

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD - Public Hearing

GROUP 3

EXHIBIT

U

Conrail Derailment in Paulsboro, NJ with Vinyl Chloride Release

Agency / Organization

Gloucester County

Title

Gloucester County Emergency Support Function Plan

Docket ID: DCA13MR002



BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FREEHOLDER DIRECTOR Robert M. Damminger

FREEHOLDER DEPUTY

DIRECTOR/LIAISON
Giuseppe (Joe) Chila



DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR J. Thomas Butts

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www.co.gloucester.nj.us tbutts@co.gloucester.nj.us January 14, 2013

Mr. Muhamed El-Zoghbi
Safety Engineer/HAZMAT Accident Investigator
NTSP
Via e-mail
*** PII**

Dear Mr. El-Zoghbi:

Following is a copy of Gloucester County's Emergency Support Function Plan where it applies to HAZMAT operations. We have also copied the Hazardous Materials Annex from the County's Emergency Operations Plan and the mutual aid plan between Gloucester County and Paulsboro Boro.

Sincerely.

PII

John as Butts

Emergency Response Coordinator

County of Gloucester

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING MEMBERSHIP IN A MUTUAL AID AND ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT WITH PARTICIPATING UNITS.

RESOLUTION NO. 173.11.

WHEREAS, mutual aid and assistance agreements between Municipalities, Counties, Law Enforcement Agencies Police, Emergency Medical Services, Fire Departments, Fire Companies or EMS organizations and Fire Departments situated in Fire Districts operated by a Board of Fire Commissioners, are permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:14-26 and N.J.S.A. 40A:14-156.1; and

WHEREAS, the President in Homeland Security Directive (HSPD) – 5, directed the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NJMS), which would provide a consistent nationwide approach to Federal, State, Local and tribal governments to work together more effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity; and

WHEREAS, "The New Jersey Civilian Defense and Disaster Control Act" App. A-9-33 et seq., provides for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey during any emergency by centralizing control of all civilian activities having to do with such emergency giving the Governor control over the resources of each and every political subdivision to cope with any condition that shall arise out of such emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs promulgated rules in accordance with the "Fire Service Resource Emergency Deployment Act", N.J.A.C. 52:14 & 11 et seq., commonly referred to as the "Fire Service Resource Emergency Deployment Regulations" N.J.A.C. 5:75A et seq.; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed to be in the best interest of the residents of the Borough of Paulsboro to enter into a mutual aid and assistance agreement with the County of Gloucester and other Municipalities including (but not limited to) Municipal Police, Emergency Medical Service or Fire Departments, Volunteer Fire Companies or EMS organizations and/or Fire Districts to provide additional protection against loss, damage or destruction by fire, catastrophe, civil unrest, major emergency or other extraordinary devastation damage or destruction to person and property, in those situations when outside aid and assistance is needed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Borough of Paulsboro of Paulsboro of the County of Gloucester that:

- 1. The Mayor and Borough Clerk are hereby authorized to execute and directed to enter into the Gloucester County Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement between Participating Units, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, on the terms and conditions contained herein.
- 2. The Mayor and Borough Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute said Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement on behalf of the County of Gloucester.
- 3. The Clerk of the Borough of Paulsboro is hereby authorized and directed to forthwith file a certified copy of this Resolution and an executed copy of the Agreement with the Gloucester County Department of Emergency Response, Office of Emergency Management. Said Office shall serve as the central repository and shall maintain a master listing of all Participating Units to the Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement.

ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Paulsboro on November 9, 2011, at Paulsboro, New Jersey.

BOKOUGH OF PAULSBORO

John J. Burzichelli, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kathy A. VanScoy, Borough Clerk

THIS AGREEMENT shall commence upon signing by each of the parties as set forth on Schedule A (attached hereto) all of which are either the County of Gloucester and all of its departments, municipalities including, but not limited to, municipal police and public works, Emergency Medical Services and/or fire departments, volunteer fire companies or EMS organizations or Fire Districts, and other jurisdictions defined as "local governments" in the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Hereinafter the parties may be referred to as "Participating Units", "Requesting Units" or "Responding Units".

WHEREAS, the President in Homeland Security Directive (HSPD) – 5, directed the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS), which would provide a consistent nationwide approach to Federal, State, local and tribal governments to work together more effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity; and

WHEREAS, "The New Jersey Civilian Defense and Disaster Control Act" App. A9-33 et seq., provides for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey during any emergency by centralizing control of all civilian activities having to do with such emergency giving the Governor control over the resources of each and every political subdivision to cope with any condition that shall arise out of such emergency; and

WHEREAS, the State of New Jersey adopted the "Fire Service Resource Emergency Deployment Act," N.J.S.A. 52: 14E-11 et seq., to establish a mechanism for the coordination of fire service resources throughout the State to facilitate a quick and efficient response to any emergency incident or situation that requires the immediate deployment of those resources in order to protect life and property from the danger or destruction of fire, explosion or other disaster; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs promulgated rules commonly referred to as the "Fire Service Resource Emergency Deployment Regulations" N.J.A.C. 5:75A et seq., and N.J.A.C. 5:75 A-2.2 specifically requires each municipality or fire district to adopt a local fire mutual aid plan; and

WHEREAS, an emergency responder is defined as anyone employed by, contracted to provide services to or otherwise affiliated with the Participating Units and possessing special skills, qualifications, training, knowledge and experience beneficial to the mitigation of disaster situations. An emergency responder includes, but is in no way limited to, the following: law enforcement officers, fire fighters, emergency medical services personnel, physicians, nurses, other public health personnel, emergency management personnel, public works personnel, those persons with specialized equipment operations skills or training or any other skills needed to provide aid in a declared emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Participating Units recognize that entering into an agreement for mutual aid and assistance with each other to protect against loss, damage or destruction by fire, catastrophe, civil unrest, major emergency or other extraordinary devastation and to address those situations when additional aid and assistance is needed to protect the best interests of the persons and property in each individual jurisdiction.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits and covenants contained in this agreement, the Participating Units respectively agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Mutual Aid and Assistance</u>. Upon the request as provided herein, the Participating Units shall provide mutual aid and assistance to each other. Mutual Aid and Assistance shall include the following:
 - a. Rendering of aid and assistance, including pre-established immediate response by one or more Participating Units to an emergency scene under the control and/or jurisdiction of another Participating Unit, said emergency may include but not be limited to fire, civil unrest, major criminal or emergency events, natural and man-made disaster or catastrophe affecting the environment.
 - b. Rendering of aid and assistance by one or more Participating Units to another Participating Unit to serve as supplemental reserve protection in the Requesting Unit's jurisdiction while the Requesting Unit is on an emergency call and/or otherwise currently unable to address the emergency service needs in its jurisdiction.
 - c. Participating in training exercises with other participating units, where the purpose of such training exercises is to coordinate and prepare for fire, civil unrest, major emergency, natural disaster, environmental disaster and/or other emergency situations that are a threat to life or property.
 - d. Participating Units shall provide any and all resources of a municipality including police and fire, personnel equipment, and any other resources available by the municipality including but not limited to public works.
 - 2. <u>Requests for Mutual Aid and Assistance</u>. All requests for mutual aid and assistance shall be initiated through the Gloucester County Department of Emergency Services. Emergency Services shall immediately summon Participating Units to the scene of an emergency in accordance with the pre-established policies and procedures in effect at the time of the request.
 - 3. <u>Tactical Command and Authority at Emergency Scene</u>. The Incident Commander of the Requesting Unit shall have overall command authority of all Participating Units at the scene of the emergency. Participating Units of the fire service shall operate in compliance with the State incident Management System N.J.A.C. 5:73-1.6(b).

