

2015
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
(EOP)

SEDGWICK COUNTY



ESF 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials

Coordinating Agency:

- Sedgwick County Fire District #1
- City of Wichita Fire Department

Primary Agency:

- Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT)
- Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP)
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)
- Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office (KSFM)
- Sedgwick County Fire District #1
- City of Wichita Fire Department
- Sedgwick County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- BNSF Railway
- Union Pacific Railroad
- Occidental Chemicals (OxyChem)
- Kansas and Oklahoma (K&O) Railroad

Support Agencies:

Federal Agencies

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- McConnell AFB Fire Department
- USCG National Response Center
- Department of Defense (DoD)
- 73rd Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD-CST)
- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)
- McConnell AFB 22nd AMS Bioenvironmental Engineering Services

State Agencies

- Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)
- Kansas Civil Support Team (CST)
- Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office

County Agencies

- Sedgwick County Sheriff Office
- Sedgwick County Emergency Management

City Departments

- City of Andale Police Department
- City of Bel Aire Police Department
- City of Bentley Police Department
- City of Cheney Police Department
- City of Clearwater Police Department
- City of Clearwater Emergency Medical Services
- City of Colwich Police Department
- City of Derby Police Department
- City of Eastborough Police Department
- City of Garden Plain Police Department
- City of Goddard Police Department
- City of Haysville Police Department
- City of Kechi Police Department
- City of Maize Police Department
- City of Mount Hope Police Department
- City of Mulvane Police Department
- City of Mulvane Emergency Medical Services
- City of Park City Police Department
- City of Sedgwick Police Department
- City of Sedgwick Emergency Services

City Departments

- City of Valley Center Police Department
- City of Valley Center Fire Department
- City of Wichita Police Department
- City of Wichita Environmental Services
- City of Wichita Airport Authority

Private Sector

- American Red Cross
- The Salvation Army
- United Way of the Plains

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

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

B. Scope

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

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. ESF 10 is organized consistent with the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the requirements of the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Sedgwick County through the Sedgwick County Emergency Response Team, Area Operations, Regional HazMat Teams, and

Regional Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Sedgwick County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe ESF 10 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.
3. In a large event requiring State, Federal or mutual aid assistance, ESF 10 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the identification of securing, removing and disposing of the hazardous materials requests for response, develop and update assessments of the hazardous materials situation and status in the impact area, and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. Organization Overview

1. Operations

The Incident Commander will make all tactical field decisions using their Hazardous Materials Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). These SOPs are maintained by Sedgwick County Fire District #1 and the City of Wichita Fire Department.

Environmental Clean-up - Small scale hazardous material incidents occur almost daily and are routinely handled by local fire departments, often with the assistance of utility companies and/or hazardous material (HAZMAT) clean-up contractors. For larger scale incidents or those involving more dangerous hazardous materials, specially trained and equipped fire service HAZMAT Teams are required, accompanied by a HAZMAT Medical Support Team. Responsibility for the clean-up of hazardous materials lies, under Kansas law, with the spiller.

Wichita-Sedgwick County Hazardous Materials Task Force – Serving as part of the Kansas HazMat Regional Response Team, sponsored by the Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office, this joint response effort involves funding, personnel, and equipment from Sedgwick County Fire District No. 1. Incidents requiring advanced capabilities anywhere within the borders of Sedgwick County are handled by the Task Force, while less demanding incidents receive a response limited to the appropriate jurisdiction's team.

2. Types of Incidents

The release of a hazardous material into the environment can pose a significant threat to the community. The most likely occurrences of such releases are in the following areas:

a. Transportation Routes

Major highways, railroad lines and pipeline routes are primary corridors for the transportation of hazardous materials. The county's major highway and railroad lines are contained in the 2010-2040 Sedgwick County Multi-Hazards Analysis. Further information on hazardous materials routes, locations of facilities, and impact release areas are contained in the regional commodity flow survey plan attached to this annex.

Notification of a hazardous materials spill or release from transportation incidents is normally made through the 9-1-1 Dispatch Center, which will notify the respective jurisdiction's fire department, the City of Wichita Environmental Services duty officer as well as the Sedgwick County Emergency Management duty officer.

b. Business & Industry

LEPC

- The County LEPC was established under the direction of K.S.A. 65-5721 that created the Kansas Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR).
- The LEPC maintains a list of facilities reporting extremely hazardous substances (EHS) under the provisions of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).
- The LEPC also receives and maintains Tier II facility reports in accordance with Section 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA).
- The LEPC membership will conduct public meetings every calendar quarter when possible to ensure members are kept up to date on the risks, threats, and vulnerabilities within Sedgwick County, and convey that information to the public in printed and/or electronic form.
- The LEPC will review this annex annually and submit the findings to the CEPR.
- The LEPC is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of hazardous materials plans, available resources and responder training.
- Until further notice, requests for information related to industry storage reporting, layouts and emergency operating plans covered under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III will be

reviewed by the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) on a case by case basis for determining applicability of K.S.A § 45-221(12) of the Kansas Open Records Act which states "Records of emergency or security information or procedures of a public agency, or plans, drawings, specifications or related information for any building or facility which is used for purposes requiring security measures in or around the building or facility or which is used for the generation or transmission of power, water, fuels or communications, if disclosure would jeopardize security of the public agency, building or facility." This includes specific information regarding critical infrastructure contained within or serving Sedgwick County.

