

Illinois Emergency Operations Plan ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials

Illinois Emergency Management Agency and
Office of Homeland Security

September 23, 2026



Illinois Emergency Management Agency
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 State of Illinois Managed Plan Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 10		
Title	ESF-10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	
Managing Division/Branch	Division of Operations	Strategic Planning – Inter-Agency Strategic Planning Cell (ISPC)
Drafted/Evaluated	The ISPC, in coordination with the ESF planning group.	September 2025
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Branch Manager Review and Approval	Scott Gauvin, Manager of Strategic Operations and Preparedness	July 7, 2026
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State of Illinois Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP)
Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials
Version: September 23, 2026

State ESF - 10 Coordinator	Support Agencies & Organizations
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)	Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) Illinois National Guard (ILNG) Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Illinois Emergency Management Agency & Office of Homeland Security (IEMA-OHS) Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) Illinois Secretary of State (SOS) Illinois State Police (ISP)
Primary State Agencies & Organizations	
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)	
Federal ESF - 10 Coordinator	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	



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Record of Changes

When changes are made to this document, the following procedures will be followed:

1. Changes will be issued by the Inter-Agency Strategic Planning Cell at IEMA-OHS and transmitted to agencies, personnel, and other designees specified by the IEMA-OHS Director or designee via electronic means.
2. When a change is made, an entry will be made in the following log:

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE ENTERED	PAGES OR SECTIONS CHANGED	ENTERED BY
1	September 2025	Bi-annual Review	Glenn Smith



1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

- 1.1.1. To provide strategic and operational guidance and coordinate state technical assistance and support to Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) during releases or imminent releases of oil and hazardous materials (Oil/HazMat).

1.2. Scope

- 1.2.1. This annex addresses response, recovery, and mitigation to intentional or accidental oil and hazardous materials incidents.
- 1.2.2. State oil and hazardous materials operations are scalable and modular based on the scope and magnitude of the event.
- 1.2.3. For this annex, “oils” will include petroleum in all forms as well as vegetable and other oils.
- 1.2.4. For this annex, “hazardous materials (HazMat)” is defined as substances including those identified in:
 - 1.2.4.1. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances.
 - 1.2.4.2. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Extremely Hazardous Substances.
 - 1.2.4.3. United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Hazardous Materials.
 - 1.2.4.4. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste.
 - 1.2.4.5. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) regulates or prohibits pesticides.
 - 1.2.4.6. Other substances, toxic agents, or pollutants identified by or through state laws, rules, regulations, and policies.
- 1.2.5. This annex does not consider incidents about:
 - 1.2.5.1. Radiological hazardous materials, see ESF 10 Appendix X-1,



- 1.2.5.2. Radiological Hazardous Materials Response
- 1.2.6. Oil/HazMat incidents from sites regulated by IDNR's Division of Oil and Gas, unless such incidents enter:
 - 1.2.6.1. Designated waters of the state or otherwise cause a sheen; or
 - 1.2.6.2. 200 feet of private drinking water wells, residences, playgrounds, or parks.
 - 1.2.6.3. 400 feet of community drinking water wells.
 - 1.2.6.4. 100 feet inland where a spill enters an intermittent designated water.
 - 1.2.6.5. 200 feet inland where a spill enters a designated perennial water.
- 1.2.7. Investigations and legal proceedings conducted for/on behalf of the Office of the Illinois Attorney General (OIAG).

1.3. Policy

- 1.3.1. IEPA will maintain an oversight and technical assistance role in all known oil and hazardous materials incidents.
- 1.3.2. Field personnel dealing with the technical response and all people in the exclusion zone will be in current compliance with the training and medical monitoring requirements of the OSHA regulations on Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER).
- 1.3.3. Personnel will not undertake or be assigned activities beyond the scope of their HAZWOPER training level.
- 1.3.4. Any responders investigating potential medical waste incidents will follow the OSHA regulations on Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens.
- 1.3.5. The party or parties in control of the material at the time of the release are legally obligated to ensure that an appropriate and timely response is initiated.
- 1.3.6. The Responsible Parties (RPs) are required to immediately notify designated local, state, and federal emergency contact points.
- 1.3.7. Federal law requires that the response activity by all parties must be coordinated. State notification requirements are identified by or through state laws, rules, regulations, and policies.



