supervisor approval.

Restricted Air Space / Air Search and Rescue

The ITD Division of Aeronautics is the state agency that coordinates with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) if restricted air space is required. The Division of Aeronautics is also the state agency that coordinates with the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) for aerial and search and rescue missions.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Function of Department of Fish and Game:

1. Provide auxiliary police assistance to the Idaho State Police. Conservation Officers will respond to requests from District State Police Dispatchers to assist with traffic control, evacuation and other related police duties in case of a hazardous materials spill.
2. Provide assistance, as requested by the Incident Commander of Communications Moderator, in monitoring and evaluating possible impacts to fish and wildlife resources from a hazardous materials/WMD incident.

Notification when wildlife, fish or fisheries are, or may be affected:

1. Chief, Bureau of Enforcement will serve as the Department's state-wide contact person.

	<u>Area of Response</u>
Jon Heggen, Chief of Enforcement	Statewide
Chris Wright, Assistant Chief	Statewide
Greg Wooten, Assistant Chief	Statewide

2. The local contact persons will be each of the Regional Conservation Officers (RCO).

	<u>Region</u>	<u>Counties</u>
Craig Walker – RCO Jim Fredericks – Reg. Fish Mgr.	I	Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, Benewah
Mark Hill – RCO Joe Dupont – Reg. Fish Mgr.	II	Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Idaho, Lewis
Charlie Justus – RCO Joe Kozfkay – Reg. Fish Mgr. (Boise) Dale Allen – Reg. Fish Mgr. (McCall)	III	Adams, Washington, Payette, Gem, Valley, Boise, Ada, Owyhee, Elmore, Canyon
Josh Royse – RCO Doug Megargle – Reg. Fish Mgr.	IV	Camas, Gooding, Twin Falls, Lincoln, Blaine, Minidoka, Cassia, Power, Oneida, Owyhee, Elmore
Blake Phillips – RCO Dave Tuescher – Reg. Fish Mgr.	V	Power, Oneida, Franklin, Bear Lake, Caribou, Bannock, Bingham
Doug Petersen – RCO Garren – Reg. Fish Mgr.	VI	Butte, Bonneville, Teton, Dan Madison, Jefferson, Fremont, Clark
Dave Silcock – RCO Tom Curet – Reg. Fish Mgr.	VII	Lemhi, Custer

3. Contact list of Field Officers.

In case of an emergency situation, StateComm will contact directly the Conservation Officer or Officers in the area concerned. Back up notification will be made to the RCO and the Chief, Bureau of Enforcement in that order as time permits. RCOs will be responsible for notifying the Regional Supervisor and the District Conservation Officer concerned. Chief, Bureau of Enforcement will notify the Director's Office. Conservation Officers responding to emergency calls will be under the direct supervision of the State Police District Command Officer. Incidents involving hazardous materials reaching any water source, contact the RCO first, and then contact the Regional Fisheries Manager if unable to contact the RCO.

**IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
REGULATED CARRIER DIVISION**

Idaho Public Utilities Commission (IPUC) normally does not respond to accidents on-scene unless specifically requested through the response system. IPUC is primarily interested in causes of accidents or incidents and the corrective action to rectify and ensure that safer transportation measures are followed to prevent similar situations in the future.

IPUC Rail Safety Specialists that respond on-site to accidents or incidents are normally limited to major accidents resulting in immediate danger to humans or fatalities. The function of such response is normally limited to; railroad crossing accidents and rail incidents involving hazardous materials. The safety specialists accumulate data and facts that relate to proper placarding, container markings, correct container usage, container securement and identification of loads, train consists, sufficient clearance and observation at railroad crossings; and how these functions may relate to the cause of the accident. Normally train derailment is limited to investigation by the Federal Railroad Administration as lead investigators with assistance by certified state rail safety specialist.

Carrier company dispatchers and safety directors of shippers may be contacted for a specific description and identification of the commodities being transported.

All highways at rail grade crossing accidents and incident are investigated by IPUC rail safety specialist to ensure proper sight distance clearance and pre-warning signage is sufficient.

IPUC Pipeline Safety Specialists that respond on-site to natural gas pipeline accidents or incidents are normally limited to major accidents/incidents resulting in immediate danger to humans, death, personnel injury requiring hospitalization, estimated property damage of \$50,000 or more, unintentional estimated gas loss of three million cubic feet or more and events that results in an emergency shutdown of the Liquefied Natural Gas plants. The function of such response is normally limited to; intrastate natural gas transmission and distribution pipeline systems operated within the boundaries of the state. The safety specialist investigates accidents/incidents by accumulating data and facts that pertain to the safe and correct operation of the pipeline system by operators and maintainers for possible penalties, reporting and corrective actions. IPUC pipeline safety specialist are trained and certified by the Federal Pipeline Hazardous Material Safety Administration to perform accident/Incident investigations.

Normally, these on-site investigations will begin immediately after any material hazardous to human life has been removed and an “all clear” is given by responsible onsite personnel.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture conducts various activities, which may provide some assistance to emergency response personnel.

Within the **Division of Agriculture Resources** there are a number of field personnel who investigate pesticide misuse. The investigators are located in various areas throughout the state and may be of assistance when information is needed relating to the distribution or use of pesticides or in locating licensed applicators and/or dealers. Contact with these individuals should be arranged through:

Bob Spencer, Bureau Chief, Boise Office

The Division of Agricultural Resources maintains a complete file of all registered pesticide labels sold or used in the state, as well as a file of all licensed applicators or dealers. Specific data from the pesticide label or copy of the labels and other information may be obtained from:

Ben Miller, Bureau Chief, Boise Office Sherm Takatori, Program Manager, Boise Office

The Division of Agriculture Resources also maintains a program that works with a pesticide disposal company to set up collections of unwanted or unusable pesticides 3-4 weeks per year. Information regarding the disposal of unusable pesticides may be obtained from:

Vic Mason, Program Manager, Boise Office

The **Plant Industries Division** maintains an electronic database and hard-copy files of all Idaho-registered fertilizer manufacturers', registrants and products, including copies of all product labels. We maintain these records for all commercial feed and soil and plant amendment registrants and products, as well. The Division has two labs that are jointly capable of fertilizer analysis, as well as testing for trace antibiotics and chemical residues. We maintain a statewide field staff of investigators knowledgeable in fertilizer distribution and safe sampling practices. Specific data from fertilizer products, a copy of a registered label, or other information pertaining to fertilizers may be obtained from:

Kathryn Mink, Agriculture Section Manager, Boise Office

The **Division of Animal Industries** has an inspection force knowledgeable in animal health-related matters. Assistance may be valuable in the event of suspected chemical, microbiological or radiation exposure to animals. The State Veterinarian is the contact for information relating to these activities. In addition, the State Veterinarian requests notification when domestic animals are involved in any emergency response call. Contact:

Dr. Bill Barton, Administrator/State Veterinarian, Division of Animal Industries, Boise Dr. Marilyn Simunich, Animal Health Emergency (foreign animal disease) Management

The **Division of Agricultural Inspections** has over 200 employees located at various grain warehouses, fruit packing facilities, potato sheds and processing plants throughout the Snake River region with good knowledge of the commodities they inspect. Their assistance as a support staff in the event of a hazardous materials incident could be invaluable. Contact:

Cindy Stark, Administrator, Division of Agriculture Inspections, Boise

If these individuals are not available, please contact Pamm Juker, Chief of Staff/ Communicators Director.

**IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
DIVISION OF HEALTH**

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) Division of Health will be responsible for: 1) contact and communication, 2) emergency medical response direction, 3) technical assistance, 4) laboratory support with regard to hazardous material incidents that occur in Idaho, and 5) SNS and CHEMPACK. The support will be coordinated by the Division Administrator through the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness, Public Health Preparedness Program; Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention; Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL); and the Bureau of Community and Environmental Health.