In the event of a spill/release potentially endangering public safety, the facility is responsible for immediately notifying the Fire Department in the jurisdiction in which the incident has occurred. Notification will be accomplished by calling 9-1-1 and the appropriate Fire Department. The industry has the legal obligation to notify the LEPC, NRC, and KDEM on all releases. This emergency notification must include:

- Chemical name and whether it is an extremely hazardous substance
- Estimate of the quantity released into the environment
- Time and duration of the release
- Medium into which the release occurred
- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release
- Advice on medical attention for exposed individuals
- Necessary precautions such as evacuation or in-place shelter
- Name of a contact person

The facility is required to provide ongoing information and assistance to the Fire Department, Sedgwick County Emergency Management, and the EOC as required by the situation.

Any facility producing, using or storing one or more hazardous materials must also notify the NRC, the KDEM, the KDHE and the LEPC of any release that exceeds the reportable quantity for that substance. Subject to this notification requirement are all materials on the CERCLA list and those on the list of extremely hazardous substances established by the USEPA.

c. Agriculture

Pesticides, fertilizers and other common agricultural chemicals may also pose a threat to the environment if involved in an uncontrolled release or otherwise used improperly.

d. Illegal Dumping

Used motor oils, solvents, paints, etc. can also threaten health and the environment if not disposed of properly. Biological and medical wastes can pose similar threats.

e. Radioactive Materials

Interstates, railroads, and even commercial airlines are authorized routes for the shipment of certain types of radioactive materials. Fire district HAZMAT Teams provide the primary source of radiological monitors and radiological response teams for the County. Although there are no planned nuclear shipments in the future through the County from fixed nuclear facilities, radiological shipments via rail and over the road occur infrequently.

The Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Office of Secure Transportation (OST) is responsible for the safe and secure transport in the contiguous United States of government-owned special nuclear materials to and from the Pantex plant. These classified shipments can contain nuclear weapons or components, enriched uranium, or plutonium. The cargo is transported in highly modified secure tractor-trailers and escorted by armed Federal Agents in other vehicles who provide security and national incident command system response in the event of emergencies. The Amarillo, Texas command serves the Midwest states, and the Transportation and Emergency Control Center (TECC) center monitors the status and location and maintains real-time communications 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with every convoy. Historically, deliberate threat attempts have been made on convoys to damage shipments by perpetrators; however, no shipments have been lost since 1947 when the program began.

3. Public Warning and Notification

Any wide-scale public warning will be accomplished through a combination of different media including, but not limited to: Emergency Alert System (EAS) notifications over radio/television stations and cable TV networks, paging systems for responders & the hearing impaired, public address equipment on fire and police vehicles, and door to door notifications, when feasible. If requested by the IC, the EOC will notify any special facilities located in the affected area. In the event a special facility cannot be notified by telephone and it is safe to do so, a Police Officer will be dispatched to make direct contact with the facility using the appropriate personnel protective equipment.

For amplifying information on warning and notification activities, see ESF #2 – Communications.

4. Decontamination

Hazardous materials decontamination should be directed toward reduction of absorption, prevention of systemic exposure, confinement of the material to specific areas and the prevention of personnel contamination.

Decontamination personnel outfitted with proper personnel protective equipment will establish a decontamination area as directed by the IC. At a minimum, decontamination should consist of a minimum two-stage process of deluge water flushing – attention should be paid to water runoff.

Decontaminated victims should be prepared for transport with the proper clothing. Weather conditions may require adjustment of the decontamination procedures used. The personal effects and equipment of individuals will be removed, collected, decontaminated, documented and properly contained.

The IC is responsible for ensuring that hospital personnel are notified of the following:

- The victims have suffered exposure to a hazardous material
- The type of hazardous material and amount of suspected exposure
- Approximate number of victims involved and their estimated time of arrival to facility
- Current status of the victims (i.e., decontamination in progress)

The receiving hospital will notify EMS providers at the scene of special procedures to follow (access route to emergency room, etc.) and the current capacity of their facility. All communications between hospitals and on-site EMS personnel should be coordinated (for additional information, see ESF #8 – Health and Medical Services).