4. No Charge for Use of Personnel or Equipment.

- a. No Participating Unit shall bill a Requesting Unit for wages, salaries or use of equipment in making mutual aid and assistance responses, except as is provided for by a pre-existing separate agreement and/or as permitted within the regulations of the Stafford Disaster and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206 and the implementing regulations of 44 CFR 204 and 206 in which case reimbursements as permitted therein shall be recoverable as provided within said regulations.
- b. If fuel, chemical substances, crowd control gases, water additives, sterilized medical equipment or other disposable goods are used for mitigation of the incident by a Responding Unit at a mutual aid and assistance response which will cause the Responding Unit to incur an expenditure to replace the same, and/or portable equipment requires repair or is lost the Requesting Unit shall replace or, upon receipt of an appropriate voucher, reimburse the Responding Unit for the expenditure involved. Said reimbursement or replacement shall not be construed as payment or consideration for making the mutual aid and assistance response but only as an effort to compensate a Responding Unit for its actual cost outlay in replacing these expendable materials.
- c. This agreement shall supersede any agreement wither formal or informal between jurisdictions (e.g. state or federal governments) or between Responding Units (e.g. fire departments of different municipalities).
- d. Participating Units when possible will be reimbursed in accordance with the Spill Compensation Control Act (N.J.A.C. 7:IE-5.3/N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11e). Any reimbursement will be as set forth by the State of New Jersey and shall only be paid when the State submits funds accordingly.
- e. This agreement recognizes the provisions as required by New Jersey Civilian Defense & Control Act App.9-33 et seq.
- 5. <u>Limitation of Providing Mutual Aid and Assistance</u>. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to require a Participating Unit to make a mutual aid and assistance response if the response will leave the Participating Unit's jurisdiction without sufficient police, fire, ambulance and/or emergency protection.
- 6. <u>Death or Disability.</u> If any member of a Participating Unit suffers injury or death at the scene of a mutual aid and assistance emergency or training exercise, the member or the member's designee or legal representative shall be entitled to all salary, pension rights, worker's compensation and other benefits to which the member would be entitled if injury or death occurred in the performance of duties within the jurisdiction of the Participating Unit in accordance to N.J.S.A. 40A:14-26. Said rights, benefits and compensation shall be paid by

the Participating Unit and not by the Requesting Unit. Each Participating Unit shall be individually responsible for providing adequate benefits, coverage and compensation for its members.

- 7. Members Authority. The members of each Participating Unit making a mutual aid and assistance response shall have the same powers arid authority as the members of a Requesting Unit at the scene of the emergency in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:14-156.2. Said members of a Participating Unit shall also have, while so acting, such rights and immunities as they would otherwise enjoy in the performance of their normal duties within their own jurisdiction.
- 8. <u>Liability Insurance</u>. Each Participating Unit shall maintain adequate liability insurance, the minimum limits of which shall be \$1 million. Additionally, at all times during the term of this Agreement, the Participants shall maintain or cause to be maintained with responsible insurers who are authorized to do business in the State of New Jersey, or in such other manner as may be required or permitted by law, casualty, all-risk and comprehensive general liability insurance with respect to the assistance to be performed pursuant to this Agreement.
- 9. Term: Withdrawal. This Agreement shall commence upon signing by each of the Participating Units and shall continue full force and effect through December 31, 2016 and henceforth every five years thereafter. Any Participating Unit may withdrawal from this Agreement by providing other Participating Units, the Gloucester County Department of Emergency Services, the County Fire Coordinator, the County EMS Coordinator within sixty (60) days advanced written notice of withdrawal, clearly specifying the applicable date of withdrawal. In the event of withdrawal by any Participating Unit, this Agreement will continue in full force and effect for all remaining Participating Units.
- 10. <u>Legal Authority.</u> This Agreement shall not be construed to designate any Participating Unit as an Agent of the County or vice versa. All parties shall be deemed as independent contracting units and no employer/employee status or relationship shall be construed as flowing from this Agreement. This Agreement for mutual aid shall be viewed in accordance with Federal and New Jersey law.
- 11. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire: understanding between the Participating Units. This Agreement supersedes all communications, representations or prior agreements, oral or written, between Participating Units with respect to the subject matter hereof.

The County of Gloucester, Municipality and/or Borough, which will be representing the Municipality, Borough and Municipal Police and/or local fire departments including volunteer fire companies or EMS organizations, and Fire Districts which should all represent a participating unit shall execute this Agreement and affix its corporate seal on the date indicated. By executing this Agreement, the Gloucester County Freeholder Director, Mayor, and

representative of the Fire District all representing Participating Units hereby acknowledge that said execution has been duly authorized by proper Resolution, a copy of which is annexed to this Agreement and made a part of this Agreement.

The participating unit hereby executes this Agreement as set forth below.

The County of Gloucester has executed this Agreement on the 22rd day of November, 2011.

ATTEST:

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The participating unit hereby executes this Agreement as set forth below.

The County of Gloucester has executed this Agreement on the 14 day of November, 2011.

(Borough/Municipality)	his Agreement on the 14 day of
November, 2011.	
Authorized Signature:	Official Title Mayor
Authorized Signature: **PII**	Official Title Borough Clerk

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX H

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ANNEX

I. INTRODUCTION

Statement of Approval:

The Hazardous Materials Annex of the County of Gloucester Emergency Operations Plan meets the approval of the Emergency Management Coordinator and the County of Gloucester Haz-Mat / CBRNE Team Leader and is hereby approved.

This Annex supersedes any previously written Hazardous Materials Annexes.

APPROVAL DATE:	<u> </u>
	JACK DeANGELO HAZ-MAT CHIEF
APPROVAL DATE:	
	DENNIS KAPPLER HAZ-MAT DEPUTY CHIEF
APPROVAL DATE:	
	J. THOMAS BUTTS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR
APPROVAL DATE:	EDWARD JOHNSON
	GLOUCESTER COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL
APPROVAL DATE:	
	SEAN DALTON GLOUCESTER COUNTY PROSECUTOR
APPROVAL DATE:	
	ANDY LOVELL GLOUCESTER COUNTY EMS
APPROVAL DATE:	
	DONALD BENEDIK COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

II. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Laws, ordinances, regulations, resolutions and directives.

1. Federal

- a. Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, PL 99-499. (SARA Title-III)
- b. Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, OSHA 29-CFR-1910.120.

