

Emergency Support Function #10: **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT)**

Lead Agency:

- N.H. Dept. of Safety, Division of Fire Safety (DFS)

Support Agencies:

- N.H. Dept. of Environmental Services (DES)
- N.H. Dept. of Health and Human Services/Division of Public Health (DPHS)
- N.H. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Markets (DAFM)
- N.H. Dept. of Safety – Division of State Police (SP)
- N.H. Dept. of Transportation (DOT)
- N.H. Dept. of Safety, Safety Services Division – Marine Patrol (MP)
- N.H. Dept. of Resources and Economic Development (DRED)
- N.H. National Guard – Civil Support Team (CST)
- N.H. Dept. of Fish and Game (F&G)
- University of New Hampshire (UNH)
- U.S. Coast Guard

INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of Emergency Support Function #10 – Hazardous Materials (ESF #10) is to provide State support to local, state, and federal agencies in response to, and management of, an actual or potential release of hazardous materials, and oil spills from a natural, manmade, technological disaster, or a terrorist event. ESF #10 also promotes coordination between federal, state and local governments and the private sector during a hazardous material incident.

B. SCOPE

ESF #10 may require activation of other resources within the State that provide public safety and environmental protection that are the responsibility of the Lead or Support Agencies.

The N.H. Dept. of Safety, Division of Fire Safety (DFS) is the Lead Agency for ESF #10, but it is recognized that, the Dept. of Environmental Services (DES) has significant responsibilities, expertise and resources and upon concurrence with DFS may assume the responsibilities of the Lead Agency. Pursuant to its authority under RSA 146-A:4, for incidents involving oil spills that threaten surface water or groundwater, DES will serve as the Lead Agency with respect to cleanup operations.

For purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

- “Hazardous Materials” is a general term intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in the NCP. Hazardous

materials include chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released

- “Oil” means petroleum products and their by-products of any kind, and in any form including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel, sludge, crude, oil refuse or oil mixed with wastes and all other liquid hydrocarbons regardless of specific gravity and which are used as motor fuel, lubricating oil, or any oil used for heating or processing. The term "oil" shall not include natural gas, liquified petroleum gas or synthetic natural gas regardless of derivation or source; (RSA 146-A:2)

Appropriate general guidelines can include, but are not limited to: delineation/identification of contamination (including sampling and analysis and environmental monitoring); actions to stabilize the release and limit the spread of contamination; analysis of options for response cleanup and waste disposal.

Examples of specific actions may include: sampling a drinking water supply to control the release through the use of plugging, patching, transferring products, use of containment boom, skimmers, berms, dikes, or impoundments; use of chemicals for neutralization and other materials to contain or limit the spread of the release or mitigate its effects; decontaminating buildings and structures; using drainage controls, fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions; removal of highly contaminated soils; removing drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials; and other measures as deemed necessary.

When ESF #10 is activated, resources can be provided through requests directly to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). ESF #10 may also obtain resources through coordination with other State agencies and through coordination with ESF #7 – Resource Support, to include access to agency contractors, vendors, and suppliers. Resources may also be obtained from local, State, regional, national, public and private associations or groups. Coordination may also occur through the private sector for acquisition of needed resources. Appropriate ESF #10 activities include, but are not limited to, monitoring of debris disposal, water quality monitoring, sampling and protection, air quality sampling and monitoring, and protection of natural resources.

It is understood that this ESF Appendix will not supersede any plans that have been, or may be, developed by DFS and/or DES, but rather provide a framework for an overall response within the SEOP.

ESF #10 has significant responsibility in incidents involving radiological materials. Certain strategies, activities and responsibilities for these types of events are outlined in the Incident Specific Annex Appendix for Radiological Emergency Response at Nuclear Facilities of the SEOP. The lead support agency for Radiological Accident/Incident Response is the N.H. DPHS.

SITUATION AND PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

A. SITUATION

Hazardous materials or oil spill incidents can occur anywhere and at any time throughout the State. The volume and distribution of hazardous materials in a community determines

the likelihood of an incident. Transportation routes pose a major threat because of the volume and variety of hazardous materials being transported over them.

Hazardous materials incidents have different characteristics:

1. One of the predominant threats presented by oil spills is damage to the environment. However, threats to life, safety and personal property are also significant, including the potential for explosion or fire. The potential for the largest oil spills can occur in both marine and inland waters as result of rail, pipeline or fixed facility incidents and motor vehicle accidents. While oil spills, can be large in terms of volume of product released causing environmental damage, they often present a lesser degree of risk to public health and safety than a hazardous materials incident.
2. The threat presented by hazardous materials is often to both public health and safety and the environment. Hazardous materials incidents require specific approaches to different types of chemical and waste releases. It is important to assess the characteristics of the hazard, acquire the necessary resources, and develop a site-specific emergency response plan.
3. The commencement of emergency response operations at hazardous materials incidents will require multi-agency and multi-disciplinary responses. Disciplines involved may include fire responders, law enforcement, professional emergency response contractors, fish and wildlife experts, emergency medical services, environmental health and other agencies. While upon initial assessment, some incidents may not have obvious impacts on life, property, and the environment, they may have subtle long-term consequences for human health and the environment that will require further remediation.

B. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

1. A hazardous material incident may develop slowly or occur without warning.
2. Actual or threatened releases of hazardous materials require immediate response.
3. Numerous simultaneous releases in various locations could result from large-scale catastrophic events.
4. Damaged transportation infrastructure may delay and hinder response efforts to assess, contain, and remove hazardous material releases.
5. Concern about facilities and infrastructure in affected areas during disaster situations necessitates the monitoring and verification of the status of regulated entities.
6. Most hazardous material incidents are minor in scope and can be handled by trained local jurisdiction responders, mutual aid, DES and its contractors, or state-guided Hazmat teams without activation of ESF #10.
7. The number and severity of major Incidents can be minimized by planning, prevention, preparedness, and mitigation programs.
8. ESF #10 will utilize established HAZMAT organizations, processes, and procedures.
9. The Radiological Emergency Response at Nuclear Facilities Incident Appendix of the SEOP describes additional procedures and agency responsibilities for radiological/nuclear.
10. For a terrorist incident involving hazardous materials (such as a weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incident), ESF #10 provides assistance, investigative support, and intelligence analysis for the hazardous materials incident in coordination with the law enforcement and criminal investigation activities addressed in the terrorism Incident

and Law Enforcement Investigation Annex of the National Response Framework (NRF).

11. Local government has the responsibility for the protection and well-being of its residents and visitors. However, owners and operators are responsible for response, containment and cleanup. Consequently, local governments, through the designated response agencies, will respond to hazardous material incidents of all types and sizes; make initial assessments as to the severity/magnitude of the situation; and take appropriate first responder protection measures to prevent loss of life, minimize injuries, and property damage.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL

1. Coordinating with all supporting and other appropriate ESFs, Support Agencies and organizations will be performed to ensure operational readiness and effectiveness of response.
2. All equipment requests and inventories will be made by utilizing National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Typing to the greatest extent possible.
3. Regional/district mutual aid agreements (MAA) may be activated and utilized prior to requesting hazardous materials activities from the State through ESF #10.
4. Status of committed and uncommitted resources is continuously tracked during SEOC activation when ESF#10 resources are utilized.
5. Unified Command will be used to manage ESF #10 assets in the field due to the number and variety of government and private sector organizations that may be involved.
6. If criminal or terrorist activity is suspected in connection with the event, the NH State Police will be advised immediately, if not already involved in the incident.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. **Organizational Chart (Command & Control):** ESF #10 shall function under the direction and control of the SEOC Operations Chief (**See Organizational Chart in SEOP Base Plan. Chapter IV.4.b.**).
2. **Operational Facilities/Sites/Components:** ESF #10 may have to participate on several emergency teams and/or co-locate at several emergency facilities simultaneously (in-state or in another State through mutual aid). These facilities can be activated by requests through the State or the local officials/organization having jurisdiction.
3. **State Emergency Operations Center Mission Tasking** - The ESF #10 representative will assign request for assistance to the agency or agencies that have the most appropriate resources and expertise to accomplish the task. Mission Tasks will be posted to WebEOC.
4. **Field Operations** – ESF #10 may lead Field Operations (i.e., the Forward State Emergency Response Team, Impact Assessment Teams: Rapid Response Team, Preliminary Damage Assessment Team, Disaster Field Office operations, Recovery Center operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance). Since activation of these activities usually occurs early in an event, its activation sequence should be prepared for in the first hours of an event.

- 5. Specialized and Mutual Aid Teams:** Specialized local, federal and Mutual Aid teams can be brought in as resources if the proper channels for requesting assistance are followed. Proper declarations would be required and requests should be made on an executive level to mobilize, as appropriate. Regional HAZMAT teams are organized throughout the state. They are designed to provide assistance to neighboring municipalities and to those areas not equipped in hazardous materials operations. Notification and utilization of these teams are spelled out in documents governing their use. Requests for these resources are made at the state-level.

It is understood that local governments and some volunteer entities organize, train, equip, and employ local/regional teams and resources; conduct periodic testing of team capabilities; and are prepared to coordinate the integration of local efforts with State and Federal assistance teams when necessary. It will be up to the local Incident Commander to make the determination when and to what extent to utilize volunteer organizations in hazardous materials response activities.

- 6. Federal Resources** - When ESF #10 foresees or has a need for resources not otherwise available, action will be taken to secure such resources through the mechanisms provided for in the National Response Framework (NRF) or other federal sources. Normally, an action to secure a resource from a federal source would be coordinated with/through the FEMA State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and/or the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO). However, if an ESF agency has no recourse through FEMA, ESF #10 may coordinate directly with the federal agency that can provide the needed federal resource.
- 7. Contracts and Contractors** - Resources that are available through ESF #10 may, at times, best be obtained through a contractor. Contractors may be accessed through coordination with ESF #7. Contractual personnel may not be used to supplant State assets/resources.
- 8. Mitigation and/or Redevelopment** – ESF #10 does not have budgetary authority or funds for mitigation or redevelopment needs that result from an emergency or disaster. Therefore, ESF #10 can only provide (as in-kind or matching) professional, technical, and administrative personnel and their use of related equipment for mitigation and redevelopment efforts that may follow an event. Such in-kind or matching resources can be used to support the review, investigation, contracting, and other professional, technical, and administrative tasks generally required for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
- 9. Policies**
- a. Actions initiated under ESF #10 are coordinated and conducted cooperatively with State/local incident management officials and with private entities, through coordination with the SEOC. Each Supporting Agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the ESF #10 Lead Agency.
 - b. Actions taken during an emergency are guided by and coordinated with State and local emergency preparedness and response officials, Department of Homeland (DHS) Security officials, appropriate Federal agencies, and existing agency internal policies and procedures.
 - c. The organizations providing support for each incident coordinate with appropriate ESFs and other agencies, including the Safety Officer, to ensure

appropriate use of volunteers and their health and safety and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to protect the health and safety of all workers.

