

WAC 118-40-060 Military department—EPCRA responsibilities.

Specific responsibilities of the military department include, but are not limited to, the following duties:

(1) Receive and record verbal emergency toxic chemical release reports through the twenty-four-hour duty officer system and make appropriate notifications. Track and maintain records of such notifications.

(2) Develop emergency planning guidance and provide assistance to LEPCs in the development of an emergency response plan for their district.

(3) Coordinate the review of each LEPC emergency plan as it is submitted.

(4) Serve as repository agency for LEPC emergency response plans.

(5) Set up community EPCRA education and training program addressing mitigation, emergency preparedness, disaster response, and long-term disaster recovery.

(6) Provide adequate staff support for the state emergency response commission to develop agendas, prepare minutes, coordinate meeting places, draft policy letters, and carry out other support functions as needed.

(7) Prepare and respond to correspondence for signature by the chairperson of the state emergency response commission.

(8) Receive and coordinate the distribution of correspondence, information, and written reports to offices of representative state emergency response commission agencies and organizations, TERC's and LEPC's, as well as other governmental and nongovernmental agencies when appropriate or as requested.

(9) Develop, apply for and administer training, exercise, and planning grants, as authorized and provided under Section 305 of EPCRA.

(10) Provide nonfirst responder training and maintain related records for the state hazardous materials training, exercise, and planning programs as authorized and funded through Section 305 of EPCRA.

(a) Training may be attended by emergency first responders, including firefighters, law enforcement, environmental, and emergency medical personnel. Other constituencies to be trained include federal, state, and local governmental employees who may directly or indirectly involve themselves in a hazardous materials incident. Such personnel may include health officials, public works personnel, elected officials, emergency and city managers, and personnel employed by private industry.

(b) Emergency training programs for nonfirst responders shall be designed to improve emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities. Such programs shall provide special emphasis with respect to emergencies and responsibilities associated with hazardous materials and EPCRA.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 38.52 RCW and Public Law 99-499. WSR 98-07-028, § 118-40-060, filed 3/11/98, effective 4/11/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.030(2), 38.52.050 (1), (3) and 43.63A.060. WSR 88-19-025 (Order 88-05), § 118-40-060, filed 9/12/88.]