2. State

- a. N.J.S.A. 13:1K-16 & 17, Notification of the NJDEP Hotline
- b. N.J.S.A. 26:3A2-21, County Environmental Health Act
- c. NJSA 34:6A-25 Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act
- d. NJSA 13:1K-19 Toxic Catastrophic Prevention Act
- e. NJSA 34:5A-1 Worker and Community Right to Know Act
- f. N.J.A.C. 7:1H-1 et seq., County Environmental Health Standards for Administrative Procedure and Performance
- g. N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 et seq., Spill Compensation and Control Act
- h. N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1 et seq., Discharges of Petroleum and Other Hazardous Substances
- i. N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1 et seq., Technical Requirements for Site Remediation
- j. N.J.A.C. 7:26E-2.1 Requirements for Quality Assurance for Sampling and Laboratory Analysis

3. County

- a. Mutual Aid Agreement (CEHA) between Gloucester County Health Department and Gloucester Count OEM.
- B. References, guidance material and other documents.

1. Federal

- a. Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide, NRT-1, NRC
- b. Emergency Response Guidebook, USDOT
- c. Chemical Hazards Response Information System (CHRIS) manuals, USDOT/USCG
- d. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, US Dept of Health and Human Services
- e. Managing the Emergency Consequences of Terrorist Incidents: Interim Planning Guide for State and Local Governments, FEMA, July 2002

2. State

- a. NJ Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Course, NJOEM
- b. NJ Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets, NJDHSS
- c. Guidelines for Public Evacuation, NJOEM
- d. Preparing a Traffic Diversion Capability, NJOEM
- e. Emergency Response Reference Guide for Chemical Handling Facilities, NJOEM
- 3. County
 - a. None
- 4. Other
 - a. Emergency Handling of Hazardous Materials in Surface Transportation, Association of American Railroads
 - b. Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, revised by Sax and Lewis

III. PURPOSE

A. The purpose of the Hazardous Materials Annex is to develop a comprehensive plan for the standardization and coordination of county hazardous materials response programs to effectively address all incidents involving hazardous materials, including, but not limited to, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive incidents. The plan shall include procedures for State, County, and local response to such incidents as well as planning, training, exercising, and equipment requirements to assure that local responders have the capacity, competency, and capability to protect the public from exposure to those materials. This plan shall complement the environmental performance standards and administrative procedures standards for county hazardous materials response to be promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

IV. SITUATIONS

A. Pursuant to NJSA Appendix A:9, the Civil Defense and Disaster Control Act, each municipality in the County carries primary responsibility for the control of hazardous materials incidents within its jurisdiction. It is further assumed that, in the event an incident requires resources beyond those immediately available to the municipality, the County will provide such necessary resources and assistance. Should the incident require more resources/assistance than can be provided by the County and municipality, or if otherwise required by law, the County will obtain assistance from appropriate State or Federal agencies.

The Gloucester County Office of Emergency Response will be the lead agency for the county and be responsible for this annex and will get support from all other appropriate county agencies (Health, Fire Marshal, EMS, Sheriff's Office, etc.), as identified in BPA-3, industry and volunteers to implement this annex during a HazMat incident.

- B. The Gloucester County Office of Emergency Management provides Hazardous Materials response through an Interlocal Service Agreement wit h the Gloucester County Health Department. This response capability is provided through a composite team of County and Local responders who are extensively involved in dealing with hazardous materials incidents (Refer to HMA-8). In addition, the Department of Health and Senior Services has an agreement with the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (through CEHA Act), and can draw upon the resources of the NJ Department of Health and the State Police. The County's capability is supplemented by an established network of trained and equipped, largely volunteer, fire and emergency medical service organizations dispatched by a single County operated communications center; two major hospitals and ready access to at least five others. Elements of the heavy chemical industry, located largely along the Delaware River, are organized and equipped to handle most on-site problems. The experience, equipment, and special expertise of the US Coast Guard have already been called upon effectively for the control of incidents involving navigable waters. In addition, Valero Refinery has formally entered into a mutual aid agreement to supply aid and assistance for the residents of Gloucester County in their areas of proficiency. (Refer to HMA-6)
- C. Gloucester County participates in the NJ County Environmental Health Act (CEHA). (Refer to HMA-6) Based upon past experience in this County, in New Jersey and throughout the United States and abroad, it need not be assumed--it can be predicted with high confidence--that:
 - 1. Hazardous materials incidents will occur:
 - 2. Incidents will occur at any time and without warning;
 - 3. Incident effects can be predicted only minimally;
 - 4. Incidents will most likely require some form of outside assistance for their control:
 - 5. Any but the most minor chemical release will spread rapidly over a wide area and affect several municipal jurisdictions in a short period of time;
 - 6. All incidents will, to a greater or lesser extent, place life, property or the environment at risk.
- D. Within Gloucester County at least 19 fixed sites have been identified as handling, storing or otherwise using materials identified by the Department of Environmental Protection as hazardous.
 - 1. Chemical Handling Facilities: (Also refer to HMA-1)

Major chemical handling facilities not located in Gloucester County but which may have an impact on the County would include PolyOne and OxyVinyls in Pedricktown (Salem County) which manufactures polyvinyl chloride and the Port of Philadelphia which handles the miscellaneous shipping of petroleum products.

- 2. The county is criss-crossed by major highways, US 295, the New Jersey Turnpike, and Route 55 are major north-south arteries while the major east-west arteries are US 40 and 322. Also traversing the county are at least two major petro-chemical pipelines. In addition, there are two major trucking terminals, Matlack and Chemical Leaman, which are located within the county (neither of which are currently operating). The county also lies on the flight path, and frequently beneath, the landing pattern for Philadelphia International Airport. (Also refer to HMA-2)
- 3. The county is located on the Delaware River which subjects it to hazardous materials incidents involving shipping and water-borne spills. Although there are no major commercial ports located within the physical confines of the county, the county still comes within the jurisdiction of the Port of Philadelphia. In addition, there are several off-loading facilities located as part of industrial plants. These include sites at Ferro, Valero Refinery, Sun Oil, and Sunoco Eagle Point Refinery. Because of its extensive farming area, the county is exposed to a large number of small, widely-distributed stores of hazardous agricultural chemicals. Heavily industrialized areas of Pennsylvania and Delaware lie just across this river, upwind of the county.

V. OPERATIONS AND CONTROL

A. Heightened Risk Actions

1. Discovery and Notification

The discovery of a potential hazardous material incident may occur in a variety of ways. Fixed site incidents may be discovered by plant employees, by local police on patrol, by a member of the public or by a first responder reporting to an apparently non-HazMat incident. Transportation incidents may involve all of the above plus the truck driver, train crew or passing motorists.

Upon discovery of a potential hazardous material incident, the Gloucester County Communications Center will be notified. This notification may come by use of the 9-1-1 emergency number, through operator assistance, through a local police dispatcher or by radio from a first responder. The Communications Center will notify the appropriate municipal, County or State response agencies in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (see HMA-4). The County Emergency Management Coordinator and/or designee will be notified of all HazMat incidents no matter what their magnitude. Any additional notifications will be based upon the guidance of the Emergency Management Coordinator and/or designee.

Notification of the public of a HazMat incident is the primary responsibility of the municipality and is generally accomplished through the use of public address systems, radio announcements or door-to-door canvassing. However, it is recognized that, in cases involving movement of hazardous vapors, the timeliness of this notification may be lacking. In such cases, alert and warning must be accomplished in a matter of minutes in order to be effective in protecting the public. Although there currently exists no formal mechanism within the County for direct notification of the public in the event of such an emergency,

fixed facilities can provide assistance through use of sirens and other tools, there being no computerized phone systems in the County at the present time.