- d. Each Support Agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the Lead Agency.

PHASED ACTIVITIES

A. PREVENTION/ PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

1. General

- a. Preparing an inventory of existing threats using Superfund Amendments and Re-Authorization Act (SARA) Title III, Tier II information.
- b. Maintaining personnel and equipment in a state of readiness.
- c. Assuring response personnel obtain appropriate training.
- d. Based upon hazardous conditions, conducting hazardous materials incident prevention and safety education activities for the public.
- e. Developing protocols and maintaining liaisons with other consulting and incident-related or specific agencies, organizations and associations.
- f. Annually reviewing the DHS Core Capabilities and integrating tasks as appropriate.
- g. Integrating NIMS principles in all planning.

B. RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

1. Assigning and scheduling sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the SEOC for an extended period of time. Providing updates and briefings for any new personnel reporting for ESF #10 duty. Maintaining and updating WebEOC as appropriate for all ESF #10 agencies.
2. Coordinating available data on buildings, structures and other related risks associated with the work of ESF #3 – Public Works & Engineering if the incident involves structural issues.
3. Assessing the situation, as requested, to include:
 - a. Nature, amount and location of real or potential releases of hazardous materials.
 - b. Pathways to human and environmental exposure including probable direction and time of travel of the hazardous material.
 - c. Potential impact upon human health, welfare, safety and the environment.
 - d. Types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, and hazmat and cleanup services needed.
 - e. Priorities for protecting human health, safety, welfare, resources, environment.
 - f. Monitoring weather and hazardous conditions that contribute to increased hazardous materials danger.
4. Collecting and utilizing licensing, permitting, monitoring, and/or transportation information from appropriate local, state or federal agencies and/or private organizations in order to facilitate response.
5. Assisting in evacuation of individuals and animals in impacted area.
6. Providing Hazardous Materials safety information for the public in coordination with Public Information Officer (PIO) and developing and maintaining a database of

- locations and contact information for hazardous materials resources, as appropriate to the incident.
7. Providing personal protective equipment recommendations, as the incident requires.
 8. Providing the monitoring to determine the extent of the contaminated area and consult with appropriate Support Agencies to provide access and egress control to impacted area.
 9. Tasking Hazardous Materials response as required. Requesting activation of the CST as situation warrants.
 10. Developing plans for communications, warning and public information in coordination with appropriate ESFs and Support Agencies.
 11. Maintaining a listing of private contractors capable of performing emergency and/or remedial activities associated with a hazardous materials incident.
 12. Establishing a system to recognize credentials of associated personnel and agencies.
 13. Consulting with the appropriate local, state or federal agencies and/or private organizations with regard to need for decontamination of property, equipment, animals, and people, including injured or deceased personnel.
 14. Coordinating with Incident/Unified Command for all hazardous substance response-specific efforts and provide information to the SEOC for coordination with other State agencies.
 15. Ensuring proper disposal of wastes associated with hazardous materials incident. Assist in monitoring and/or tracking such shipments to appropriate disposal facilities.
 16. Coordinating with the following ESFs for specific information/assistance:
 - a. ESF #1 - regulated rail lines, highways, waterways.
 - b. ESF #3– water, wastewater, solid waste and disposal.
 - c. ESF #12 – Energy – intrastate and interstate pipelines, rail lines, highways.
 - d. Coordinating and preparing for the arrival of assets requested. Planning and preparing the notifications systems to support the deployment of response personnel.
 - e. Coordinating with ESF #7 on the location and use of storage sites such as; staging areas for the deployment of personnel, assets and materials (including food, fire suppression equipment, spill response equipment, medical supplies, and chemicals) into the affected area.
 17. If a recovery phase is considered probable in the near future, start pre-planning for recovery actions.
 18. Continuing to update WebEOC and mission assignment tasking.
 19. Contributing to the development of an “After-Action Report” for ESF #10.

C. RECOVERY ACTIVITIES:

1. Assigning and scheduling sufficient personnel to cover continued activation of the SEOC.
2. Providing updates and briefings for any new personnel reporting for ESF #10 duty.
3. Maintaining and updating WebEOC as appropriate for all ESF #10 agencies. Seeking information concerning projected date the SEOC will deactivate.
4. Evaluating and tasking ESF #10 support requests for impacted areas. Continuing to coordinate activities and requests with partner ESFs. Coordinating appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF #10 agencies during the event.

5. Preparing for the arrival of and coordinating with agencies involved in ESF #10 recovery activities.
6. Generating information to be included in SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
7. Identifying and tracking any lost or damaged equipment and record any personnel injuries and/or deaths or equipment accidents.
8. If mitigation and/or redevelopment phase is probable, start pre-planning actions with agency, state, and/or federal officials. Implement and monitor “After-Action Report” for ESF #10.