- 1.3.8. For emergency distribution of drinking water, the following will apply:
 - 1.3.8.1. Parties responsible for oil/HazMat incidents involving drinking water sources or distribution systems are responsible for providing a replacement for affected residential water supplies, including the provision of bottled water and/or bulk drinking water.
 - 1.3.8.2. When the cause is a natural, technological, or human-caused event resulting in an Oil/HazMat release, or the responsible party is unknown, unable, or unwilling to do so, the public water supply system affected and local AHJ are responsible for coordinating replacement for affected residential water supplies, to include provision of bottled water and/or bulk drinking water.
 - 1.3.8.3. If parties responsible for Oil/HazMat incidents and/or affected local AHJs are unable or incapable of providing bottled water and/or bulk drinking water, a support request will be made to the SEOC.
- 1.3.9. Owners and operators of natural gas and propane transportation and storage facilities are the primary response entities, supported by local fire protection agencies for incidents in which they are the responsible party.
- 1.3.10. In the absence of a gubernatorial disaster proclamation, disposition of abandoned biomedical waste is the responsibility of the AHJ.
- 1.3.11. In the absence of a gubernatorial disaster proclamation, the state may provide technical assistance through one or more agencies.

1.4. Situation

- 1.4.1. An oil and/or HazMat incident has occurred, or has the potential to occur, resulting in an impact on critical infrastructure, the public, the environment, and the economic condition of the state.
- 1.4.2. Local Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) or private sector entities are contacting IEMA-OHS or IEPA regarding a potential oil and/or HazMat incident.

1.5. Assumptions

- 1.5.1. Hazardous material impacts on public welfare, infrastructure, and the environment occur through contamination of the air, surface water bodies, soil, and groundwater.



- 1.5.2. An oil and/or HazMat incident will require evaluation and monitoring to determine:
 - 1.5.2.1. Effects on public and private water supplies.
 - 1.5.2.2. Effects on the environment.
 - 1.5.2.3. The necessity of mass care and evacuation.
- 1.5.3. Human exposure to oil/HazMat materials occurs through a variety of routes, including:
 - 1.5.3.1. Skin contact.
 - 1.5.3.2. Vapor inhalation, contact, and ingestion.

2. Concept of Operations

2.1. General

- 2.1.1. IEPA, as the primary response agency for oil/HazMat, assumes control of the state's technical environmental response in the field and in the SEOC. In the event of an underground storage tank (UST) release, IEPA has authority over the release, any injuries, and the environmental damages. OSFM's Office of Petroleum and Chemical Safety (P&CS) has authority over the management of the UST equipment damage and repairs.
- 2.1.2. When private sector resources can respond to an oil/HazMat incident, IEPA will oversee and advise the responder on environmental issues. OSFM P&CS will facilitate infrastructure issues and repairs.
- 2.1.3. When local AHJ resources can respond or continue a response to an oil/HazMat incident, IEPA and OSFM P&CS will participate in any established on-scene incident command structure.
- 2.1.4. State agencies will assess the hazards or potential hazards according to their capabilities, expertise, and authorities, and share the results of such assessments with on-scene responders and the SEOC.
- 2.1.5. State responders will collect samples, photographs, and other documentary evidence, as directed by IEPA, OSFM P&CS, within their areas of authority, for potential use in instances where it becomes necessary to use the legal process to assure protection of human health, welfare, and the environment.



- 2.1.6. Requests from local agencies for assistance in response to natural gas and propane leaks will result in operators being contacted to provide such assistance.

2.2. Notification, Alert, and Warning (NAW)

- 2.2.1. Notification of state agencies and organizations will be carried out in accordance with ESF – 2 Appendix X-1, Notification, Alert, and Warning.
- 2.2.2. Primary and support agencies are responsible for internal and support partner notification.
- 2.2.3. For facilities regulated by the state, release notifications will be carried out in accordance with local, state, and federal laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- 2.2.4. Primary and support agency SEOC representatives will identify situations affecting environmental safety.

2.3. Activation

- 2.3.1. The SEOC Management and Coordination SOP will be used to determine staffing levels necessary for oil/HazMat incident response.