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2. Assessment

Incident assessment occurs within three broad and sometimes overlapping areas:

a. Initial Assessment

At the time of the initial notification, the Communications Center will attempt to obtain the location of the problem; the nature of the problem (e.g. fire, spill, overturned tanker, leakage), the material involved and any other information useful to the first responder (e.g. blocked roadways, movement of vapor clouds, etc.

b. First Responder Assessment

The first responder will conduct the initial size-up and make the first trained assessment. This critical assessment must determine the degree of risk to the people and the environment. Based on the magnitude and severity of the incident, both present and potential, the first responder will attempt to determine the level of response required (see Incident Classification, following page, and in HMA-4) (a critical assessment is the degree of risk to the people and the environment). In assessing the current situation, the responder must consider whether defensive or offensive action is required, the skills and equipment needed to handle the material involved and the degree to which surrounding communities may be affected. Additional information which can be used to assist the first responder in making this assessment can be obtained through use of reference manuals (such as DOT "Emergency Response Guidebook"), contact with CHEMTREC through The Communications Center or consultation with fixed site personnel.

c. On-Going Assessment

Once the initial assessment has been made, assessment will be on-going and is a function of the Incident Commander. The Incident Command System is discussed in detail below.

Changes in weather, involvement of additional materials or effectiveness of control measures may require a change in the initial classification of an incident and must be weighed by the Incident Commander during the response.

3. Incident Command

Under New Jersey law, primary responsibility for emergency response lies with the municipality. The municipal Emergency Management Coordinator is "...responsible for the planning, activation, coordination and conduct of disaster control operations within his municipality." In practice, the municipal EMC will generally delegate the actual tactical decision-making during an incident to others. In most cases, the municipal Fire Chief having jurisdiction will serve as the Incident Commander and will direct all operations. The municipal EMC will ensure that the Fire Chief has the resources and

training needed to control the emergency and will coordinate the actions of other individuals and groups in support of the Fire Chief.

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It is important to note that many municipalities within the County have limited capabilities to respond to a HazMat incident, particularly one requiring offensive action. In a situation where the level of response needed surpasses the municipal Fire Department's capability, the municipal EMC and/or the Incident Commander may delegate responsibility for all or part of incident command. All municipalities have contracted with the County Office of Emergency Response to provide this service for Haz-Mat incident response.

In cases involving more than one municipality, the County Emergency Management Coordinator will assume responsibility for overall management of the incident. The municipal Emergency Management Coordinators involved and their teams become part of the County Coordinator's team. The municipal EMCs and Incident Commanders will continue to exercise responsibility for the tactical control of the incident within their iurisdictions, but will coordinate their efforts through the County EMC.

In an incident which goes beyond the capabilities of both the municipality and the County, the Governor of the State of New Jersey is empowered to "...assume control of all emergency management and disaster control operations". The individual assigned the role of Incident Commander will be delegated by the Governor in such a case.

- 4. According to NFPA Standard 471, emergency responders are to utilize a system for classifying incidents. As outlined in the New Jersey Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Course, this classification scheme is broken down into three categories which are based on the three levels of response function. Level-I incidents involve minor situations requiring only defensive actions. Level-II incidents often require only defensive actions, but may involve some offensive response. Level-III incidents require more involved defensive and offensive actions, and will most likely involve considerations such as public exposure and/or evacuation. A layout of the classification scheme for use in developing an SOP is provided in chart form as part of HMA-4.
- 5. Multi-Agency Responses

In incidents which require response from several governmental entities within and outside the county, the County Emergency Management Coordinator has responsibility for contacting and coordinating that response. Agencies within the county that might be considered include municipal Fire and Police Departments, the local Basic Life Support Service and the designated Advanced Life Support Service, the County Department of Health and the County Municipal Utilities Authority. Outside the county, agencies that might be considered include the NJ OEM, the NJ DEP Emergency Response Group, the US EPA National Response Center or the US Coast Guard.

6. It is impossible to predict the proper response to all hazardous materials incidents in advance of an actual occurrence. In most cases, however, the response will be directed through a command post operation. For situations requiring large scale evacuation and multi-agency coordination the EOC will also be activated. This decision will be made by the Incident Commander in consultation with the emergency management coordinator and any department heads present on-scene. In either case, the command post operation will remain as the primary point for direction and control.

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- 7. As required by OSHA Law 29-CFR-1910.120 and by NIMS, the Incident Command System (ICS) is used for directing the response phase of hazardous materials emergencies. There are five functional areas under the ICS, including command, planning, operations, logistics, and finance. In virtually all situations, the local agency in charge will be designated as the Incident Commander. Depending on the severity of the situation, the Incident Commander may delegate the responsibility for the remaining four functions of the ICS to the appropriate department heads on-scene. These Section Chiefs will report directly to the Incident Commander and will be responsible of each of their delegated functions. An expanded description of the five functional areas of the ICS for use in developing an SOP is provided as part of HMA-4.
- B. The following table has been prepared as a planning tool to provide emergency responders with a rough idea of how long it will take to muster the necessary support for hazardous materials response.

RESPONDING AGENCY

NORMAL CONDITIONS

SEVERE CONDITIONS

Police Dept Fire Dept EMS OEM Health Dept Public Works

Gloucester County Haz-Mat Team

45mins- 1 Hours

1-2 Hours

County OEM
County Health Department
NJDEP
NJSP-OEM/SOS

USEPA US Coast Guard

(Other Federal Agency)

From the chart it is important for the first responders to be aware that there may be substantial time lag before assistance from the Gloucester County Haz-Mat / CBRNE Team may arrive to perform advanced or offensive response actions. Procedures will be implemented to notify and activate these agencies as soon as it is determined that their assistance will be needed.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Haz-Mat Chief and/or Designee is responsible for implementing this Annex. Incident Command/Unified Command will be designated from the Gloucester County Haz-Mat Team and will be working under the incident command / unified command set by the local level.
- B. The following are the SOP's that address how the hazardous materials functions will be accomplished (If none, so state):
 - 1. Initial Contact Message Procedures
 - 2. Incident Classification Scheme
 - 3. Incident Command System/NIMS
 - 4. Agency specific SOPs

5. Further

details on these SOP's are provide in HMA-4.

- C. Agreements executed for the HAZMAT/CBRNE function are as follows:
 - 1. Interlocal agreements: Office of Emergency Response
 - 2. Mutual aid agreements: Camden County Haz-Mat Unit
 - 3. Other agreements: Salem / Cumberland County Haz-Mat

Further details on these agreements are provided in HMA-6.

- E. In New Jersey, the New Jersey State Police, Office of Emergency Management (NJSP-OEM) is the lead enforcement agency for SARA Title III (Emergency Planning Provisions, Subtitle A Section 303) and has incorporated its requirements into the Local/County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) required by the New Jersey Emergency Management Act. The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS), Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health (PEOSH) Program is the lead enforcement agency for SARA Title I (Section 126) for public employees and adopted the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response standard (29 CFR 1910.120) on March 6, 1990. Public employers, whose employees respond, potentially respond, or are exposed to hazardous wastes, should already be in compliance with the provisions of this standard and all other PEOSH requirements.
- G. Individual departments will be responsible for the maintenance and calibration of response equipment according to established procedures which follow manufacturer's and NFPA recommended practices.
- H. The GC Haz-Mat / CBRNE Team will be responsible for establishing and coordinating a hazardous materials public information and education program. All information which must be made available to the public will be on file at the Office of Emergency Response

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. There is a need for a line of succession for the person responsible for hazardous materials response functions in order to ensure continuous leadership, authority and responsibility. This procedure will be consistent with the structure to be used under the NIMS Incident Command System.