D. MITIGATION

1. Providing updates and briefings for any new personnel or agencies providing services under ESF #10.
2. Collaborating with other ESF agencies regarding mitigation and/or redevelopment activities that may need ESF #10 support. Beginning to plan for and provide support for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities that may begin before SEOC deactivation and continue for several months.
3. Supporting requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or other agencies concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities. Probable requests and directives include establishment of review and study teams, support of local government contracting for mitigation and/or redevelopment needs, and other similar professional, technical, and administrative activities.
4. Reviewing and updating any mitigation activities in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, based upon activities taken during incident, as appropriate.
5. Generating information to be included in SEOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
6. Implementing and monitoring the “After-Action Report” for ESF #10, including activities that may need to be incorporated into future activations and plans.

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH FUNCTION:

1. All ESF #10 Lead and Support Agencies will be providing available, trained personnel to serve as ESF #10 representatives in the SEOC. Maintaining and updating WebEOC as needed.
2. All personnel should have access to their agency’s available and obtainable resources. The committed and uncommitted status of such resources is continuously tracked during an activation of the SEOC. All personnel should have access to records and data that may be needed for an ESF #10 response (i.e., mutual aid compacts, facilities listings, maps, etc.).
3. Participating in the evaluation and mission assignment of ESF #10 resource requests submitted to the SEOC including resources that are available through MAA, compacts, and/or other agencies.
4. Meeting hazardous materials response requests through available resources including those that are available through mutual aid, compacts, etc.
5. Supporting the development of situation reports and action plans for ESF #10 during activation of the SEOC.

6. Providing Subject Matter Experts (SME's) as requested to support public notification and information and other emergency response activities.
7. Assisting in revising/updating ESF #10 and other appropriate and related response/mitigation plans.
8. Training personnel on EMAC/IEMAC (to the greatest extent possible) and other mutual aid procedures to include identifying and typing agency resources, pre-scripting mission assignments, etc.
9. Conducting all field assignments using the Incident Command Structure (ICS/NIMS).
10. Working with the Safety Officer, to ensure the health and safety of response personnel.

B. AGENCY SPECIFIC

1. Lead Agency: Division of Fire Safety

- a. ESF #10 administration, management, planning, training, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities. Assuring worker safety.
- b. Assigning personnel to the ESF #10 duty schedule at the SEOC. Providing staff and resources necessary to conduct impact assessment of the impacted area.
- c. Developing operating procedures to implement the Hazardous Materials Response Emergency Preventon/Preparedness/Response/Recovery/Mitigation functions.
- d. Establishing and maintaining a database of entities that sell, manufacture, store and/or transport extremely hazardous substances in the State.
- e. Working with appropriate ESFs to ensure appropriate responses to hazardous materials responses involving transportation issues or those involving public works and engineering concerns.
- f. Working with Support Agencies to assure maintenance and periodic updating/revision of this ESF Appendix.
- g. Providing law enforcement assistance with criminal investigations at the site of a pollutant or hazardous materials discharge.
- h. Maintaining position logs and mission-tasking in WebEOC.
- i. Developing and implementing plans for protection of public safety through coordination of hazardous materials incident prevention, investigation, recovery and mitigation activities associated with agency mission. Coordinating with other Support Agencies, ESFs, and external partners to meet mission requirements.
- j. Assisting in provision of plume modeling as requested.
- k. Identifying and providing liaisons with mutual aid teams, groups and associations.
- l. Participating in Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)-compliant exercises/drills to test operating procedures.
- m. Providing appropriate training to meet ESF mission. Ensuring that all Support Agencies are included in appropriate training and exercise functions.
- n. Releasing information on hazardous materials safety and disaster planning through news releases, brochures, websites or other means.
- o. Coordinating meetings and activations, as necessary, of the appropriate response-related teams, agencies and partners. At such meetings, participants will discuss the operational preparedness and response actions necessary for ESF #10 coverage and responsibilities.

- p. Providing/securing appropriate mappings, floor plans, etc. pertinent to mission response activities.
- q. Developing and maintaining a database of points of contact, agency missions, etc. for Support Agencies.
- r. Reviewing files submitted by industry regarding presence of chemicals covered under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) Tier II Program.
- s. Providing technical assistance on hazardous material recognition and identification.

2. Lead Agency: Dept. of Environmental Services

- a. Assigning personnel and resources to support ESF #10 missions and responsibilities.
- b. Upon consulting and concurrence with DFS, assume responsibility as Lead Agency for ESF #10 for HAZMAT incidents, including continued remedial actions.
- c. Serving as the Lead Agency for oil spills, during which DES serves as the State On Scene Coordinator.
- d. Maintaining appropriate databases, permitting records and technical assistance on hazardous materials transporters and treatment, storage, disposal facilities, solid waste landfills and transfer stations located in the impacted area.
- e. Assisting with the coordination of the segregation and disposal of household hazardous waste.
- f. Assisting with health risk assessments on toxic and hazardous materials.
- g. Coordinating prompt remediation activities to restore contaminated sites to productive use and to protect the environment and public health.
- h. Identifying and training liaison teams.
- i. Coordinating water and wastewater quality protection and restoration programs.
- j. Providing environmental impact guidance.
- k. Reviewing requests for emergency waivers for in-situ burning of oil, the burning of oily waste, or burning of solid waste and debris after a disaster, as warranted by field conditions.
- l. Reviewing requests for the use of chemical countermeasures as a response alternative.
- m. Providing Project Managers for sites where the emergency phase of work is completed, but additional remediation is still required.
- n. Working with ESF #6 to help arrange for provision of potable water to impacted populations when wells are contaminated by hazardous materials. Working with local officials to assist in restoring water and wastewater treatments to operational status.
- o. Determining what equipment and response actions can be utilized in or near environmentally sensitive areas and ensuring that additional damage is minimized.
- p. Considering requests for emergency permits, as necessary, to allow for clearance, restoration, stabilization, etc. of areas in or near wetlands impacted by hazardous spills/incidents.
- q. Coordinating the sampling and analysis of contaminants, in soils, air, vegetation, and water.