6. Resource Augmentation

Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams and Chemical Assistance Teams throughout the State of Kansas can assist if additional resources are needed under the authorization of the KSFM. McConnell AFB has special firefighting foam that may assist with petroleum fire.

Outside Resources

CHEMTREC is a public service of the Chemical Manufacturers Association that provides immediate advice for those at the scene of an emergency and promptly contacts the shipper of the hazardous materials involved for more detailed assistance and appropriate follow-up. CHEMTREC operates around the clock can usually provide hazard information guidance when given the identification number or the name of the product and the nature of the problem. When contacting CHEMTREC as much of the following information should be provided as possible:

- Name of caller and callback number
- Nature and location of the problem
- Guide number in use
- Shipper or manufacturer

- Container type
- Railcar or truck number
- Carrier name
- Consignee
- Local weather conditions

The successful use of the U.S.DOT Emergency Response Guidebook may depend upon contact with CHEMTREC as soon as the incident has been surveyed and the immediate needs of the people involved in the situation have been handled.

Surrounding Jurisdictions

There are resources available from surrounding jurisdictions to augment those of Sedgwick County Fire District #1 in the event of a major hazardous materials incident. Sedgwick County Fire District #1 maintains mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions.

State and Federal Resources

Several state agencies are available to provide resources and technical assistance to Sedgwick County including those of the KDOT, KDHE and the KDEM. The resources of the USEPA and the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams may also be available to supplement County resources. *To request state or federal resources see ESF #5 –Emergency Management.*

7. Spill Reporting

Federal and state laws require that federal, state and local agencies be notified in the event of a spill, discharge or accidental release of any material that may endanger people or pollute the water, air or soil. The responsibility for reporting these spills lies with the facility owner/operator or, for transportation incidents, the shipper. Initial notification is made by calling 9-1-1. Emergency Communications will then call the necessary fire units and, if needed, a HAZMAT team and the HAZMAT Medical Support Team.

In addition to notifying 911, the spiller is also responsible for notifying the appropriate state and federal agencies depending on the type of incident.

For spills of hazardous materials covered under SARA Title III, the 9-1-1 call fulfills the spiller's obligation to notify both the fire district and the Sedgwick County LEPC. Similarly, the call to the KDEM constitutes the spiller's notification of the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR). For fixed-facility spills that either affect or have the potential to affect other counties, the spiller has an additional obligation to notify the LEPC in each of those counties. If a spill occurs during transport, the shipper is required only to call 9-1-1. Regardless, CERCLA, EPCRA,

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), or Oil Pollution Act (OPA) notifications must be made to KDEM, KDHE, and the NRC.

8. Notifications

Sedgwick County Emergency Management is notified of all hazardous materials incidents through paging systems and radio monitoring. If necessary, the Emergency Manager, or designee, will activate the Sedgwick County EOC and notify the appropriate officials.

A fire department representative will report to the EOC to serve as the ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Coordinator. As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other agencies with support responsibilities may be asked to report to the EOC by the ESF #10 Coordinator or Sedgwick County Emergency Management.

9. Special Operations

Federal Assistance

The 73rd WMD-CST based at the Kansas National Guard facility in Topeka provides support to local and state authorities at domestic WMD/NBC incident sites by identifying agents and substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with requests for additional military support. The WMD civil support team is able to deploy rapidly, assist local first-responders in determining the nature of an attack, provide medical and technical advice, and pave the way for the identification and arrival of follow-on state and federal military response assets. The team can provide initial advice on what the agent may be, assist first responders in that detection assessment process, and are the first military responders on the ground, so that if additional federal resources are called into the situation, they can serve as an advance party that can liaise with the Joint Task Force Civil Support.

Wichita-Sedgwick County Fire Department HazMat Operations

Gather as much information as possible before committing resources. Develop an incident action plan. Slow down and get the big picture, remembering that in some situations it might be better to let the incident stabilize itself. Be sure that decontamination is established before allowing entry into the hot zone.

- Establish Operations Staff
- Assist Command in determining hot, warm and cold zones
 - Hot Zone
 - Warm Zone
 - Cold Zone

- Communicate the boundaries of all three zones to personnel
- Determine resource needs
- Assign decontamination team
- Assign entry team
- Assign back-up team

C. Direction and Control

1. The ESF 10 Coordinating Agency is Sedgwick County Fire District #1 / City of Wichita Fire Department which is appointed by the Sedgwick County Emergency Management, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as ESF 10 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Sedgwick County Fire District #1 / City of Wichita Fire Department. When ESF 10 support is necessary, the ESF 10 Coordinator coordinates all aspects of ESF 10.
2. ESF 10 complies with the National Response Framework, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the Sedgwick County Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Sedgwick County.
3. ESF 10 may operate at two levels: 1) Sedgwick County EOC; and 2) Field operations
4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding hazardous material response and/or protection for Sedgwick County are made at the Sedgwick County EOC by the ESF 10 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Sedgwick County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.
5. In accordance with a mission assignment from ESF 10, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting ESF 10 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of ESF 10. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Sedgwick County EOC.