2.4. Communications

- 2.4.1. Communications throughout response and recovery will be conducted in accordance with standard operating procedures and managed using established procedures, processes, and policies outlined in ESF – 2, Communications.
- 2.4.2. Communications will be conducted in a NIMS-compliant manner utilizing clear-text and frequencies coordinated with the SEOC.

2.5. Resource Management

- 2.5.1. Resource management and logistics will be carried out in accordance with ESF-7 Resource Management and Logistics.
- 2.5.2. Resource management includes mutual aid and assistance agreements; the use of federal and state teams; and resource mobilization protocols.



2.6. Reporting Requirements

- 2.6.1. Information, intelligence, and situation reporting will be conducted in accordance with the SEOC Situation and Rapid Needs Assessment Standard Operating Guideline.
- 2.6.2. Reporting requirements will be coordinated and managed through each agency having enabling authority in accordance with state and federal laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- 2.6.3. Reporting requirements will be compliant with the 29 Illinois Admin. Code (IAC) 430 and 29 IAC 620.

2.7. Organization

2.7.1. Direction and Control

- 2.7.1.1. State agencies and external organizations retain operational control of oil/HazMat operation resources.
- 2.7.1.2. The Governor or designee has the authority to exercise overall coordination of resources belonging to the state.
- 2.7.1.3. The SEOC is the single point of coordination for state support of oil/HazMat operations.
- 2.7.1.4. The SEOC Manager or designee may establish a Line of Effort (LOE) for oil/HazMat operations.
- 2.7.1.5. The SEOC Manager or designee may coordinate the use of county or local jurisdiction resources assigned missions and tasking for oil/HazMat operations when so authorized or requested.
- 2.7.1.6. The SEOC or designees will coordinate with local, state, federal, and private organizations in developing oil/HazMat operations plans and processes.

2.8. Coordinating Elements

- 2.8.1. State Unified Area Command (SUAC) or State Area Command (SAC) elements may be deployed by the SEOC to coordinate information and resource requirements for operations.



- 2.8.2. Coordination among private sector organizations and the state will be maintained through the SEOC and Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC).

2.9. Federal Coordination

- 2.9.1. Under a presidential disaster declaration, IEMA-OHS will coordinate the inclusion of federal assets into the state's oil/HAZMAT operations.
- 2.9.2. Federal agencies may investigate or initiate a response to an oil/HazMat incident without a state request or state concurrence. Federal actions initiated under the authority of the National Contingency Plan, or the Oil Pollution Act, supersede state authorities to command and control.
- 2.9.3. The Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) becomes the principal point of contact for the Federal response and is invested with specific authorities and responsibilities defined in law.
- 2.9.4. The FOSC does not have to be on-scene to exercise those authorities or act on those responsibilities.
- 2.9.5. State agencies may maintain an on-scene presence during a federalized response to assist the federal responder(s), to provide a Representative function for state-managed activities, and to represent the state's interests.
- 2.9.6. Requests for federal assistance will be initiated under the authority of the National Contingency Plan and in accordance with:
 - 2.9.6.1. The Integrated Regional Contingency Plan for certain oil spills and hazardous substances; and
 - 2.9.6.2. The Area Contingency Plan for spills of oil to surface waters.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1. State ESF Coordinator

3.3.1. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

- 3.1.1.1. Coordinates, integrates, and manages overall State efforts involving the collecting, analyzing, planning, reporting, and displaying of information.
- 3.1.1.2. Manages and updates resources and availability for all agencies assigned to ESF 10.



- 3.1.1.3. Assists in planning during activations and updates to the overall ESF 10 plan.
- 3.1.1.4. Coordinate laboratory testing to determine conventional pollutants, drinking water contaminants, and hazardous substances.
- 3.1.1.5. Coordinate state access to federal oil/HazMat response programs and/or the Hazardous Waste Fund.