Therefore, even though individual lines of succession exist for each department, a separate line of succession for hazardous materials response will also be established. The Emergency Management Coordinator and the personnel working within this function will be kept informed of the following line of succession:

- Haz-Mat Chief
- 2. Haz-Mat Deputy Chief
- 3. Haz-Mat Captain
- B. Essential records and logs will be protected and preserved in accordance with standing NJSP-OEM orders. Copies of records and logs pertaining to hazardous materials emergency operations will be forwarded to the Emergency Management Coordinator to ensure that a complete record of the hazardous materials incident response is available for post operation analysis and possible use in litigation.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ANNEX STANDARDIZED TEXT

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. The Haz-Mat / CBRNE Chief is responsible for the maintenance of all records and reports required for the hazardous materials functions in an emergency. In addition, current files will be maintained on all Right-To-Know, SARA, and TCPA facilities in this county.
- B. The Haz-Mat / CBRNE Chief is responsible for records of expenditures for the hazardous materials functions in an emergency. Accurate record keeping is of paramount importance if any future claims are made against a responsible party. This activity will be coordinated with the NJDEP regional responder in accordance with established procedures.
- C. The procedures for obtaining supplies and equipment during an emergency will be in accordance with the Resource Management Annex and the following SOP(s):

1.		
	(Title)	(Subject)
2.		
	(Title)	(Subject)

The Haz-Mat / CBRNE Chief and/or Designee will coordinate with the Emergency Management Coordinator for all requests for supplies and equipment through agreement with neighboring counties, industry, or from the State Office of Emergency Management. (See HMA-5, HMA-6 and RMA-8)

IX. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The Haz-Mat Chief and/or Designee is responsible for the maintenance of the Hazardous Materials Annex and for ensuring that necessary changes and revisions to the Annex are prepared, coordinated, approved, and distributed to all agencies participating in hazardous materials planning and response.
- B. The Haz-Mat Chief and/or Designee is responsible for review and updating of the Hazardous Materials Annex, SOP's, and attachments based on changes or additions to existing hazardous materials laws or directives and deficiencies identified through drills, exercises, and actual emergencies on an annual basis. It is important to note that exercising of the EOP is also required by SARA Title-III, Section 303.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ANNEX STANDARDIZED TEXT

X. DEFINITIONS

The following terms and acronyms were used in addition to those defined in the Basic Plan.

1. 2.	CEHA ICS	NJ County Environmental Health Act Incident Command System
3.	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
4.	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
4. 5.	NJDEP	NJ Department of Environmental Protection
6.	NJDHSS	NJ Department of Health and Senior Services
7.	NIMS	National Incident Management System
7.	NRC	National Response Center
8.	OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
9.	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
10.	RTK	Right-To-Know
11.	SARA	US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
12.	SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
13.	TCPA	NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act
14.	USCG	US Coast Guard
15.	USDOT	US Department of Transportation
16.	USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency

Chemical Handling Facilities (Attached)

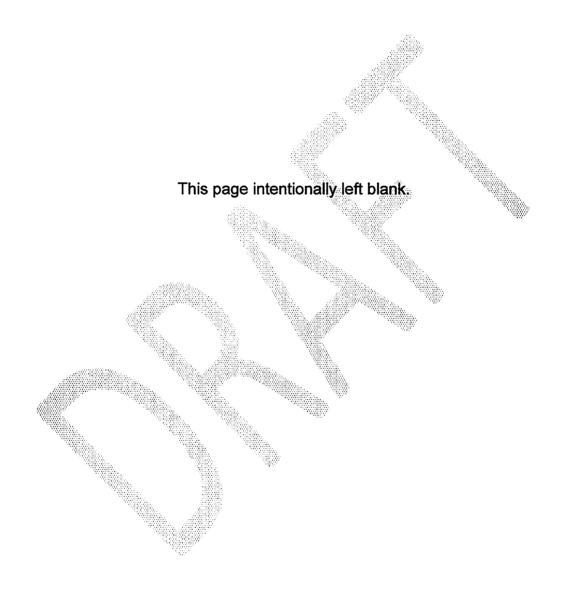
XI. APPENDICES/ATTACHMENTS

HMA-1

HMA-2	Facilities Location, Transportation, and Vulnerability Map (Attached)
HMA-3	Hazardous Materials Evacuation and Traffic Rerouting (Attached)
HMA-4	Hazardous Materials SOP's (Attached)
HMA-5	Hazardous Materials Resources (Attached)
HMA-6	Hazardous Materials Agreements (Attached)
HMA-7	Hazardous Materials Training (Attached)
HMA-8	Coordinated Worker Protection Emergency Response Plan and Responding Department Appendix/Appendices (On File)

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Emergency Support Function 10: Hazardous Materials

Coordinator	Deputy Coordinator, Gloucester County Office of Emergency Management
Primary Agency:	Gloucester County Office of Emergency Management
Supporting Agencies:	Gloucester County Health Department Gloucester County Department of Public Works Gloucester County Sheriff's Department Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office Gloucester County Emergency Medical Services Municipal Fire Services Municipal Emergency Medical Services Municipal law Enforcement

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

This Emergency Support Function provides guidance regarding county actions to coordinate and support hazardous materials operations in order to respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters. For purposes of this Annex, a hazardous materials incident is defined as a release, or potential release, of a hazardous substance into the environment. A hazardous substance is defined as any material that is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, property, or the environment. As such this Annex includes the notification and response protocols for incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and/or explosive materials.

B. Scope

The scope of ESF 10 during its activation is to ensure coordination and cooperation between responding agencies and to lessen the threat to the community by increasing public awareness and preparedness, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Identify and monitor available public and private resources and capabilities needed for emergency operations
- 2. Support and coordinate mobilization of additional hazardous materials response resources from within and outside the county

- Respond to requests for hazardous materials response resources and capabilities needed for emergency operations and coordinate utilization of hazardous materials resources for all types of emergency operations
- 4. Assess the potential impact of anticipated releases to humans, property, and/or the environment and the location and magnitude of these impacts; if indicated, secure and coordinate deployment of environmental monitoring teams and equipment
- 5. The implementation, as required, of the necessary controls for the prioritization and allocation of hazardous materials response requests.
- Coordinate county operations for temporary containment of hazardous materials, restoration of damaged county hazardous materials storage and/or transportation infrastructure and/or for developing alternative hazardous materials response capabilities to support county emergency operations
- 7. Provide technical support and services to on-scene incident command staff regarding the potential impact of hazardous materials releases and the need for actions to protect the public in the risk area; advise other county ESFs of the potential safety threat for emergency workers
- 8. Coordinate and facilitate demobilization and restoration resources and capabilities; if needed, initiate operations for post-event decontamination, removal, remediation, and/or disposal of released hazardous materials and contaminated materials
- Provide technical support and services to on-scene incident command staff regarding the potential impact of a Chemical. Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High Yield Explosives (CBRNE) incident
- 10. Conduct a post-incident assessment of hazardous materials response capabilities and infrastructure

II. Policies

The following polices apply to the implementation of this Emergency Support Function (ESF):

- The designated primary and support agencies are responsible for and committed to staffing and implementing this ESF at the time of its activation by the Gloucester County Office of Emergency Management
- 2. This ESF will be implemented in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System, the Basic Plan of Gloucester County Emergency Operations Plan, applicable agency procedures and policies, and all applicable regulations and statutes.
- 3. The priorities for emergency operations implemented by this ESF will be consistent with and supportive of the Gloucester County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Incident Action Plan (IAP) for the applicable EOC operational period.