Support from the IDHW Division of Health includes:

A. EMERGENCY CONTACT AND COORDINATION

The Idaho State EMS Communications Center (StateComm) in Meridian will function as the focal point for hazardous material emergency contact and communication. The following procedures will be used:

1. StateComm staff will immediately obtain all pertinent information concerning the location and nature of the hazardous materials emergency situation by completing a StateComm Hazardous Materials Incident Form.
2. StateComm staff will contact the designated Communications Moderator via pager and request that this individual immediately contact StateComm concerning a Hazardous Materials Event. The Communications Moderator will be the designated Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) duty officer for chemical hazardous materials, biological, radiological, explosives and WMD incidents.
3. Upon contacting StateComm, the Communications Moderator will be given a quick briefing concerning the event by StateComm staff. A time will then be set by the Communications Moderator for the classification call.
4. Using the tele-conference bridge terminal, the following agencies will make a decision to classify the event into one of the following categories: Level I, Level II, Level III or Regulatory Notification:

	WMD	Radiological	Threat to Water Source	Explosive	Chemical	CHEMPACK	SNS
BHS Comm Moderator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DEQ	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Public Health District	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Local Regional Response Team	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Local Incident Commander	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
101 st CST	X					X	
FBI	X					X	
IBL	X		X		X	X	

(continued)	WMD	Radiological	Threat to Water Source	Explosive	Chemical	CHEMPACK	SNS
IDHW	X	X			X	X	X
ISP HazMat	X					X	X
EPA			X				
INL OP		X					
EOD Team				X			

B. IDAHO BUREAU OF LABORATORIES

The Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) provides many tests that may be useful following public health emergencies. Below is a list of emergency confirmation tests with commonly accepted matrices (environmental, food, and clinical). Please contact the IBL (www.statelab.idaho.gov) for information on sampling and submission requirements.

Biological Agents

- *Aeromonas* spp. – environmental, clinical
- *Bacillus anthracis* (anthrax) – environmental, food, clinical
- *Bacillus cereus* – food, clinical
- Bacterial pathogens or enterotoxins – environmental, food
- *Brucella* spp. (brucellosis) – environmental, food, clinical
- *Burkholderia mallei* and *pseudomallei* (glanders, melioidosis) – environmental, clinical
- *Clostridium botulinum* and toxin – environmental, food, clinical
- *Clostridium perfringens* – food, clinical
- *Coxiella burnetii* (Q-fever) – environmental, clinical
- *Cryptosporidium* spp. – environmental, clinical
- Enteric bacterial – environmental, food, clinical
- *Escherichia coli* (including O157) – environmental, food, clinical
- *Francisella tularensis* – environmental, food, clinical
- Hantavirus – clinical
- Influenza A and B viruses – clinical
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus – clinical
- Orthopoxvirus – environmental, clinical
- *Plesiomonas shigelloides* – clinical
- Rash illness panel – clinical
- Ricin toxin – environmental, food
- *Salmonella* spp. – environmental, food, clinical
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome – clinical
- *Shigella* spp. – environmental, food, clinical
- *Staphylococcus aureus* – food, clinical
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin B – environmental, food, clinical
- Varicella zoster virus – clinical
- *Vibrio* spp. – environmental, food, clinical
- *Yersinia pestis* (plague) – environmental, food, chemical

Chemical Agents

- Abrin marker – clinical
- Anions – environmental
- Ammonia – environmental
- Chlorinated herbicides – environmental
- Cyanide – environmental, food, clinical
- Diquat and paraquat – environmental
- Metabolic toxins panel – clinical
- Metals panel – environmental, food, clinical
- Organophosphate nerve agent metabolites – clinical
- Phosphorous – environmental
- Ricin marker – environmental, food, clinical
- Semi-volatile organic compounds panel – environmental, food
- Tetramine (rat poison) – clinical
- Unknown analysis by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy - environmental
- Volatile organic compounds panel – environmental, food, clinical

Laboratory Response Network Responsibilities and Resources

- Requests Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and interstate laboratory assistance through the Laboratory Response Network and the Cooperative of Region X State Labs
- Refers clinical specimens to CDC for biological or chemical agent confirmation as necessary
- Refers clinical specimens to CDC for the Rapid Toxic Screen. Following acts of chemical terrorism, the Rapid Toxic Screen can be used to test blood and urine specimens from 40 symptomatic and exposed patients. The Rapid Toxic Screen can detect exposure to 150 chemical agents.
Contact: Through StateComm – IBL Emergency Phone (24/7)

C. POISON CONTROL CENTER

1. Provide technical assistance and information on acute exposures to hazardous chemicals in the environment.
2. Recommend devices and procedures for worker health and safety
3. Identify potential exposure pathways
Contact through StateComm

D. BUREAU OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PREVENTION

1. Infectious Diseases: Provide technical assistance and information on disease trends, as well as diagnostic, prophylactic and treatment recommendations.
2. Education: Consultation and referral to other medical/technical resources.
3. Coordinate infectious disease health risk assessments and participate in non-infectious disease health risk assessments conducted by the Bureau of Community and Environmental Health Toxicologist.
4. Immunization Services: Coordination of vaccination and immune globulin administration, in conjunction with physicians and district health departments. Activities will be in response to either an outbreak or on a case-by-case basis.
Contact: Through StateComm

E. BUREAU OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND PREPAREDNESS

1. Emergency Medical Services

- a. Provide communication for EMS units and hospitals through use of State EMS frequencies 1 (155.340) and 2 (155.280).
- b. Hospital bed tracking and patient distribution coordination.
- c. Tracking of and activation of EMS mutual aid agreements.
- d. Critical Incident Stress Debriefing/Defusing coordination.
- e. Identification and acquisition of supplies for EMS units in service.
- f. Notification of specialized response teams and relief crews.
Contact: Through StateComm

2. Public Health Preparedness Program

- a. Should the acquisition of specific pharmaceutical supplies be required, coordinate the acquisition of pharmaceutical supplies. If required, will receive and distribute the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to Idahoans, and coordinate and authorize the release of CHEMPACK nerve agent antidotes.
Contact: Through StateComm – Public Health Call-Down List
- b. Should the acquisition of nerve agent antidotes be necessary:
 - i. Authorize the release of CHEMPACK from a site closest to the incident.
(Idaho Department of Health and Welfare [primary] or associated Public Health District [secondary]).
 - ii. Assist associated hospital CHEMPACK site, if needed, with coordination of the transport of CHEMPACK assets.
 - iii. Notify the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Contact: Through StateComm – Public Health Call-Down List

F. BUREAU OF COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

1. Coordinate and conduct non-infectious disease health risk assessments
2. Participate in infectious disease health risk assessments.
3. Coordinate and consult with Poison Control Center as needed.
Contact: Through StateComm

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

The Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) should be notified of any emergency that encounters hazardous materials or a weapon of mass destruction (including radioactive) that will likely affect any surface water, dam, ground water, or any type of below-ground well.

Duties

1. The Department may be able to forewarn water users of impending problems.
2. Any stream channel alteration requires the approval of IDWR. This may be necessary during the clean-up process. An emergency waiver can be given if conditions warrant and it is requested.
3. IDWR has administrative authority to enforce safety considerations at water storage dams and tailings impoundments.
4. IDWR has administrative authority over operation and abandonment of waste disposal and injection wells, and monitoring and exploration holes.
5. IDWR has administrative authority over construction, maintenance and abandonment of water wells including monitoring wells.
6. IDWR should be consulted prior to any new diversion and use of water regardless of the emergency.

IDWR may be notified of spills by calling StateComm at **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**.

General Areas of Jurisdictions

Region

Northern

Western

Southern

Eastern

Counties

Benewah, Bonner, Boundary,
Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai,
Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce,
Shoshone

Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon,
Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette,
Valley, Washington

Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Custer,
Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln,
Minidoka, Twin Falls

Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham,
Bonneville, Butte, Caribou,
Clark, Franklin, Fremont,
Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison,
Oneida, Power, Teton

**MILITARY DIVISION
IDAHO BUREAU OF HOMELAND SECURITY
IDAHO NATIONAL GUARD**

Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security

The Military Division's Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) carries out the functions of a State of Emergency Response Commission (SERC) as prescribed by the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA). In addition, the Idaho Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act directs the Bureau to prepare, coordinate, implement, and update the *Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan*.