3.2. Primary State Agency/Organization

3.2.1. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

- 3.2.1.1. Provide technical assistance in assessing and evaluating threats to public health, including those with sensitivities and health risks for those with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments, public welfare, and the environment resulting from releases or threatened releases of oil/HazMat about:
 - 3.2.1.1.1. Public water supply systems.
 - 3.2.1.1.2. Publicly owned sewage treatment systems.
 - 3.2.1.1.3. Threats of effects on the ambient air outside structures, surface waters, and groundwater.
 - 3.2.1.1.4. Regulation of solid waste disposal and hazardous waste generation, transportation, storage, and disposal.
- 3.2.1.2. Manage state technical efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil/HazMat or to prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases.
- 3.2.1.3. Assess public health and environmental threats posed by oil/HazMat incidents, including those with sensitivities and health risks for those with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.
- 3.2.1.4. Provide technical assistance on operating as well as assessing damage to public water supply and wastewater treatment infrastructure.
- 3.2.1.5. Provide situational awareness on the condition of affected public water supply systems, publicly owned sewage systems, landfills, uncontained



hazardous waste sites, RCRA Hazardous Waste facilities, and other threatened situations that become evident during incident or disaster investigation and assessment.

- 3.2.1.6. Regulate the disposal of certain types of potentially infectious medical waste identified in Illinois Administrative Code, Title 35, Parts 1420- 1422.
- 3.2.1.7. Provide technical assistance to IDPH or other health agencies for public health screening and monitoring operations of the public and private sectors.

3.3. Support State Agencies/Organizations

3.3.1. Illinois Emergency Management Agency & Office of Homeland Security (IEMA-OHS)

- 3.3.1.1. Collect, analyze, de-conflict, and disseminate oil/HazMat incident information.
- 3.3.1.2. Coordinate with county emergency management agency officials, affected local governments, and private sector organizations for the collection, receipt, analysis, and dissemination of situational awareness and disaster intelligence information.
- 3.3.1.3. Assist agencies in prioritizing oil/HazMat operations.
- 3.3.1.4. Assist in determining impact areas.
- 3.3.1.5. Develop and maintain maps, visual aids, and displays.
- 3.3.1.6. Coordinate with federal agencies and representatives.
- 3.3.1.7. Request federal assistance program authorizations.
- 3.3.1.8. Identify and determine state assistance program authorities.
- 3.3.1.9. Coordinate and provide public information, crisis communications, and rumor control for the state. Ensure that all communication with the public is timely, clear, and accessible, regardless of physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.
- 3.3.1.10. As appropriate, IEMA-OHS Office of Nuclear Safety (ONS) will conduct actions related to radiological or nuclear emergency events such as, but not limited to:



- 3.3.1.10.1. Maintain statewide radiological situational awareness through integration of fixed environmental monitoring systems, field monitoring assets, laboratory analyses, atmospheric dispersion modeling, and facility or licensee technical information related to radiological or nuclear emergency events.
- 3.3.1.10.2. Provide technical guidance to local responders related to radiological or nuclear emergency events.
- 3.3.1.10.3. Activate the Radiological Task Force (RTF) related to radiological or nuclear emergency events to provide characterization of radiological source terms and plume and fallout zones, provide emergency worker dosimetry and analysis, and provide dose guidelines and stay time limits for response personnel.
- 3.3.1.10.4. Provide the Radiological Response Group (RRG) to respond related to radiological or nuclear emergency events, to conduct field monitoring and sampling, as necessary, and to provide radiological decontamination equipment and guidance.
- 3.3.1.10.5. Conduct radiochemical preparation and analysis of samples collected related to radiological or nuclear emergency events and all associated locations through the Radiochemistry Laboratory (RCL).
- 3.3.1.10.6. Provide protective action recommendations such as shelter in place and evacuation related to radiological or nuclear emergency events.

3.3.2. Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA)

- 3.3.2.1. Provides technical assistance regarding agricultural pesticide and fertilizer application and agrichemical facilities.
- 3.3.2.2. Assists in the collection of samples for laboratory analysis of meat and poultry products from state-inspected and Talmadge-Aiken (TA) cooperative slaughter and processing facilities



- 3.3.2.3. Coordinates with the BEOC and agricultural partners to identify and communicate livestock feed needs during hazardous materials incidents. Assist with the collection of samples for laboratory analysis of pesticide, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia storage, crops, grain, and seeds that are licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
- 3.3.2.4. Assists in determining the appropriate final disposition of contaminated agricultural commodities and inputs, in coordination with IEPA, USDA, and other relevant agencies.