- 4. When the resources and capabilities available to this ESF are limited, resource allocation will be in accord with the priorities established by the EOC IAP as well as by the following, in descending order of importance:
 - 1. Protection of human health and safety
 - 2. Protection of critical infrastructure
 - 3. Protection of property
 - 4. Protection of environmental quality
- 5. Hazardous Materials under this annex shall mean the coordination and standardization of County Hazmat/CBRNE response program to effectively address all incidents involving Hazmat/CBRNE, but not limited to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive incidents, fixed site or transportation incidents involving hazardous materials; hazardous materials oriented or supportive resources, or the use of the resources of the various agencies, whether equipment, facilities, properties, personnel or materials owned directly or under agreement with the agencies, in order to support the Basic Emergency Operations Plan of Gloucester County.
- 6. The primary and support agencies participating in the Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function operate in conformance with NIMS and will adopt additional components of NIMS as they are promulgated. NIMS components will include incident command systems, preparedness activities, resource management mechanisms, communications and information management requirements, supporting technologies, and ongoing management and maintenance requirements.

III. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation (or Disaster Conditions)

New Jersey is a highly industrialized state and major chemical companies have large facilities throughout. Reports of hazardous materials spills and releases have become increasingly commonplace. Hazardous materials transportation accidents may be considered as one of the most significant threats to the population of Gloucester County. Hazardous materials incidents can occur at any time without warning. The effect is unpredictable and likely to require assistance from outside mutual aid.

In most cases, the Gloucester County Office of Emergency Response will be called to respond to those municipalities within the County having hazardous materials incidents beyond their capabilities. For major hazmat incidents, notification will also be made to the Gloucester County Office of Emergency Management.

Extensive hazardous materials response resources would also be required at the time of a disaster to complete the following emergency operations:

- 1. Incident assessment of emergences involving hazardous materials
- 2. Containment of hazardous materials spills and threats
- 3. Preventative and mitigating actions, as well as response and recovery actions
- 4. Monitoring of hazardous materials storage/usage sites and transportation
- 5. Providing personnel, equipment, and supplies necessary to sustain emergency operations in the field

B. Agency Capabilities

(This would be a summary of the primary and support agency capabilities to implement the ESF, based on information gathered during the primary agency interviews, as suggested by the following sample text for ESF #10:)

The Primary Agency has an extensive array of equipment and staff available for emergency protective measures for hazardous materials infrastructure. The primary agency also has written agreements for mutual aid from the public works department of neighboring counties to provide assistance at the time of a catastrophic event.

The designated support agencies have the following types of capabilities:

- 1. Gloucester County Office of Emergency Response (lead agency, technical support, environmental health monitoring)
- Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office/OEM (investigation of scene for illegal dumping or criminal activity, implementation of OEM operations)
- 3. Gloucester County Sheriff's Department (scene security, traffic detail if requested by the municipality, route alerting)
- 4. Gloucester County Fire Marshal (technical assistance)
- 5. Gloucester County Sheriff's Office Communications Center (notification to Gloucester County Health, support with field communications)
- 6. Gloucester County Department of Public Works and Engineering (resources assistance)

7. Gloucester County Public Works Department (resources assistance)

C. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions have been used to develop this ESF. If these assumptions are not valid for a specific event or circumstance, it will be necessary to modify the operational concepts and assigned responsibilities defined herein:

- 1. The Primary and Support Agencies will have adequate personnel and equipment available at the time of ESF activation to support emergency operations. If necessary, the agencies will implement their Continuity of Operations Plans in order to be able to support emergency operations
- 2. The equipment, systems and supplies normally available to the Primary and Support Agencies needed for emergency operations will be remain functional and/or can be repaired on a timely basis to support the ESF's operations
- Resources requested from mutual aid organizations and/or through the State EOC will be provided on a timely basis where needed in the County to support emergency operations
- 4. The State, agencies, municipalities and jurisdictions adjacent to the County will cooperate with the ESF regarding information exchange and coordination of their emergency operations applicable to the ESF
- Members of the affected public will receive emergency instructions regarding protective actions, business openings and closings, and other changes to normal, daily conditions, and the public will endeavor to comply with such instructions to the best of their ability
- 6. Responding units will perform only to their level of training.

IV. Concept of Operations

This section defines the concept of operations that will be utilized by the Primary and Support Agencies to implement the ESF at the time of a disaster. The concept of operations includes actions to be taken by the agencies responsible for the ESF during the pre-event timeframe, as well as during emergency response and disaster recovery periods. The concept of operations for the ESF is applicable regardless of the scope, type, or duration of emergency event.

A. General

Normally, initial notification of a hazardous material transportation or fixed site incident is received by the local Police Department. The municipal police dispatcher will obtain as much pertinent data as is available; dispatch the normal local fire, first aid and police hazardous material emergency response; and make required notifications.

The Gloucester County Office of Emergency Response would normally be notified for Level II and III hazmat incidents. The Office of Emergency Response will notify the Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office for investigation of complaints in criminal intent and determination of responsibility.

This ESF will be activated, staffed and implemented by the Primary and Support Agencies whenever directed to do so by the County Office of Emergency Management and/or the Unified Command of the County EOC. The Primary Agency may be directed to activate the ESF prior to the onset of an emergency situation, immediately after its impact on the County, or at any time during the activation of the County EOC. Upon direction to activate, the Primary Agency is responsible for notification and mobilization of its personnel and resources as they are needed, as well as directing mobilization of the personnel and resources of designated Support Agencies.

Once activated, designated personnel from the Primary Agency will coordinate operations of the ESF from its position in the County EOC, where adequate communications and data management systems are available. Coordination of the ESF operations from the County EOC also will be utilized to ensure coordination of all ESF operations with emergency actions being taken by other County ESFs and the County's municipalities. Operational coordination by the primary agency will continue from the County EOC until the time the ESF is authorized to deactivate and terminate operations.

The County Office of Emergency Management and/or the Unified Command of the County EOC will activate the ESF whenever the known or anticipated impacts of the event require its services and capabilities. Activation may be considered needed when one or more of the following has or is expected to occur:

• Level 1

Municipal Fire Department- Deploy booms, Fire vapor control and absorbent materials in limited quantities

Level 2

County Office of Emergency Response Haz-Mat Unit- Container or tank car spill or leak control. Evacuation of victims in hot zone, transfer of product.