Other Duties

1. Provide a Communications Moderator for all chemical, biological, radiological, explosive and weapons of mass destruction incidents.
2. Create and prepare state emergency response teams to respond to hazardous substance and weapons of mass destruction incidents.
3. Contract to meet state emergency response needs.
4. Advise, consult, and cooperate on matters relating to and arising out of weapons of mass destruction and hazardous substance incidents.
5. Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, training research and demonstrations.
6. Collect and disseminate information relating to emergency response to weapons of mass destruction and hazardous substance incidents.
7. Coordinate emergency response cost recovery efforts on the part of the emergency responders.
8. Recommend to the Adjutant General that he appoint a State of Idaho On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) for larger, interagency, or inter-jurisdictional weapons of mass destruction and hazardous materials emergency incidents – typically those incidents classified as Levels II or III. (See pages 8-1 and Tab 1-2 for duties of SOSC).
9. Assure that weapons of mass destruction response planning in the State of Idaho is current.
10. Establish and maintain a State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for coordinating, controlling and directing state emergency operations in support of local jurisdictions.
11. Maintain continuity and congruence of this plan with the State Emergency Plan, Governor's Executive Order, and the various Federal Emergency Operations Plans.
12. Coordinate state activities when a state declaration is imminent or declared, typically represented by a Level III Classification.
13. Coordinate the formation of Multi-Agency Damage Assessment Teams in support of this plan, local government and/or state declaration as appropriate.
14. Prepare state declarations and formal requests for Federal assistance when appropriate.

15. Coordinate follow-up request for Department of Energy Idaho (DOE-ID) emergency radiological assistance response as prescribed under the DOE-ID Radiological Assistance Plan.
16. Conduct incident action reviews as requested and/or appropriate.

Emergency Notification

The BHS Haz Mat Duty Officer will be notified of every weapons of mass destruction and hazardous substance incident reported to the state pursuant to the Idaho Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act. The Bureau will participate as the Communications Moderator in the initial classification call for an incident, as well as subsequent calls, to facilitate the implementation of this plan and coordinate its use in providing emergency response assistance.

The BHS Duty officer, and the appropriate Area Field Officer will be contacted when an incident is classified a level II or level III or involves a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD). Upon Notification, the BHS Area Field Officers will contact the appropriate local Emergency Management Coordinators.

Regional Response Team

The BHS is responsible for seven Regional Response Teams (RRT) strategically located in fire departments in Pocatello, Boise, Nampa/Caldwell, Lewiston, Kootenai County, South Central Idaho, and Idaho Falls/Jefferson Fire. These teams are available 24 hours per day 365 days per year. Each team consists of a minimum of 15 highly trained hazardous materials/WMD emergency response personnel equipped with specialized apparatus, including a vehicle, protective suits, communications, monitoring, detection and decontamination equipment. The teams are equipped, trained, and organized through the combined efforts of the state and local fire departments, and operate under the direction of a team leader. The teams are intended to respond to critical hazardous chemical/WMD emergencies in the state in support of an established incident command organization and to provide competent emergency response advice. Their primary objective is to protect human life while reducing the impact on the environment. RRT are equipped and trained with support from the State of Idaho. Their operations, however, are dependent upon local host fire departments in which they are housed.

Call Out Procedures

State RRTs can be called into action through Idaho State Communications (StateComm) **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**. Requests may come from a local incident commander or emergency response authority that determines the incident is beyond the capabilities normally available to a city, county, or other response entity. In addition, the teams may be dispatched in response to a request from the Communications Moderator who has been in communication with local, state or federal emergency response or environmental personnel who in their judgment feel that a team should be dispatched to an incident. The BHS is notified immediately upon dispatch and must concur. The team becomes a State of Idaho resource upon dispatch and remains administratively responsible to the Bureau.

Operational Capability

RRTs have the capability of operating in the most hostile and extreme chemical environments for all nine chemical hazard classes. They maintain equipment and training to make entry, and operate when "Level A" protection is required for site personnel. They have a variety of chemical and biological analysis, monitoring and detection equipment and computer support. They have equipment and training to patch or repair containers and offload hazardous materials in response to virtually all fixed facility, highway and rail related chemical emergencies. Team vehicles are equipped with radio communications

capability and cellular phones. The team will generally require a water supply on scene and logistical support for extended operations.

Team member training substantially exceeds federal and industry standards for emergency personnel. In addition, team members may develop individual expertise in chemistry, computer modeling, biological hazards, decontamination, radioactive materials, instrumentation and other emergency response areas. Typical team dispatch will normally include 5 team members, a hazardous materials response vehicle and all necessary equipment to operate on site. Exact configuration of the team should be discussed at time of dispatch. Dispatches can be made with as few as two members to provide technical advice and provide for use of specialized equipment.

Command

RRTs will not assume incident command at an incident. The team operates at the direction of a team leader under the direct authority of on-scene Incident Command. They will provide technical advice and support to the incident commander and “coaching” if requested. Most often the teams are used as the Operations Section or Hazardous Materials Group within the Incident Command organization. If requested and appropriate, team members may fill other positions. A team member is often used as Incident Safety Officer.

Use of the team does not release local response agencies from their liability to provide their normal response functions.

Cost Recovery for State Regional Response Teams

Response costs incurred by regional response teams in response to a hazardous substance incident, as defined in Chapter 71, Title 39, Idaho Code, is reimbursed by the state. Recovery of those costs from the spiller will be pursued by the state and coordinated by the Bureau of Homeland Security.

Idaho National Guard

1. General

- A. The Idaho National Guard (IDNG) provides military support to civilian authorities during a hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction event. Upon approval of the Governor and Commanding General, IDNG, military resources will deploy to the incident site as rapidly as possible to provide for the protection and preservation of life and property.
- B. The IDNG is non-competitive with the private sector and civil resources must be applied first to the emergency response.
- C. IDNG assets and personnel are normally utilized during a state emergency when requirements exceed the capability of civil authorities. The 101st Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD CST) is the only dedicated response agency for HAZMAT/WMD events.
- D. Additional IDNG resources for Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) will be provided when requested by civil authorities through the BHS and so directed by the Commanding General and Governor.

2. 101st WMD CST

- A. The primary response unit for WMD events is the 101st Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (CST). The CST is comprised of 22 full-time Army and Air Force personnel.

Team composition includes a command, operations, medical, survey, communications, and administrative/logistics section.

B. The CST is activated via requests for support through the StateComm conference call. Approval authority rests with the Command General and/or the Governor. Deployment options include ground and air. Response times vary based on distance to the site and deployment teams. The CST goal is to have advanced unit presence on scene within 4 hours anywhere in Idaho.

C. Capabilities:

1. Chemical, Radiological, and Biological detection and analysis.
2. Hazard Plume Modeling and threat analysis via current modeling software.
3. On-scene analysis of unknown WMD agents utilizing a state-of-the-art Analytical Laboratory System (ALS).
4. Liaison with EMS/Medical/ Public Health agencies.
5. Robust, highly mobile communications capability utilizing a Unified Command Suite (UCS).
 - Satellite communications – voice, data, secure and non-secure
 - Full Radio Frequency (RF) suite – FM, HF, VHS, UHF
 - Multi-ban scanner
 - Deployable Local Area Networks (LAN)
 - Multiple telephone lines
 - Cross – banding utilizing an ACU-1000
 - TV with access to CNN and other news agencies.
6. Technical decontamination (DECON) for first responders and the CST.
7. Technical research and reach back to state and federal level WMD expertise.
8. Advice and recommendations to the Incident Commander regarding event disposition, consequences and mitigation.