D. Organization

1. County
 - a. During an activation of the Sedgwick County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Sedgwick County Fire District #1 / City of Wichita Fire Department staff to provide support.
 - b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Sedgwick County EOC, Operations Section Chief will coordinate resource support with the Emergency Services Branch Chief.

- c. During the response phase, ESF 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding transportation services requests. ESF 10 will develop and update assessments of the transportation services status in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated requirements.
- d. The Sedgwick County Fire District #1 / City of Wichita Fire Department will develop and maintain ESF 10 and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, The National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Plan.

2. State of Kansas

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

E. Alerts and Notifications

- 1. The Sedgwick County Fire District #1 / City of Wichita Fire Department and/or Sedgwick County Emergency Management will notify the County Warning Point (Sedgwick County Emergency Communications) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.
- 2. The County Warning Point (Sedgwick County Emergency Communications), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or ESF Coordinator for ESF 10 when

Sedgwick County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. ESF 10 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Sedgwick County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of ESF 10. If additional support is required, the ESF 10 coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 10 activities.
4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 10 on standby, Sedgwick County Fire District #1 / City of Wichita Fire Department will implement procedures to notify all ESF 10 planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

F. Actions

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

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-10 tasks.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-10 personnel.
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county officials.
4	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-10 activities.
5	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
6	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC.
7	Develop and maintain ESF-10 Annex.
8	Participate in training, drills, and exercises.
9	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
10	Maintain adequate supply of radiological monitors and monitoring equipment.
11	Identify procedures for notification to the public about the status of hazmat facilities and transports.
12	Participate in LEPC meetings as a representative of ESF 10.
13	Identify critical facilities that may contain hazardous materials and develop a response plan for those facilities.
14	Identify local transportation routes for hazardous materials on highway and rail.
15	Identify evacuation routes away from regulated facilities.
16	Identify and track radiological response training requirements for personnel and agencies.
17	Develop radiological awareness programs for responders, public and industry.
18	Develop emergency preparedness programs for hazardous materials incidents.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members <i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-10 activities in EOC.
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 10 and EOC or incident command.
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
4	Coordinate with ESF 2 and 15 to initiate warning to the public of imminent hazmat incident or radiological release.
5	Alert all local, state, and federal agencies of incidents as prescribed by law or policy.
6	Coordinate with EOC to deploy trained personnel to the incident to provide hazardous material assessment and response activities.
7	Manage the direction and control of hazardous materials response efforts.
8	Establish adequate safety zones required for decontamination and quarantine.
9	Identify resources needed to ensure personnel are adequately protected and equipped to handle radiological incidents
10	Request mutual aid as needed.
11	Request assistance from the EPA, KDHE and others as dictated by the situation.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members <i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
2	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
3	Evaluate response and recommend changes to ESF-10 Annex to correct shortfalls and improve future response activities.
4	Provide documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.
5	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.
6	Coordinate with ESFs 2 and 15 to announce an area is "all clear" after the assessment team determines the area is safe for return.
7	Develop and implement environmental cleanup plan.
8	Assess the extent of contamination and determine the area and population likely to be affected by hazardous materials release.
9	Continue to monitor personnel and area for radiological contamination.
10	Clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members <i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials</i>	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
2	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
3	Participate in identification and planning response to potential radiological incidents.
4	Provide ESF-10 representative for update of mitigation plan.

III. Responsibilities

The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each agency/organization for this ESF. The Coordinating and Primary Agency and their responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order. No Responsibilities have been assigned at this time.

IV. Financial Management

1. ESF 10 is responsible for coordinating with Sedgwick County Purchasing Department to manage ESF 10 expenses relevant to an event.
2. During a response, each agency/department funds disaster operations from their current operating budget and are responsible for recording and tracking agency expenditures. If a federally declared disaster exists, each agency is responsible for seeking reimbursement in accordance to the formula has established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency via the FEMA/State Agreement.
3. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Sedgwick County Purchasing Department or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

V. References and Authorities

REFERENCES

National Incident Management System (NIMS) - National Incident Management System (NIMS)

AUTHORITIES

1. 44 CFR Part 13 - 44 CFR Part 13 (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.
2. 44 CFR Part 206 - 44 CFR Part 206 - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.
3. Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121 - Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, which provides authority for response and recovery assistance under the Federal Response Plan, which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.