Level 3

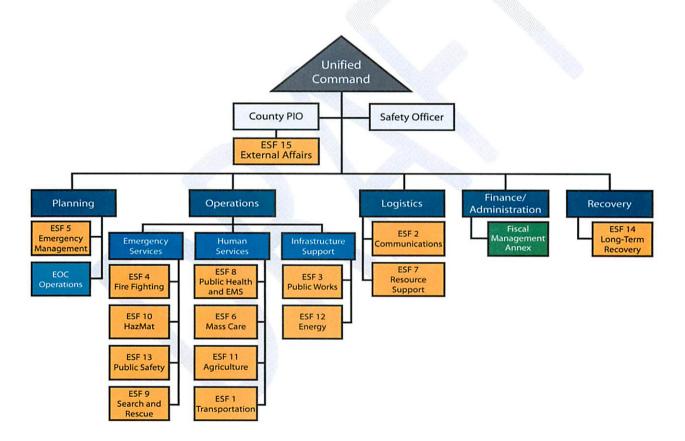
County Office of Emergency Response Haz-Mat Unit - All required offensive actions for control and mitigation within "HOT" zone. Manpower assistance in "SAFE" areas by the Municipal Fire Department.

B. Organization

The position of this ESF in the County EOC organizational structure is shown in the below organization chart. The ESF is positioned in the Human Services Branch of the Operations Section.

The Gloucester County Emergency Services Deputy Director serves as the coordinator and facilitator of operations implemented by the ESF, and, in this capacity, is assisted by the designated Support Agencies. The primary agency will commit its own personnel, facilities and resources to ESF operations, requesting assistance from the designated Support Agencies whenever necessary.

The organization of the ESF is expected to remain the same for both emergency response and disaster recovery operations



C. Notifications

The County Office of Emergency Management will be responsible for notifying the ESF Coordinator or ESF Alternate Coordinator in the Primary Agency of the need to activate the ESF or, if indicated, to standby in case ESF activation is required. In turn, the ESF Coordinator or Alternate is responsible for notifying the designated Support Agencies of the notification to activate the ESF or to standby

for possible activation. The ESF Coordinator or Alternate Coordinator, at the time, is responsible for determining if personnel from some or all of the Support Agencies should be notified and mobilized.

The Primary Agency maintains an up-to-date, 24 hour notification roster of its agency's personnel assigned to this ESF, as well as representatives of the ESF Support Agencies. ((This roster could be an attachment to the ESF or maintained as a separate document since it will have home phone numbers, etc.))

D. Emergency Operations

This section describes the emergency operations that may be required of the Primary and Support Agencies to be prepared for ESF activation, as well as the operations to be implemented during the response and recovery phase. Actions to be taken upon demobilization of the ESF are also defined.

1. Pre-event Preparedness

The ESF Coordinator has management oversight for ESF 10. In order to ensure readiness to activate the ESF, the Primary and Support Agencies will ensure that the following actions are taken prior to the onset of an emergency event:

- Detailed standard operating procedures, action checklists, and job aides needed by ESF personnel are developed and available for use
- 2. Equipment inventories and personnel rosters necessary for ESF implementation are up-to-date and immediately available. Categorizing and classifying response and recovery resources provided by or available to the primary agency in accordance with resource typing guidelines issued by the NIMS Integration Center, ensuring the primary agency's resource inventory is current and entered into the New Jersey Resource Database. Of particular interest would be transportation equipment for special needs such as wheelchair equipped vans/busses
- As indicated, ensuring that primary and support agency personnel designated for ESF implementation have received all necessary and required training and are appropriately credentialed and certified in accordance with guidelines issued by the NIMS Integration Center and the state of New Jersey (Governors Executive Order 50)
- 4. Assisting the designated alternate ESF Coordinator (s) and the assigned personnel from the ESF primary and support agencies to understand their duties for the ESF maintenance and activation as well as to continually improve their capabilities for effective ESF implementation
- Coordinating pre-incident efforts with private sector organizations as they relate to the ESF

- Coordinating ESF preparedness activities relating to all levels of planning for response and recovery operations, from county agency response and recovery activities to regional and statewide catastrophic planning as appropriate
- 7. Facilities, systems, equipment and supplies that are necessary for ESF implementation are protected from the impacts of the event, to the greatest extent feasible
- 8. If indicated, personnel are pre-deployed to protected locations or facilities within the County to expedite implementation of the ESF
- 9. In accordance with the county's multi-year training and exercise program developed pursuant to the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), participate in planning, implementation, and evaluation of training and exercise programs
- 10. Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats
- 11. Designate representatives for the county EOC
- 12. Maintain and update locations where hazardous materials are stored, used and/or produced. Ensure that all public safety responders are supplied with information on these materials
- 13. Ensure that all public safety agencies have current copies of the U.S. D.O.T. Emergency Response Guide
- 14. All agencies should ensure that personnel have the appropriate level of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for expected responses

2. Response Operations

Response operations are those taken during the event that are necessary to protect people, provide services to those harmed by the event, and to mitigate further property or environmental damage, if feasible. Response operations for the ESF are considered in two phases: "Initial Actions" for the period when the ESF is first activated, and "Continuing Actions" that are to be implemented, as needed, during each EOC operational period for the response phase, until the ESF is able to transition to recovery operations. In all cases, the response operations defined below are general guidelines for action, which may be modified as needed to adjust to the particular circumstances of the situation.

1. Initial Actions

The following initial actions, as indicated, are to be completed during the first EOC operational period for activation of the ESF:

- 1. It is impossible to predict the proper response to all hazardous materials incidents in advance of actual occurrence. In most cases, however, the response is directed through a local command post operation. For situations requiring large scale evacuation and multiagency coordination, the appropriate EOC is also activated. This decision is made by the incident commander in consultation with the emergency management coordinator and any department heads present on-scene. In either case, the command post operation remains as the primary point for operations and control.
- When activation of the EOC is implemented, the ESF Coordinator, or designee, will staff the Hazardous Materials (ESF 10) workstation, identify which support agencies for Hazardous Materials (ESF 10) are needed, and take steps to assure that support agencies are activated or on alert as appropriate
- 3. Ensure the functionality of telecommunications and data management systems to be used by the ESF; Take corrective actions as needed
- 4. Access needed procedures, checklists, rosters and inventories
- 5. Complete notifications of personnel of Primary and Support Agencies
- 6. Receive an initial briefing and/or information regarding the situation and the current status of County emergency operations by other ESFs
- 7. If indicated, direct activation and staffing of facilities outside of the EOC that are necessary for implementation of the ESF, including the following:
 - Staging areas
 - Base or camp needs
- 8. Establish communications with EOCs activated by the County's municipalities and determine the following:
 - The current status of municipal emergency operations relevant to the ESF's operations
 - The protocol for the municipality to request assistance from the ESF
 - Any initial requests from the municipality for ESF assistance
- 9. As indicated, respond to any initial requests from the municipalities for assistance from the ESF
- 10. Establish communications with the corresponding ESF at the State EOC, if activated, and define the protocol for requesting state assistance from the State ESF
- 11.If indicated, notify mutual aid partners, as well as necessary vendors and contractors, of the activation of the ESF and determine the availability of services and resources through these organizations,

- coordinate with appropriate private sector organizations to maximize use or all resources
- 12. The ESF 10 Coordinator will assist with the collaboration and development of operational priorities based on the objectives set forth in the initial briefing.
- 13. Implement necessary initial actions specific to the ESF based upon direction and objectives as set forth by the Emergency Management Coordinator