D. Response:

The CST is capable of tailoring response assets to meet the incident commander's needs. In addition to this flexibility, it is important during suspected WMD terrorist events or unknown substance situations that consideration be given to deploying the CST at the same time as the RRT. The CST and all seven RRT's have a habitual training and working relationship. Both organizations working jointly in an interagency response greatly increase the incident commander's chances of timely success.

3. Other IDNG WMD Support Assets

A. The following are examples of other National Guard assets available. These resources must be pulled from existing military units and specifically organized to provide an appropriate means of support to the incident. It is likely that the CST commander will serve as the initial IDNG Liaison Officer on scene for all military support request:

1. Heavy construction equipment.
2. Limited man-portable communication equipment.
3. Aviation support (fixed –wing and rotary-wing).
4. Power generation equipment.
5. Limited hand – held NBC detection equipment
6. Lighting equipment
7. Reverse – osmosis purification units/water storage
8. Transportation assets (surface transportation)
9. Life support equipment and limited medical support
10. Personnel support in the following functional areas: Communications, security, medical, engineering, logistics, operations, public information
11. Aerial port unit support for military aircraft on and off-load capability.

B. Support Timelines (*Different from CST Procedures*)

Alert through 4 hours – Command Group is notified. Appropriate unit commanders are alerted. Joint Operations Center (JOC) is activated. Liaison with BHS begins.

1. 4 hours through 48 hours – Assets and personnel are phased into the incident depending on the size, scope and availability of troops.
2. Beyond 48 hours – Military operations to support civilian incident sites will continue through the recovery phase as directed by the Commanding General.

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION /
U.S. ATTORNEY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Annex II to National Security Presidential Directive-46 (NSPD-46) / Homeland Security Presidential Directive-15 (HSPD-15), to United States Policy and Strategy in the War on Terror, designates the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as lead federal agency for the operational response to terrorist incidents, including the use of Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD), in the United States.

Legislation has made the use, attempt to use, or conspiracy to use a WMD a federal offense. Applicable statutes providing the FBI jurisdiction include:

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 175-178, Biological Weapons Anti-Terrorism Act (BWAT)
Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1365, Tampering with Consumer Products
Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 871-879, Extortion and Threats
Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 371-373, Conspiracy
Title 18, U.S.C., Section 2332a, Use of a WMD

Upon notification of a potential terrorist/WMD event, the FBI will respond according to its established policy. The FBI will provide an on-scene coordinator who will liaison with the activated state or local Incident Command.

If the event warrants a major response, the FBI will set up a Joint Operations Center (JOC). The JOC is the FBI's structure for organizing incident responses. All Federal, state and local agencies are represented in the JOC structure. This structure is intended to interface with the existing local command structures and to facilitate in the coordination of intelligence collection, deployment of assets and media dissemination. The JOC does not replace the command post or Incident Command System established by local emergency responders.

Duties

1. ANNEX II to NSPD-46/HSPD-15 mandates the FBI will be the lead agency authority for all "operational response" issues related to a terrorist event.
2. Responsible for deploying Federal assets to assist State/Local agencies.
3. Liaison with law enforcement on-scene coordinator.
4. Coordinate with HazMat teams on-scene to identify hazardous agent(s).
5. Secure crime scene/collection of evidence.
6. Identify / interview victims, witnesses and subjects at the scene of a WMD incident.
7. Transport evidence to Idaho State Laboratory/Federal Laboratories as required FBI.
8. Ultimate prosecution of subjects.

A WMD incident will always be treated as a crime scene. As such, preservation and collection of evidence is critical. Therefore, coordination is required between law enforcement authorities, who view the incident as a crime scene, and other responders, who view it as a hazardous materials or disaster site. Although protection of life remains paramount, the protection / processing of the crime scene is imperative to ensure the prosecution of subjects involved.

Notification

State Communications (StateComm)

1-800-632-8000 or 208- 846-7610

F.B.I. Offices:

Northern Idaho – Coeur d’Alene	208-664-5128
Lewiston	208-746-3440
Southern Idaho - Boise	208-344-7843
Pocatello	208-238-5275
24-hour emergency – Salt Lake City FBI	801-579-1400

There is a WMD coordinator located in the Boise and Salt Lake City FBI offices.

U.S. ATTORNEY’S OFFICE

The FBI will contact the U.S. Attorney’s Office upon notification of a WMD incident. The U.S. Attorney’s Office and FBI will maintain contact throughout the investigation. The U.S. Attorney’s Office will provide legal advice relative to the incident during the progression of the investigation including but not limited to: evidence collection, searches, and identification of victims and witnesses, as needed and necessary. The U.S. Attorney’s Office will also coordinate or assist with coordination and work in cooperation with the Idaho Attorney General’s Office relative to the investigation and prosecution of person(s) responsible with the WMD incident.

The U.S. Attorney’s Office will be available through its Intelligence Specialist to assist in the coordination and dissemination of information among law enforcement agencies throughout the incident and subsequent investigation. If the U.S. Attorney’s Office activates its Critical Incident Response (CIR) Plan and convenes its CIR Team, the Intelligence Specialist’s duties would fall under the direction of the CIR Team and the U.S. Attorney’s Office Crisis Management Coordinator.

The U.S. Attorney’s Office will be available to provide or assist in providing needed services to victims and witnesses as requested or needed. The U.S. Attorney’s Office will be available to coordinate, assist the coordination of, and cooperate with area victim/witness service providers and organizations, victim/witness coordinators, public health organizations and other federal, state and local agencies to obtain the necessary resources and services needed by victims and witnesses. The U.S. Attorney’s Office will make every effort to balance the need of the victims and witnesses with the need to preserve evidence at the crime scene.

Department of Justice /U.S. Attorney’s Office Contacts:

Office Reception	208-334-1211
Heather S. Patricco, Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council Coordinator	208-334-9121 Cell 208-608-6162
Rafael M. Gonzalez, Crisis Management Coordinator	208-334-1151 Cell 208-850-0430
Tim Hawkins, Intelligence Specialist	208-334-1717 Cell 208-514-7839

IDAHO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Idaho Bureau of Land Management (BLM) conducts various activities, which may provide assistance to emergency response personnel. For general hazardous materials incident support contact:

Tom Askew, Environmental Protections Specialist, HazMat Technical Response Team Leader

Cheryl Seath, Hazardous Materials Program Lead

The BLM HazMat Technical Response Team (HTRT) are trained and qualified to perform the following activities in Level C or Level D personal protective equipment, unless otherwise agreed upon:

1. Participate in the hazardous materials program on public lands in Idaho, consistent with the requirements of RCRA, as amended, and CERCLA, as amended, and all applicable State and Federal Regulations.
2. Participate in the State of Idaho's Hazardous Materials Incident Command and Response Support Plan.
3. Provide personnel (HTRT) experienced and trained in evaluating and responding to contamination issues, using personal protection equipment, preparing work plans, safety and health plans, collecting evidence, participating in medical monitoring, and providing Hazardous Materials training.
4. Provide assistance in performing site evaluations, preliminary assessments, site inspections, removal and remediation planning.
5. Provide assistance in performing air, soil, sediment and water sampling.
6. Provide assistance as support personnel during emergency situations (i.e. hazard characterization, decontamination, resource information, science and technical support).

Call out Procedures

The BLM's HTRT can be called into action calling StateComm **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**.

Command

The BLM's HTRT was designed to investigate and evaluate a site usually after the emergency stage is completed. The team operates under the direction of a team leader. As a support unit, the team operates under the direct authority of the on-scene Incident Commander.

**BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION**

Purpose

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to manage, develop and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Through extensive transportation and storage of petroleum products along Idaho waterways, a significant potential exists for spills impacting sensitive fish and wildlife habitats, municipal drinking water sources and agricultural lands. In accordance with its mission statement, Reclamation has strategically located quick response trailers containing petroleum spill response equipment for use in protecting these valuable resources.