- r. Coordinating the responsible party responses or the use of Federal/State contractors to control and contain a hazardous materials release to protect the public and environment.
- 3. Dept. of Health and Human Services/Division of Public Health**
- a. Assigning personnel and resources to support ESF #10 at incidents involving radiological or biological releases.
 - b. Recommending personal protective actions and assisting in dissemination of this information to responders, workers and the public.
 - c. Ensuring sanitation measures and the safety of the public's food and water through investigation and/or analysis during hazardous materials incidents.
 - d. Providing public Health Laboratories' services as needed.
 - e. Providing toxicologists, public health nurses, sanitarians, and epidemiological investigators as needed for incidents involving biohazards.
 - f. Providing alerting, notification and updating as needed via the Health Alert Network (HAN).
 - g. Providing assessment, sampling and monitoring teams, as needed.
- 4. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Markets**
- a. Providing collection, sampling and laboratory analysis to include analyzing and identifying contaminants such as pesticides and certain other toxic materials in soils, vegetation, and to some extent in water. Chemical assistance provided includes identification of chemical, macroscopic, and microscopic analyses of food and feed products to determine quality and/or safety (excludes microbiologic analyses). Field laboratory equipment includes grain probes, sample containers, for sampling collection and some chemical analyses.
 - b. Providing technical assistance to include securing representative samples of materials suspected of chemical contamination.
 - c. Providing protective action recommendations as requested.
 - d. Providing technical assistance for pesticide related incidents.
 - e. Coordinating the removal of livestock killed or contaminated during a hazardous material release.
- 5. N.H. State Police**
- a. Providing personnel, air reconnaissance, security, transportation, communications and security support, as requested.
 - b. Assisting with the setting of the security/safety perimeters due to hazardous materials incident.
 - c. Assisting in the provision of law enforcement assistance with criminal investigations at the site of a pollutant or hazardous substance discharge.
 - d. Providing law enforcement assistance when activities are being conducted contrary to DFS/DES/DHPS emergency orders.
 - e. Assisting in coordination for the implementation of protective actions or measures related to any change in the threat conditions levels or as required to ensure public safety.
- 6. N.H. Dept. of Transportation**

- a. Identifying and maintaining information on railroad transportation systems and points of contact.
- b. Providing traffic control devices, heavy equipment, supplies, and personnel to facilitate access and egress from hazardous materials site.
- c. Assessing and reporting damage to railway and transit infrastructure that may affect or be caused by transport of hazardous materials.

7. Marine Patrol

- a. Assisting in the provision of site security and access control during hazardous materials operations involving the State's waterways.

8. Dept. of Resources and Economic Development (DRED)

- a. Providing information on critical infrastructure and critical facilities that may be impacted or directly involved in a hazardous materials incident.
- b. Providing liaison with private sector.
- c. Providing access to areas under the agency's jurisdiction, as needed.

9. New Hampshire National Guard

- a. In addition to duties assigned under ESF #7, providing for activation of CST during hazardous materials incidents.

10. Dept. of Fish and Game

- a. Coordinating and assisting in identification of critical wildlife populations and endangered species and habitats at risk during a HAZMAT incident.
- b. Coordinating and assisting in relocation of at risk wildlife and/or endangered species, as needed.
- c. Providing access to areas under the agency's jurisdiction, as needed.
- d. Assisting with wildlife rescue and rehabilitation.
- e. Assisting with Natural Resource Damage Assessment.

11. University of New Hampshire

- a. Providing laboratory and analysis services.
- b. Providing an agrichemical database to include locations, types and quantities.

12. U.S. Coast Guard

- a. Setting security perimeters and safety zones on navigable rivers and Federal waterways.
- b. Conducting HAZMAT activities upon navigable rivers and Federal waterways as well as on vessels upon them.
- c. Authorizing closures due to HAZMAT incidents of navigable rivers and Federal waterways.
- d. Providing response assistance with US Coast Guard assets, as available.

C. COORDINATION WITH OTHER EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS:

All ESFs will coordinate, as appropriate, with other ESFs by:

1. Notifying partners of available resources, including meeting specialized needs and requirements.
2. Providing availability of subject matter experts for specialized requirements.

3. Coordinating all communications and messaging to the public through the PIO/Joint Information Center (JIC).
4. Assisting with incident response as requested.
5. Notifying partners of the availability of facilities that may be used for parking, storage, collection and staging areas.
6. Setting and maintaining of public safety/security perimeters.