3.3.3. Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)

- 3.3.3.1. Provide situational awareness on pipelines and rail traffic in the affected area.
- 3.3.3.2. Coordinate with utility companies to facilitate communications concerning repairs and restoration of services to critical facilities and other customers (electric, natural gas, landline telephone). Ensure that all communication with the public is timely, clear, and accessible, regardless of physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.
- 3.3.3.3. Provide federally trained hazardous materials inspectors to respond to railroad accidents involving hazardous materials.
- 3.3.3.4. Provide Federal Railroad Administration-certified track inspectors to assess damage to rail cars and oversee the safety of salvage operations.
- 3.3.3.5. Provide information on rail traffic, contact railroad hotlines, and make notifications to railroads when incidents threaten rail transport safety near the incident scene.
- 3.3.3.6. Provide transportation police officers for traffic control or other duties as assigned by ISP.

3.3.4. Illinois National Guard (ILNG)

- 3.3.4.1. Provide aerial reconnaissance support.
- 3.3.4.2. Deploy ground transportation assets, including trucks, vehicles, and licensed operators, to support debris removal operations, ensuring equitable distribution strategies that prioritize accessibility for individuals



with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.

- 3.3.4.3. Deliver subject matter expertise and technical assistance in support of HAZMAT response operations involving chemical warfare agents, demolition materials, and military munitions.
- 3.3.4.4. Support civil authorities with air monitoring for contaminants.
- 3.3.4.5. Augment civil decontamination operations to conduct vehicle and equipment decontamination, ensuring equitable distribution strategies that prioritize accessibility for individuals with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.

3.3.5. Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)

- 3.3.5.1. Provide technical expertise and information on wildlife, vegetation, water, and other natural resources in affected areas.
- 3.3.5.2. Provide special equipment (snowmobiles and boats) when needed, ensuring equitable distribution strategies that prioritize accessibility for individuals with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.

3.3.6. Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)

- 3.3.6.1. Provide technical assistance to local hospitals and health departments, ensuring that this support is accessible and applicable to individuals with access and functional needs by incorporating CMIST principles. This includes advising on accommodations for individuals with communication limitations, physical mobility impairments, or reliance on assistive services, especially during surge or crisis operations.
- 3.3.6.2. Provide epidemiological assistance for public health screening and monitoring operations of the public and private sectors, with special consideration for ensuring those efforts are inclusive of underserved individuals and individuals with access and functional needs. Screening protocols and monitoring strategies are designed to identify and address barriers related to communication, transportation, or independence to support equitable access to services.



- 3.3.6.3. Through ESF-3 Public Works & Engineering, provide technical assistance and guidance on the treatment and processes for emergency hauling, handling, or disinfection of drinking water while ensuring these activities do not inadvertently disrupt services to populations with functional or health vulnerabilities. CMIST considerations are applied to ensure safe water access, appropriate risk communication, and alternative water supply methods for individuals reliant on support services or medical equipment.
- 3.3.6.4. Maintains a database of information on the health effects of toxic substances and uses this resource to guide public messaging and protective actions that account for individuals with access and functional needs—particularly those who may be more susceptible to environmental hazards due to chronic health conditions, cognitive limitations, or lack of access to timely information or transportation.
- 3.3.6.5. Provide environmental health technical assistance and support to IEPA and USEPA, including, but not limited to:
 - 3.3.6.5.1. Limited environmental monitoring and sampling, performed in ways that minimize disruption to vulnerable populations and ensure transparency and communication with impacted communities.
 - 3.3.6.5.2. Health-based interpretation of environmental data.
 - 3.3.6.5.3. Guidance on actions to reduce exposure, framed in clear, actionable formats that are accessible to non-expert audiences and considerate of cognitive or language barriers.
- 3.3.6.6. Provide technical assistance in addressing exposure to hazardous substances in indoor environments, including recommendations for cleanup and re-occupancy.
- 3.3.6.7. Provide environmental laboratory analysis of soil and paint chips for the presence of lead, including specific recommendations for cleanup and re-occupancy that consider individuals with respiratory conditions, disabilities, or reliance on in-home care—ensuring guidance is protective and realistic for individuals with access and functional needs.
- 3.3.6.8. Assist with sample collection and shipping of food, dairy products, and water to a reference lab for other hazardous materials analysis, with



protocols that support coordination across public and private partners and address any needs for accessible transportation, storage, and chain-of-custody documentation.