Trailers are located at the Black Canyon Dam near Emmett, Idaho for response to the Payette River, Boise River, and lower Snake River drainages; the Minidoka Dam for responses to the middle Snake River drainages; and at the Palisades Dam for response to Palisades Reservoir, upper Snake River, Henry's Fork, and South Fork of the Snake River drainages.

Upon request from the State of Idaho, Reclamation will provide these trailers for response to petroleum spills into waters of the United States. Reclamation is providing access to this equipment as a Good Samaritan and does not accept any liability for its condition, availability, or use by other personnel.

Response Guidelines

Reclamation will provide available petroleum response equipment to the State of Idaho under the following conditions.

1. The response is in accordance with the Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan, and authorized by the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, (BHS).
2. Personnel implementing response measures have completed training in techniques used for containment and control, and in the proper use of containment, control, and recovery equipment in an inland water petroleum spill.
3. Personnel implementing response measures have had appropriate training for such emergency response operations as detailed in the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) rules and regulations (29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)).
4. BHS authorized personnel shall check the equipment out by signing a log-out sheet.
5. The State of Idaho, Department of Transportation shall provide the qualified driver and appropriate vehicle to tow response trailers located at Minidoka and Palisades. Black Canyon will provide a tow vehicle for their trailer. Refer to the equipment lists for trailer specifications.
6. The State of Idaho will ensure all equipment is returned in the same condition as it was received. Damaged or worn equipment shall be repaired or replaced.
7. Equipment shall be returned within five (5) working days following completion of the response activity.

Black Canyon – Equipment List:

- One 32 foot goose-neck trailer.
- One 12-foot Achilles and one cataraft inflatable boat; two rowing frames with oars and paddles.
- Life rings, personal flotation devices, and throw ropes.

- 500 feet of 6-inch diameter, 12-inch skirt slow water deflection boom with ASTM sliding connectors
- 500 feet of 6-inch diameter, 6-inch skirt fast water boom with ASTM sliding connectors.
- Rope, bridles, anchors, fence posts.
- 6 mil plastic sheeting, sand bags, and absorbent pads, pillows and booms.
- Oil skimming pump with floating weir intake and puddle mop
- Mop rope skimmer with 150 feet of mop rope and two floating pulleys
- One 5 hp electric generator; one 100-foot and two 50-foot electrical cords.
- 300 feet fire hose
- Oil/water separation system
- Sorbent pad ringer
- Shovels, brooms, decon basins
- Floor Dri
- Six 2-way radios with StateComm Frequency
- Tool box with tools

Dispatch of Trailer from Black Canyon:

When requested as directed in the “Response Guidelines,” the Bureau of Reclamation will provide a tow vehicle and driver to deliver the hazmat trailer from the Black Canyon Field Station. The trailer may be dispatched with or without an escort. Non-bureau personnel are not allowed to ride in the tow vehicle. The driver will be available for transport of the trailer until it is no longer needed and is returned to Black Canyon. The driver is not responsible for the loading, unloading, or contents of the trailer. It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander to insure all matters pertaining to the contents of the trailer are taken care of. The driver shall be notified of any delegation of this responsibility.

Minidoka Dam – Equipment List:

- One 20-foot trailer with electric brakes and a 7-terminal flat connector. GVWR is 10,000 lbs., 2 5/16 inch hitch.
- The trailer contains 1,000 feet of river boom (9-inch flotation with 11-inch skirt) in 50-foot lengths (3lbs/foot). The boom has ASTM sliding connectors.
- One 12-foot trailer with electric brakes and a 7-terminal flat connector. GVWR=7,000 lbs., 2 5/16 inch hit.

The 12-foot trailer contains the following items:

- 1-System 3 oil recovery system (L-100) containing a weir skimmer, sliding shoe pump, and oil separation unit.
- 1-6,500-watt gasoline power 3-phase generator for oil recovery system.
- 1-5,500-watt gasoline powered single-phase generator for lighting etc. Includes two 1,000 watt portable lights.
- Wringer system for absorbent booms, pads, and pillows.
- Assorted absorbent booms, pads, and pillows

Palisades Dam – Equipment List:

- One 20-foot trailer with electric brakes and a 7-terminal flat connector. GVWR = 10,400 lbs., 2 5/16 inch hitch.
- The trailer contains 1,000 feet of river boom (9-inch flotation with 11-inch skirt) in 50-foot lengths (3lbs./foot). The boom has ASTM sliding connectors.

- One 12-foot trailer with electric brakes and a 7-terminal flat connector. GVWR=7,000 lbs., 1 5/16 inch hit.

The 12-foot trailer contains the following items:

- One System 3 oil recovery system (L-100) containing a weir skimmer, sliding shoe pump, and oil separation unit.
- Two generators (gasoline Powered)
- One 6,500 watt, 3-phase unit for powering the oil recovery system.
- One 5,500 watt, single phase for lighting etc. Two 1,000 watt portable lights.
- Wringer system for absorbent booms, pads, and pillows.
- Assorted absorbent booms, pads, and pillows.

Contact Information

Bureau of Reclamation

Regional Hazardous Materials Coordinator

208-378-5037

Black Canyon Field Office (24 HR)

208-365-2600 Ext. 10

Minidoka Field Branch

208-436-4187 Ext. 110

Palisades Field Branch

208-483-4015 Ext. 10

After Hours Contact for all locations – Black Canyon Field Office

EXPLOSIVES INCIDENTS LOCAL RESOURCES

Explosives, improvised explosive devices and military ordnance are all extremely dangerous. It is important to remember that these items can kill and seriously injure without notice. At no time should anyone, except a trained bomb technician, attempt to make, move, disturb or touch any item that appears to be suspicious in nature or readily appears to have an explosive content. Incidents involving explosives or assistance, requests should be made to State Communications (StateComm) at **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**. StateComm will make the initial contact to the nearest available Bomb Squad listed in this section, as well as the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) HazMat Duty Officer, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), the Regional Response team (RRT) in that area and the Health District. A conference call will then be implemented.

Idaho Bomb Squads by Region:

Region 1	Spokane, Washington Sheriff's office and Police Dept.
Region 2	Nearest local bomb squad or military EOD unit
Region 3	Nampa Police Department
Region 4	Boise Police Department / Ada County Sheriff's
Region 5	Twin Falls Police Department
Region 6	Nearest local bomb squad or military EOD unit
Region 7	Idaho Falls Police Department

The local Bomb Squad, under the directions of the Bomb Squad Commander for that locality, provides explosive support to the State. The BHS is notified immediately upon dispatch and must concur if the responders intend on recovering the costs of the response. The team becomes a State of Idaho resource upon dispatch and concurrence by BHS, and remains administratively responsible to the Bureau.

Bomb Squad Responsibilities:

- Notification and Response
 - Receive notification and participate in conference call
 - Obtain necessary information for response
 - Give estimation of response team
 - Receive permission from DEQ to dispose of explosives
 - Arrive on scene and locate incident commander
- Execution of an Incident Action Plan
 - Develop incident priorities.
 - Develop and implement the incident action plan/structure.
 - Implement Render Safe Procedures (RSP)
- Personnel Safety and Accountability
 - Ensure responder safety.
 - Maintain an awareness of the possibility of chemical release
 - Implement post Render Safe Procedures (RSP)
- Coordination
 - Continue updating situation and response status of StateComm
 - Notify StateComm upon resolution of incident.

Bomb squads in Idaho have been shaped by their requirement to cover both large open regions and dense population centers, responding to a widely varied threat that most often involves devices containing low explosive or incendiary fillers. The accredited bomb squads in Idaho have the responsibility, through mutual aid and task force agreements, of taking their training, equipment, and experience beyond the borders of their municipalities and jurisdictional lines to serve the entirety of the State, performing a specialized task that the remainder of the law enforcement agencies and fire departments cannot safely and effectively accomplish for themselves. Bomb squads have many responsibilities after the render safe procedure ranging from assisting with the crime scene investigation in some jurisdictions to full responsibility for all aspects of the bombing investigation in others.