D. SEOP HAZARD-SPECIFIC INCIDENT ANNEXES WITH ESF #10

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Terrorism
- Radiological Incident at Nuclear Power Plant
- Hazardous Materials
- Public Health Emergency

FEDERAL RESPONSE INTERFACE/STATE & INTERNATIONAL MUTUAL AID

When HAZMAT related incidents exceed the capability of the State, with the approval of the Governor, the ESF #10 Lead Agency will coordinate activities with the lead Federal agency for ESF #10 under the provisions of the NRF. State and International Mutual Aid agreements (EMAC/IEMAG, etc.) may also be activated as the situation warrants.

1. This Appendix is supported by the NRF for Federal ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response. The Regional Administrator of FEMA is authorized to provide Federal assistance as emergency protective measures under the emergency and major disaster provisions of the NRF.
2. Assistance related to hazardous materials incidents is available from, but not limited to, the following Federal agencies under the National Oil and Hazardous Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP):
 - a. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - b. Department of Defense (DOD)
 - c. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
 - d. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
 - e. Department of Energy (DOE)
3. Response actions carried out by the Federal ESF #10 are conducted in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Response System (NRS) described in the NCP. Key components of the NRS include the National Response Team (NRT), Regional Response Teams (RRT), and Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSC). During a response effort, RRTs will request resources from their respective agency contracts and provide assistance and advice to Federal OSC(s). Either the EPA or USCG Co-Chair of the RRT serves as the regional lead for ESF#10 within its region.
4. The RRT Regional Chair will coordinate with the PFO, FCO, other responding Federal agencies, and State officials. The Regional Chair will designate a representative to the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A) and determine staffing requirements of the full ERT at the Joint Field Office (JFO).
5. ESF #10 response activities include situation assessment, identification of support resources, and coordination of Federal support of on-scene response operations.

ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. POLICIES:

1. All agency and ESF Plans provide for administrative and logistical support necessary to maintain a 24-hour, 7 day a week sustained operation.
2. Administrative and logistical support of operational field elements is the responsibility of each participating agency.
3. Provision is made by each participating agency to record all resources used in support of the emergency operation and provide such information to the Finance and Administration Section for consolidation and recording.
4. Participating agencies will be notified when threshold levels are reached for implementation of any Federal assistance programs or requests from mutual aid compacts.

B. NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING:

1. Notification

- a. The N.H. State Police, a municipality or State Agency will notify HSEM that an incident has occurred, or has the potential to occur, that threatens or impacts an area of New Hampshire. HSEM will gather information for on-going situational awareness and notify ESFs, as appropriate.
- b. HSEM personnel will make the decision to activate the SEOC and determine level of activation.
- c. If SEOC activation is determined to be necessary, the HSEM Agency Liaison will notify the ESF Lead Agency of the activation and request designated personnel to report to the SEOC or to remain on stand-by.
- d. The Lead Agency will then notify the appropriate ESF Support Agencies and determine coverage/duty roster for the ESF desk in the SEOC. WebEOC will be utilized to provide continuous situational awareness.
- e. All ESF agencies will make appropriate notifications to their appropriate regions, districts or local offices.
- f. The above notification process will be utilized for all phases of activation and activities in which the ESF will be involved.

2. Event Reporting

- a. Event and position logs should be maintained by each ESF agency in sufficient detail to provide historical data on activities taken during the event.
- b. Agencies are also expected to keep their Lead Agency updated upon all activities and actions.
- c. The Lead Agency will be responsible for making periodic reports to their Sections on activities taken by the ESF, in total, during the event and assure they are properly documented.
- d. All financial reporting will be done through the ESF Lead Agency on behalf of their Support Agencies. All financial management documents must comply with standard accounting procedures and applicable agency, State and Federal guidelines, rules, standards and laws.

3. Agreements/MOUs, etc.

Lead and Support Agencies will maintain up-to-date agreements and Memorandums of Understanding, Letters of Agreement (MOU/LOA) with various other agencies,

regions, States or countries, as appropriate. Each agency is responsible for keeping these documents updated and with appropriate points of contact. Support Agencies should keep the Lead Agency informed of any such agreements that may impact resources or capabilities during an incident. The State of New Hampshire also maintains agreements and mutual aid compacts on behalf of various organizations. These may be activated as the situation warrants.

DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ESF/SEOP

A. RESPONSIBILITIES

Development, maintenance and implementation of this ESF Appendix rest with the Lead Agency in consultation and collaboration with the Support Agencies.

B. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Following each activation, exercise, etc. in which this ESF has been activated, an After-Action Report should be conducted by the Lead Agency with the appropriate Support Agencies. A Corrective Action/Improvement Plan should be developed and incorporated into the ESF response activities when updated.

C. UPDATING & REVISION PROCEDURES

The primary responsibility for the development and overall maintenance of the State Emergency Operations Plan belongs to HSEM. Assistance and input will be sought from all ESFs.

Updating and maintenance of this Appendix rests with the Lead Agency. Coordination, input and assistance should be sought from all the agencies involved in the ESF activities. An annual review of the Appendix should be conducted with information provided to HSEM for incorporation into the next SEOP scheduled update. This does not preclude the incorporation of any changes immediately into the ESF Appendix. If information collected is of serious enough nature to require immediate revision, HSEM will produce such a revision of the SEOP ahead of schedule.