2. Continuing Actions

The following continuing actions would be repeated, when indicated, during each operational period for the duration of the response period, and until the transition to recovery operations by the ESF:

- 1. Monitor ESF staffing and resource availability and adequacy; Take corrective actions when necessary
- 2. Review the EOC IAP for the operational period and prioritize ESF operations and resource allocation in accord with its directives
- 3. Monitor ESF emergency actions initiated and/or continuing from the previous operational period until completion
- 4. Respond to requests from ESF personnel at incident scenes or other emergency locations, if applicable, for additional services and assistance
- 5. Utilize software such as ALOHA, CAMEO etc. for identification, plume analysis and projections of impacted populations
- 6. Maintain coordination with ESF 15 for prompt accurate communication to the public on protective actions (shelter –in-place or evacuation)
- 7. Maintain communication with weather service for real time weather at incident scene
- 8. Ensure Safety Officer has delineated Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones ensure proper decontamination procedures have been implemented and communicated to all first responders
- 9. Maintain complete and accurate documentation regarding emergency operations and expenditures
- 10. Maintain communication with activated municipal EOCs and respond to requests for assistance and resources
- 11. Maintain communications with the applicable State ESF, if activated, at the State EOC; If indicated, monitor the status of requests by the ESF made to the State ESF for resources and assistance

- 12. Maintain coordination to other activated County ESFs and respond to requests for assistance
- 13. Provide information regarding ESF operations, problem areas, and resource needs to County ESF #5 for development of the EOC SitRep and IAP
- 14. Participate in EOC briefings when held
- 15. As ESF response actions near completion, anticipate and plan for transitioning the ESF to recovery phase operations; Provide ESF recovery plans to County ESF #5

3. Recovery Operations

- 1. Ensure the completion of all response phase emergency operations and the resolution of all requests for assistance
- Advise all activated ESF Support Agencies of the initiation of recovery phase operations and provide coordination and guidance regarding needed support agency actions
- Advise, as applicable, activated municipal EOCs regarding the transition to recovery phase operations; Determine the status of current municipal operations and the need for continuing assistance from the ESF
- 4. Review the EOC IAP for recovery and, if indicated, adjust ESF recovery actions to be consistent
- 5. Provide updated information regarding completion of ESF response phase operations to County ESF #5
- 6. Implement the planned ESF recovery phase operations to include but not be limited to:
 - 1. Coordinate with ESF #3 on damage assessment to hazardous materials storage sites
 - 2. Ensure coordination with NJ Department of Environmental Protection
 - 3. Ensure effective transfer of command to private sector company tasked with scene clean-up

4. Demobilization Operations

- As ESF recovery phase operations near completion, implement actions necessary to support ESF demobilization when authorized by the Emergency Management Coordinator, including but not limited to the following:
 - Advise activated Primary Agency personnel, Support Agencies, and municipal EOCs of the intent to demobilize the ESF; If indicated, define methods for providing continuing assistance to municipalities or other county agencies following ESF deactivation

- 2. Review all ESF operational and financial documentation to ensure its completeness and accuracy
- 3. Account for all deployed ESF personnel, equipment and supplies
- Identify ESF systems, equipment, or supplies damaged or depleted during ESF operations and assign responsibility for repair or restoration
- 5. From the County Office of Emergency Management and/or the EOC Unified Command, determine the schedule and data needs for the "after action" assessment of operations and development of corrective actions and lessons learned; Advise Primary and Support Agency representatives accordingly
- 6. From County ESF #8, determine the availability of services for critical incident stress debriefings (CISD) for emergency workers and ensure that Primary and Support Agency personnel are advised on how to access CISD assistance.
- 7. Upon receipt of authorization from the EOC Unified Command, receive approved copy of the Demobilization Plan prepared by the Planning Section to demobilize the ESF and provide completed ESF documentation to the County Office of Emergency Management; Notify municipal EOCs, if activated, and all support agencies of the demobilization of the ESF.

V. Information Collection and Dissemination

The primary function of ESF 10 will be the coordination of local government actions in response to incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high yield explosive or other hazardous materials incidents. As a result it is imperative that ESF 10 will work closely with numerous other ESF's and therefore establish an effective process of communication and information collection.

Critical Coordination Points for Emergency Support Function 10 include:

ESF 1 Transportation	Evacuation assistance
ESF 3 Public Works	Heavy equipment, barriers, diking and sandbagging
ESF 4 Firefighting	Initial response, equipment and manpower assistance
ESF 6A Sheltering	Shelter of evacuated populations
ESF 8A Public Health Services	Determine location and needs of Special Access and Functional Needs populations

ESF 8B Emergency Medical Services	Providing EMS support
ESF 13 Public Safety and Security	Providing scene security and traffic control
ESF 15 External Communications	Providing emergency notifications and public information

VI. Administration, Finance, Logistics

A. Resource Procurement

- 1. This section describes how the ESF will procure or obtain the resources that may be required for implementation of the ESF. Resources, as a general term, encompass the personnel, equipment, systems and supplies, as well as highly specialized services that may be needed for ESF implementation.
- In all cases, the Primary Agency, with continuing representation in the County EOC will serve as the point of coordination to identify resources needed for ESF implementation. The Primary Agency will also be responsible for requesting and directing mobilization of the resources.
- 3. When resources are needed, the Primary Agency representative will utilize one or more of the following for securing and deploying the needed resources in the most timely and cost effective manner:
 - 1. From resources under the direct control of the Primary Agency
 - 2. From the ESF Support Agencies
 - From other activated County ESFs though that ESF representative in the County EOC
 - 4. From the corresponding State ESF at the State EOC if activated
 - 5. Through mutual aid agreements with adjacent counties or municipalities
 - 6. From private sector vendors or contractors that would have the resources available
- 4. The ESF Coordinator will be responsible for determining the process of procurement authorization established by the Emergency Management Coordinator and ESF #7 Resource Management
- 5. In all cases the Primary Agency ESF representative will have information readily available regarding the categories or types of resources relevant to ESF operations to facilitate requesting additional resources

B. Financial Management

- 1. Emergency Support Function 10 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an incident. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
- 2. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted for reporting purposes, directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible

C. ESF Development and Maintenance

- The ESF Coordinator is responsible for ESF development and maintenance, which is to be completed through assistance and cooperation of the designated Support Agencies.
- 2. The ESF, as well as associated SOP's, checklists and other documentation, will be reviewed by the ESF coordinator, and modified if indicated, in response to any of the following events:
 - 1. Upon the request of the Emergency Management Coordinator
 - As a part of the countywide process to update the overall County EOP and its annexes
 - 3. Following any activation of the ESF for resp0onse to an actual incident or an exercise
 - 4. Upon any change or development in any County government, municipal government, or any non-governmental organization assigned responsibility for ESF implementation
 - 5. Upon the opening or closing of any major facility of the Primary or Support Agencies that is considered vital to implementation of the ESF

VII. Authorities and References

The authorities and references documented in the Gloucester County Basic Plan, Section Gloucester, are considered applicable to this ESF. In addition, the following authorities and references are specific to this ESF:

(List any departmental manual, policy statements, SOGs, etc.)

VIII. Attachments

To be developed.