The bomb technicians serving on the accredited public safety bomb squads in Idaho are required to attend the 6 – week Basic Course at the FBI’s Hazardous Devices School at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama, which is operated by the U.S. Army Ordnance Munitions and Electronics Maintenance School (OMEMS). This nationally centralized training program ensures a degree of uniformity and standards among bomb squads within a diverse program of autonomous bomb squads. The training at HDS prepares bomb technicians to deal with improvised hazardous devices, including those containing chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive components. All “certified” bomb technicians must complete the HDS Basic Course and then must return to HDS every three years for the Recertification Course. They must also currently be a sworn employee of a law enforcement or public safety agency. The FBI program at HDS also manages the process of accrediting bomb squads, ensuring that they meet the minimum requirements, set by NBSCAB, of having at least two certified bomb technicians, a bomb suit, and x-ray, a disruptor, demolition tools, and hand tools, review the National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians, and review Federal Explosives Law and Regulations. (This standard for required equipment was amended recently to include a robot, an additional bomb suit, an additional disruptor, two WMD/SCBA compatible suits capable of providing blast protection, and a radiation detector. Accredited bomb squads must meet this new requirement by 2009, and new squads formed after 1/1/2006 must meet the requirement immediately in order to become accredited.) Bomb technicians are required to train 16 hours per month within their department plus 40 hours per year at any one of several training seminars that occur in the U.S.

MILITARY EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL U.S. ARMY/ U.S. AIR FORCE

Explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) or assistance requests should be made to StateComm at **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**. StateComm will make the initial contact to the nearest available EOD unit listed in this section to participate in a conference call with the BHS HazMat Duty Officer, DEQ, the RRT from that jurisdiction and the Health District.

The United States Army, under the direction of the Department of Defense, provides EOD support to the State(s).

The EOD Mission (Army):

When requested by StateComm, EOD will provide the following assistance:

- Render safe: conventional, chemical, nuclear munitions and improvised explosive devices.
- Support all Federal Government agencies.
- Support local and State Government agencies.
- Support the U.S. Secret Service in the protection of the President of the United States and visiting foreign dignitaries.

The Army geographically divides the State of Idaho in two sections. The dividing line splits the state from Payette County East to Clark County.

Mountain Home Air Force Base provides technical and operational assistance to the Southern half of Idaho, and the 53rd Ordnance Company (EOD) in Yakima, WA provides technical and operational assistance to the Northern half of Idaho.

Mountain Home Air Force Base will provide technical and operational assistance to all of Idaho per the existing MOU as a backup to the Army EOD.

StateComm will contact the Army EOD unit closest to the incident for assistance. For those emergency situations requiring immediate response, StateComm will request the next closest EOD unit for assistance, which may be the Army or Air Force EOD Unit.

EOD (24 HR.) contacts:

Northern Idaho

53rd Ordnance Company (EOD) Yakima, WA

Southern Idaho

366th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight
Mountain Home, A.F.B., ID

In order to prevent duplicate EOD responses to the same incident, **StateComm will notify the Air Force EOD if the Army is responding and notify the Army if the Air Force is responding.**

Responsibility of the State of Idaho or agency(s) requesting assistance:

- Provide security for the area.
- Request fire department support (if needed).
- Provide a disposal site (if needed).
- Notify all State and local Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA).
- Get emergency disposal permits (if applicable).

If appropriate, and as soon as practical, State Communications will verify the required approvals from EPA and or DEQ are faxed to the responding EOD Office.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
IDAHO OPERATIONS OFFICE

Purpose

The Department of Energy (DOE) provides support for prompt and effective regional response to radiological incidents.

The DOE Region 6 (CO, ID, MT, UT, WY) Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) is the DOE asset responsible for the provisions of radiological assistance, including assistance for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incidents involving nuclear/radiological materials. The Region 6 RAP Response Plan describes how RAP capabilities are accessed.

The DOE Idaho Operations Office Transportation Emergency Management Plan commits to assist the DOE and other Federal, State, Tribal and local authorities to prepare for response to a transportation incident involving DOE shipments of radioactive materials. The plan also identifies technical assistance available from DOE to enhance state, tribal and local emergency planning and preparedness for radioactive materials shipments.

Notification and Communications

Notifications of emergency or other radiological/nuclear events relating to the shipment of DOE radioactive materials, or requiring the assistance of RAP can be made by contacting State Communications (StateComm) at **1-800-632-8000** or **208-846-7610**.

Response Guidelines

The state, tribal and local government officials have jurisdiction over areas through which these shipments will pass and have the responsibility for emergency response activities should there be an incident involving DOE radioactive shipments. The carrier for these shipments is responsible for providing emergency response assistance and recovery/restorations, if required. DOE will provide technical advice and assistance to these authorities and ensure the carrier of these shipments performs the necessary cleanup and site recovery/restoration activities in coordination with the State of Idaho and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Safety of emergency response personnel is paramount; however, personnel should not be overly concerned with the presence of radioactive materials and should not allow it to disrupt usual emergency response activities. Rescue, lifesaving, first aid, control of fire and other hazards take priority over radiation concern and taking radiation measurements. Radiation presents a minimal risk to emergency response personnel and the public during transportation accidents involving radioactive shipments.

Carrier

The carrier will make emergency notifications, undertake first aid actions, initiate incident scene control, provide assistance to first responders, and undertake other emergency actions as described in the motor carrier Transportation Plan, Appendix 8.6.

Regional Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) Team(s)

Upon request, RAP teams will provide radiological monitoring and assessment services and advice/consultation to assist in resolving incidents involving radiological materials. In addition, RAP can

provide the detection/identification of isotopes and diagnostic (DID) activities. If DOE is called upon to provide such assistance, the actions of DOE's RAP team(s) will be in accordance with DOE Order 151.3, the Region 6 RAP Response Plan, the National Response Framework (NRF), RAP-CST CONOP, and DOE-DHS agreements pertaining to the Nuclear Incident Response Team (NIRT). The RAP team(s) will take the following actions:

- Upon request, deploy to the incident scene. The DOE RAP Team Leader will report to the Incident Commander and/or the State or Tribal on-scene authority to provide radiological advice and/or assistance to resolve the incident. The RAP Team Leader may also perform duties as the Senior Energy Official (SEO), and is authorized to coordinate DOE activities with the State of Idaho and other federal agencies.
- Provide monitoring, assessment and DID activities, and compare/confirm findings with other radiological teams at the scene.
- Provide all data collected to the Incident Commander and/or the State or Tribal on-scene authority.
- Request additional DOE Emergency response assets, if required. The assets include the Aerial Measuring System (AMS), the National Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability (NARAC), the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment center (FRMAC) and other specialized equipment and personnel.
- Provide access to additional DOE or DOE contractor technical experts for advice on the characteristics of the materials and their mitigation, the transport package, etc. Participate in State of Idaho bridge calls in an effort to coordinate all aspects of RAP support with State of Idaho and other agencies (to include response scheduling, personal protective equipment (PPE) etc.

Technical Assistance – Non Emergency

The DOE Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) has developed planning and training tools to assist state, tribal, and local agencies in developing the incremental skills necessary to improve their capability to respond to transportation incidents involving radioactive materials. To access their assistance, contact the Department of Energy through the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, the state of Radiation Control Program, or the DOE Region 6 TEPP Manager at 1-208-526-1532.

Region 6 RAP also provides radiological training, including aspects of DID to certain elements of the State of Idaho response community (101st Civil Support Team, DEQ Radiation Control, bomb squads, etc.).

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The mission of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is to protect the nation's transportation system and to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce by deterring foreign and domestic terrorists from causing harm or disrupting the transportation system and its users.

TSA does not normally act in the capacity as a first responder but can be utilized as a resource for incidents where transportation security may be altered or disrupted.

TSA can assist local, state and other federal agencies with securing a crime scene as well as providing assistance with victim, witness and subject interviews.