ATTACHMENTS

A. PLANS

1. State Hazard Mitigation Plan
2. Lead and Support Agency Plans and Procedures are maintained individually

B. LISTINGS/MAPS

1. New Hampshire Hazardous Materials Coverage Teams
2. Pan AM Rail Line/USCG/EPA Boundary
3. Jurisdictional Boundaries for USCG & EPA in Maine & NH
4. Maintained by Lead & Support Agencies

C. MOUs/LOAs

1. Emergency Management Assistance Compact

- 2. International Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- 3. Coast Guard

D. NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK – ESF #10: OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

RECORD OF UPDATE

Date	Title and Agency of ESF Lead Approving Update

New Hampshire – State Emergency Operations Plan

New Hampshire Hazardous Materials Coverage Teams

March 15, 2013



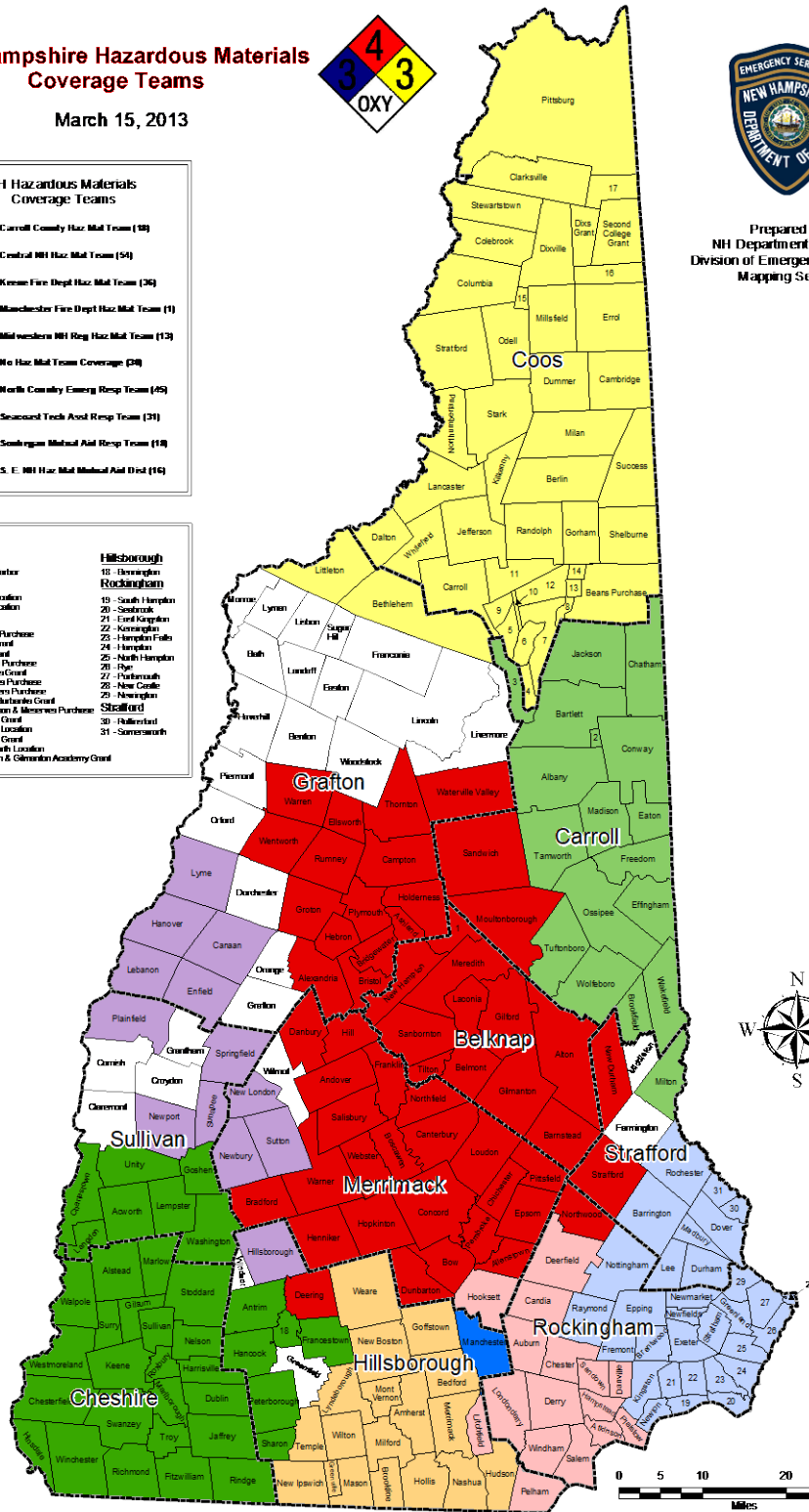
Prepared by:
NH Department of Safety
Division of Emergency Services
Mapping Section