- 3.3.6.9. Provide technical assistance and guidance on the sampling of dairy farms, food processing plants, non-community public water supplies, and other IDPH-regulated facilities, incorporating CMIST-aligned procedures to ensure that both facility personnel and affected communities receive timely, understandable information and equitable support throughout the process.

3.3.7. Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)

- 3.3.7.1. Provides inspectors to manage leaking underground storage tanks and above-ground fuel and LP tanks.
- 3.3.7.2. Provide arson investigation expertise and pressure vessel inspectors.
- 3.3.7.3. Certify fire service hazardous materials responders.

3.3.8. Illinois State Police (ISP)

- 3.3.8.1. Coordinate with applicable SEOC agency representatives to identify the need for and provide site security and traffic control.
- 3.3.8.2. Provide early assessment, hazard recognition, and communicate accurate information on incident conditions to IEMA-OHS.
- 3.3.8.3. Coordinate with applicable SEOC agency representatives to identify the need for and provide law enforcement investigative support functions.
- 3.3.8.4. Assist local coroners with body identification using fingerprints and/or deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing.

3.3.9. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)

- 3.3.9.1. Provide IDOT personnel and material (i.e., barricades and signs) to divert traffic or create safety zones around transportation incidents, ensuring that all communication with the public is timely, clear, and accessible, regardless of physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.



- 3.3.9.2. Provide IDOT equipment (backhoes, end loaders), operators, and material (sand) to create emergency containment dikes outside established exclusion zones, in concert with any response actions that are being initiated by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, and ensuring equitable distribution strategies.
- 3.3.9.3. Maintain a continuously staffed radio communications capability (Station One) with radios in each district and in maintenance vehicles.
- 3.3.9.4. Coordinate with applicable state agencies on regulatory compliance for the safe packaging and shipment of hazardous materials by highway.

3.3.10. Illinois Secretary of State (SOS)

- 3.3.10.1. Utilize, where situationally appropriate, the Hazardous Device Unit (HDU), which provides trained technicians equipped with modified Level “B” suits, SCBA systems with voice-activated communications, and protective firefighting gear to be used in the rendering safe and investigation of incendiary and explosive devices.
- 3.3.10.2. Provide the HDU gas-tight total containment vessel that has the capability of transporting and sampling an unknown biological/chemical agent.
- 3.3.10.3. Provide the HDU-certified explosive detection K9 units that can be utilized for both building and vehicle searches.

4. Authorities

- 1. Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-380), as amended.
- 2. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended.
- 3. Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 40 CFR 1910.120 (40 CFR 311 applies these to government employees), as amended.
- 4. Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910.1030, as amended.
- 5. Environmental Toxicology Act (P.A. 84-987) 415 ILCS 75/1 et seq., as amended.



6. Illinois Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 35 Ill.
7. Adm. Code 750, as amended.
8. National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300), as amended.
9. Integrated Regional Contingency Plan, as amended.
10. Hazardous Substances and the Area Contingency Plan (Oil Pollution Act [OPA]), as amended.
11. 29 IAC 430, 35 IAC 750, 35 IAC 731, 35 IAC 723, 41 IAC 174, 41 IAC 175, 41 IAC 176, 41 IAC 177, and 8 IAC 255, 29 IAC 620.

5. References

1. National Response Framework (NRF).
2. National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40CFR 300, as amended.
3. Regional V Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and Area Contingency Plan (ACP-RCP).
4. Upper Mississippi River Spill Response Protocol.
5. Port of Chicago Oil Pollution Act Area Plan.
6. ORSANCO Ohio River Interstate Spill Notification Plan and Spill Response Procedures.
7. Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents (IPRA), Volumes I- VII, inclusive.
8. Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP).
9. Title 35-Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO), as amended.

6. Acronyms & Definitions

1. For all definitions and acronyms addressed in this plan, please refer to the IEOP Base Plan, Appendix X-7 Glossary of Terms.