Capabilities

1. Provide TSA representative for the command center.
2. Provide assistance to local, state and federal agencies with federal transportation needs.
3. Support local, state and federal agencies with victims, witnesses and subjects at the scene of an incident.
4. Liaison with local airport police with utilization of TSA trained explosive K-9 units. For Northern Central and Eastern Idaho, as directed by a TSA representative.
5. Liaison for communications with the air traffic control tower for restricting air space.
6. Assist and coordinate air travel restrictions which may be related to weapons of mass destruction or all other air travel security concerns.
7. Collect and disseminate information related to emergency response which would alter or effect security as it is related to air travel.

IDAHO TRAINING SPECIFICATIONS

Federal regulations specify minimum training levels for responders to hazardous materials incidents. The requirements for each level are detailed in this Tab. The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) enforce the requirements for federal and private workers (29 CFR 1910.120). State and local employees must follow the same regulations, but are overseen by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR 311).

In accordance with Executive Order 2006-10, each state agency will prepare for and respond to emergencies or disasters within the State of Idaho in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) using management structure consistent with the Incident Command System (ICS). Agency employees expected to respond to emergencies or disasters within Idaho will have NIMS and ICS training commensurate with their expected roles in response to such emergencies or disasters.

Each responding agency must determine what level of response and training is appropriate. In-state programs with applicable classes include the Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy and the Emergency Services Training program in the Division of Vocational Education.

It is the policy of the State of Idaho that all first responders be trained at least to the **First Responder Awareness** level. This includes firefighters, law enforcement, emergency medical, emergency management and health or environmental personnel. This training level is for those who will initiate an emergency response by notifying the proper authorities, but take no further action. Awareness level training is useful to any person who may encounter hazardous materials, even incidentally, in the course of their work. It is also useful for administrative and support staff who may be involved in planning, preparation, or decision making on any hazardous materials issue.

The **First Responder Operations** level is for those who respond on-site to hazardous materials releases (or potential releases). With Operations level training, an individual should be prepared to take necessary defensive actions to protect people, property, and the environment from the effects of a release. The State of Idaho recommends that all firefighters, any law enforcement officers who maybe on patrol and emergency management, health or environment personnel be trained to the First Responder Operations level.

Hazardous Materials Technician and Specialist level training is for those who will attempt to stop a release of hazardous materials. This training is required for hazardous materials response teams. It is the state's recommendation that fire departments that have identified a serious hazardous materials risk within their jurisdiction train several members to the technician level, with specialist support if possible.

Individuals who may be called upon to command a response beyond the awareness level are required to have special knowledge and training in incident command. The State of Idaho recommends that a minimum of three persons in each county be trained as **On-Scene Incident Commanders**. These might include a fire chief, county sheriff, emergency services director, state police office, or others appropriate to that jurisdiction.

The following language is from 29 CFR 910.120, effective March 6, 1990:

TRAINING. Training shall be based on the duties and functions to be performed by each responder of an emergency response organization. The skill and knowledge levels required for all new responders, those hired after the effective date of this standard, shall be conveyed to them through training before they are permitted to take part in actual emergency operations on an incident. Employees who participate, or are

expected to participate, in emergency response, shall be given training in accordance with the following paragraphs:

I. FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL

First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further actions beyond notifying the authorities of the release. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas:

- A. An understanding of what hazardous materials are, and the risks associated with them in an incident.
- B. An understanding of the potential outcomes associated with an emergency created when hazardous materials are present.
- C. The ability to recognize the presence of hazardous materials in an emergency.
- D. The ability to identify the hazardous materials, if possible.
- E. An understanding of the role of the first responder awareness individual in the employer's emergency response plan including site security and control and the U.S. Department of Transportation's North American Emergency Response Guidebook.
- F. The ability to realize the need for additional resources, and to make appropriate notifications to the communication center.

II. FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL

First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures. First responders at the awareness level shall so certify:

- A. Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- B. Know how to select and use proper personal protective equipment provided to the first responder operational level.
- C. An understanding of basic hazardous materials terms
- D. Know how to perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their unit.
- E. Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.
- F. An understanding of the relevant standard operating procedures and termination procedures.

III. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICIAN

Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch, or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. Hazardous materials technicians shall have received at least 24-hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- A. Know how to implement the employer's emergency response plan.
- B. Know the classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using field survey instruments and equipment.
- C. Be able to function within an assigned role in the ICS.
- D. Know how to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials technician.
- E. Understand hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- F. Be able to perform advance control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with the unit.
- G. Understand and implement decontamination procedures.
- H. Understand termination procedures.
- I. Understand basic chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior.

IV. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST

Hazardous materials specialists are individuals who respond with and provide support to hazardous material technicians. Their duties parallel those of the hazardous materials technician, however, those duties require a more directed or specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. The hazardous materials specialist would also act as the site liaison with federal, state, local and other government authorities in regards to site activities. Hazardous materials specialists shall have received at least 24-hours of training equal to the technician level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- A. Know how to implement the local emergency response plan.
- B. Understand classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using advanced survey instruments and equipment.
- C. Knowledge of the state emergency response plan.
- D. Be able to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials specialist.
- E. Understand in-depth hazard and risk techniques.
- F. Be able to perform specialized control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available.
- G. Be able to determine and implement decontamination procedures.
- H. Have the ability to develop a site safety and control plan.
- I. Understand chemical, radiological and toxicological terminology and behavior.

V. ON-SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER

Incident commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder awareness level, shall receive at least 24-hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- A. Know and be able to implement the employer's incident command system.
- B. Know how to implement the employer's response plan.
- C. Know and understand the hazards and risks associated with employees working in chemical protective clothing.
- D. Know how to implement the local emergency response plan.
- E. Know the state emergency response plan and of the Federal Regional Response Team.
- F. Know and understand the importance of decontamination procedures.
- G. Know the advantages of using a Unified Command Structure when the incident requires the response of additional agencies.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

I. DEFINITIONS

Communications Moderator – The Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (BHS) Haz Mat Duty Officer initially contacted from StateComm by pager. The Communications Moderator will evaluate available information, consult with bridge participants and classify the incident to determine the required notification category as per the Initial Notification Procedure (page iv) and will moderate any conference calls made during the incident. The Communications Moderator, in coordination with the Incident Commander may request on-scene response by an Idaho Hazardous Materials Regional Response Team, U.S. Department of Energy radiological assistance program (RAP), adjacent state emergency response team, or other emergency response resources. If requirements for technical evaluation and assistance require the full attention of the communications moderator, he or she may delegate facilitation of the communication process to the Communication Specialist. The Communications Moderator must have training at least to the Hazardous Materials Operations Level.

Emergency Duty Roster – A current list of state agency personnel trained and available for hazardous materials emergency response support. The roster shall be developed and regularly updated by all participating agencies, shall briefly describe response capabilities, and shall provide for 24-hour response within each agency's area of expertise. The roster and updates shall be provided to StateComm.

Emergency Responder – Person affiliated with an emergency response agency that is dispatched to the scene upon notification of a hazardous materials incident. Emergency responders may be local, state, federal, or industry personnel who have received appropriate hazardous materials training.

Emergency Response Planning Committee – Committee of signatory agency representatives responsible for approval of any Idaho Hazardous Materials Incident Command and Response Support Plan update.

Environmental Coordinator (EC) – Person responsible for coordinating and directing environmental support personnel actions at the scene.

Environmental Liaison – An on-call DEQ environmental representative will receive the initial call from StateComm to assist the Incident Commander. The Environmental Liaison may go to the incident scene at the request of the Incident Commander if the incident is in his/her region.

Environmental Support Personnel – Persons who are available for the oversight of assessment, monitoring, and documentation to facilitate containment, cleanup and/or possible enforcement actions.

Hazardous Material (Haz Mat) – Any element, compound, or substance that may present a substantial threat to people, wildlife or the environment if released. Hazardous materials referred to in this plan include products or wastes and may be further classified as chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive substances including petroleum products, radiation sources, radioactive wastes and hazardous wastes.