NH Hazardous Materials Coverage Teams

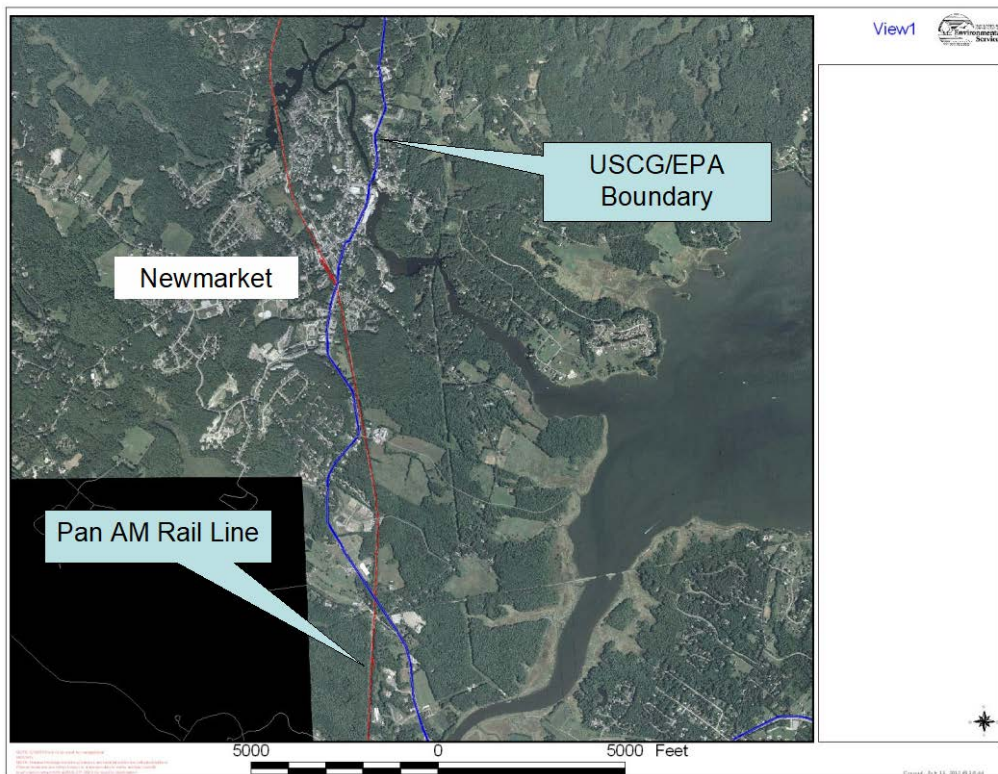
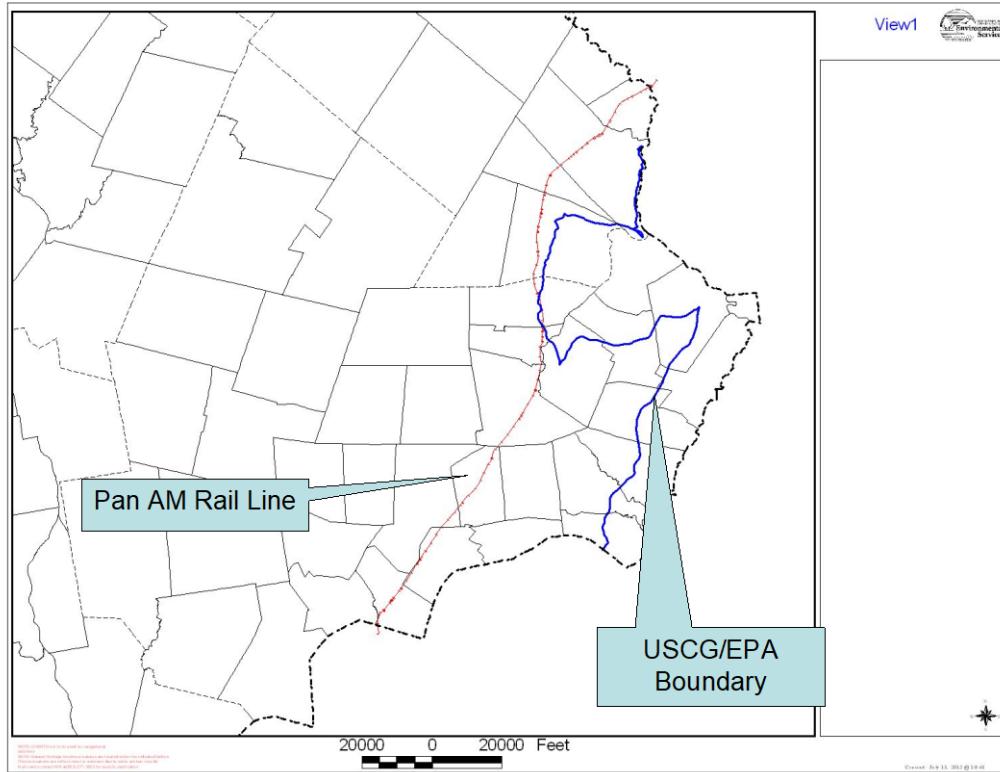
- Carroll County Haz. Mat Team (18)
- Central NH Haz. Mat Team (54)
- Keene Fire Dept. Haz. Mat Team (36)
- Manchester Fire Dept. Haz. Mat Team (1)
- Midwestern NH Reg. Haz. Mat Team (13)
- No Haz. Mat Team Coverage (24)
- North Country Emerg. Resp. Team (45)
- Seacoast Tech. Amd. Resp. Team (31)
- Seabrook Mutual Amd. Resp. Team (14)
- S. E. NH Haz. Mat Mutual Amd. Div. (14)

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New Hampshire – State Emergency Operations Plan



Jurisdictional Boundaries for USCG & EPA in Maine & NH