Idaho Hazardous Materials Regional Response Teams (RRT) - Hazardous material emergency response teams which are fully trained and equipped to respond to hazardous materials incidents. The Idaho Hazardous Materials Regional Response Teams are designated by the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security.

Incident – An event that results in the release or potential release of a hazardous material to the environment. This may include transportation or fixed location spills, leaks, or accidents involving hazardous materials. Incidents will be classified by the Communications Moderator using one of the following:

Regulatory – A release of a Reportable Quantity or less of regulated hazardous materials that **does not** require any emergency response on the part of public or private sector responders. A weapons of mass destruction threat or suspicion that is clearly a hoax without requiring additional analysis.

Level 1 – An incident involving **any response, public or private**, to an incident involving hazardous materials that can be contained, extinguished, and/or abated using resources immediately available to the responders having jurisdiction. A weapons of mass destruction threat or suspicion that requires local response to determine whether or not it is life threatening. A Level 1 incident presents little risk to the environment and/or public health with containment and clean up.

Level 2 – An incident involving hazardous materials that is beyond the capabilities of the first responders on the scene, and may be beyond the capabilities of the public sector response agency having jurisdiction. Level 2 incidents may require the services of a State of Idaho Regional Response Team, or other state/federal assistance. A weapons of mass destruction threat or incident that involves explosives, release of toxic materials, release of radioactive material or release of organisms that can be analyzed and stabilized using resources that exist within the State of Idaho. This level may pose immediate and/or long-term risk to the environment and/or public health and could result in a local declaration of disaster.

Level 3 – An incident involving weapons of mass destruction/hazardous materials that will require multiple State of Idaho Regional Response Teams and other resources that do not exist within the State of Idaho. These incidents may require resources from state and federal agencies and/or private industry. Level 3 incidents generally pose extreme, immediate and/or long-term risk to the environment and/or public health.

Incident Command System (ICS) – The Incident Command System was designed so that agencies can work together effectively during an emergency response. The system provides a structure for controlling personnel, facilities, equipment and communications. The Incident Command System can be established and expanded to Unified Command depending upon the changing conditions of an incident. Refer to page 8-2 for an overview of the Incident Command System.

Incident Command Commander - The designated emergency response officer or official responding to an incident. This person must be fully trained and knowledgeable in the Incident Command System. Normally the Incident Commander will be the local fire chief or law enforcement officer. A local jurisdiction, based on its local plan and resource assessment, may request the Idaho State Police assume incident command, particularly for incidents on interstate, U.S., and state numbered routes, including rights-of-way. The Incident Commander shall be in overall charge of all efforts at the scene.

Law Enforcement Coordinator (LEC) – is appointed by the Incident Commander, is responsible for assisting and coordinating law enforcement issues with the local jurisdictions and the FBI. The LEC will be responsible to coordinate crime scene control, evidence, witness information, and other associated crime scene actions as would be appropriate. The LEC will normally come from Idaho State Police Investigations. When the FBI arrives on scene the LEC will work with them and continue to coordinate the law enforcement activities between all jurisdictions.

Liaison Officer – The Liaison Officer is a member of the Incident Command Staff and is the point of contact for assisting and coordinating agency representatives. The Communications Moderator should contact the Liaison Officer for information on the incident. The Communications Moderator and members of state agencies that participate in a bridge call should be speaking to the IC Liaison Officer.

Local Emergency Response Authority (LERA) – Persons designated under section 39-7105, Idaho Code, by the city, or county to be first responders to hazardous substance incidents.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) – A committee made up of local officials, citizens, and industry representatives charged with development and maintenance of emergency response plans for the local emergency planning district as per EPCRA requirements. Planning procedures include hazardous materials inventories, compilation and coordination of fixed facility emergency response plans, hazardous material response training, and assessment of local response capabilities.

National Incident Management System (NIMS) – NIMS is a system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local and tribal governments; the private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among federal, state, local and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; multi-agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

Public Information Officer (PIO) – The on-site person responsible for the transfer of information to other agencies, the public, and/or the news media during the response phase of an incident. The PIO shall be the Incident Commander or a designee of the Incident Commander.

Radiation Control Officer – Person responsible for coordinating and assisting environmental support team actions involving response to radiation, radioactive materials or radioactive waste. This person will be the INL Oversight Program health physicist or designee. The Radiation Control Officer should have emergency response knowledge and training to include the ICS, as well as specialized knowledge and experience in the use, identification, monitoring and control of radiation sources, radioactive materials, and radioactive waste.

Response Action Contractor - Environmental cleanup contractor or industrial response team hired by the responsible party or Environmental Protection Agency to clean up and/or contain a hazardous material release.

Responsible Party – The owner, user, site operator, shipping agent or others having custody of hazardous materials as defined in this section. This includes property or facility owners where hazardous materials have been spilled or released to the environment and/or where hazardous materials may present a threat to public health or the environment.

StateComm – Idaho State Communications Center – The communications center for state hazardous materials/WMD emergency response. StateComm can be reached by calling **1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610. Notification of StateComm is the first step in initiating the Idaho Hazardous Materials Incident Command and Response Support Plan.**

State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) – To ensure coordination during a significant incident, the State of Idaho and the EPA will provide an On-Scene Coordinator to facilitate the formation of a unified command, and coordinate the on-scene response. The Idaho OSC will be appointed by the Adjutant General and will be the state’s principle federal liaison on tactical matters.

Transportation Enforcement Coordinator (TEC) - The person responsible for the collection of appropriate investigation information for the support of possible civil and/or criminal procedures. The TEC shall have the training and authority to enforce the motor carrier regulations, and should be from the ranks of the Idaho State Police for incidents on interstate, U.S., and state numbered routes, including rights-of-way.

Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) - Any destructive or weapon intended to cause death or serious bodily injury. This includes the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors; any weapon involving a disease organism; or any weapon designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.

II. ACRONYMS

NOTE: Acronyms are used sparingly in this document to reduce confusion over terms. This short list is provided for the readers' convenience.

BHS -	Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security
BLM -	Bureau of Land Management
CDRH -	Center for Devices and Radiological Health, USDHHS
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMTREC -	Chemical Manufactures Assoc. Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CST -	101 st Civil Support Team
CVS -	Commercial Vehicle Safety
DEQ -	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
DHD -	District Health Department
DOE -	U.S. Department of Energy
DOI -	U.S. Department of Interior
DOT -	U.S. Department of Transportation
EC -	Environmental Coordinator
EMS -	Idaho Emergency Medical Services
EOC -	Emergency Operations Center
EPA -	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPRCA -	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know-Act
HAZMAT -	Hazardous Material
ICS -	Incident Command System
IDHW -	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
IFFO -	Idaho Falls Field Officer
INEEL - OP	Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory Oversight Program
IDWR -	Idaho Department of Water Resources
INL -	Idaho National Laboratory
ISP -	Idaho State Police
ITD -	Idaho Transportation Department
LEC -	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEPC -	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LERA -	Local Emergency Response Authority
MCSAP -	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
NIMS -	National Incident Management System
OSC -	On-Scene Coordinator
PUC -	Idaho Public Utilities Commission
RAP -	DOE Radiological Assistance Program
REO -	Regional Environmental Officer
RIC -	Resource Information Committee
RRT -	Regional Response Team
SARA -	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SERC -	State Emergency Response Commission
TEC -	Transportation Enforcement Coordinator
USDA -	United States Department of Agriculture
USDHHS -	United States Department of Health and Human Services
USFS -	United States Forest Service
WCC -	Warning Communication Center, Department of Energy, Idaho Falls
WMD -	Weapons of Mass Destruction

RECORD OF CHANGES

Date of Change	Nature of Change	Affected Pages	Changes Made By:
8/91	Update		
6/93	Update		
6/94	Update		
10/95	Update		
01/97	Update	All	
12/99	Update	All	
10/01	Update	All	
03/05	Update	All	
01/08	Update	All	
11/13	Update	All	