

ESF 10

Emergency Operations Plan – Emergency Support Function 10
Oil and Hazardous Materials

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Lead Agency

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

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 - Fire Marshal's Office (FMO)
- Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management
 - Maine National Guard (MENG)
 - Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
- Department of Health and Human Services - Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Maine CDC)
- Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry
 - Bureau of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Resources
 - Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning
 - Maine Forest Service
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Section 2: Purpose, Scope, Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Purpose

Emergency Support Function 10 (ESF-10), Oil and Hazardous Materials, provides a framework for coordinating state-level assistance for emergencies or disasters impacting environmental conditions with potential public safety, public health, or property impacts. In addition, this Annex details responsible state agencies roles and responsibilities in the coordination of resources and provides expertise to state and local government decision-makers on environmentally sound practices and procedures to respond to and mitigate potential or actual threats to the environment in the state of Maine.

The National Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) 40CFR, Parts 300-399, is to provide the organizational structure and procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and hazardous materials.

An incident, emergency, or disaster could result in hazardous materials being discharged into the environment. Fixed facilities (e.g., chemical plants, manufacturing facilities, nuclear facilities, tank farms, laboratories, or operating hazardous waste sites) which produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials, including radioactive materials, could be damaged so severely that existing spill control apparatus and containment measures are not effective. Hazardous materials that are transported may be involved in rail or air accidents, highway collisions, or waterway mishaps. Abandoned hazardous waste sites could be damaged, causing further degradation of holding ponds, tanks, and drums. The damage to, or rupture of, pipelines transporting materials that are hazardous, if improperly discharged, will present serious problems.

County and local resources might be overwhelmed by the extent of the response effort required to assess, mitigate, monitor, clean up, and dispose of hazardous materials, including radioactive materials, discharged into the environment. There may be numerous incidents occurring simultaneously in separate locations, both inland and along coastal waters. Standard communications equipment and practices (phone lines, radio, etc.) may be disrupted or destroyed. Response personnel, cleanup crews and response equipment may have difficulty in reaching the site of a hazardous materials discharge because of the damage sustained by the transportation infrastructure (roads, rails, bridges, airports, etc.). Additional response/cleanup personnel and equipment might be needed to supplement existing capabilities and to provide backup or relief resources. Air transportation may be needed for damage reconnaissance and to transport personnel and equipment to the site of a discharge.

Even if a natural or other disaster does not cause situations where there are actual discharges, there will be considerable concern about facilities which are located in or near the affected area. These facilities will need to be assessed and monitored. Information submitted in compliance with Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA) will be useful in identifying such facilities. The Community Right to Know law provides a framework for state, county, and local government to identify facilities that store hazardous materials above established threshold quantities.

ESF-10 will coordinate state, local, and federal resources to minimize the adverse effects on the population and the environment resulting from the discharge of, or exposure to, hazardous materials following an accident, emergency, or incident.

2.2 Scope

- This annex is applicable to all agencies and departments of the state of Maine as well as affiliated response partners involved in environmental protection, oil and hazardous materials response, and mitigation activities.
- All federal, state, and local laws pertaining to environmental protection and hazardous materials response apply to this Annex.
- Local environmental protection and hazardous materials response assets will remain in control of their respective jurisdictions.
- ESF-10 will coordinate assistance to cities and towns through technical/subject matter expertise and resource support, to include: personnel, contractor support, equipment, facilities, materials, and supplies relating to environmental protection and hazardous materials response.
- ESF-10 does not impede or negate the use of, or request for, the activation of the Federal Regional Response Team (RRT). The RRT serves as a planning and preparedness body before a response, marshaling these respective agency response resources and providing coordination and advice to the federal On Scene Coordinator (OSC) during response actions. The RRT participates in preparedness activities under this ESF and is expected to be closely involved in response activities if this ESF is activated.

2.3 Situation

- A major disaster or catastrophic event may result in oil or hazardous materials being discharged into the environment.
- Fixed facilities (e.g., chemical plants, tank farms, laboratories, operating hazardous waste sites) which produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials could be severely damaged to the point that spill control apparatus and containment measures are ineffective.
- Hazardous materials being transported may be involved in rail accidents, highway collisions, or waterway mishaps.
- Abandoned hazardous waste sites could be damaged, causing further degradation of holding ponds, tanks, and drums.
- The damage to, or rupture of, pipelines transporting hazardous materials will present serious problems.

2.4 Assumptions

- The NCP serves as the basis for planning and use of federal resources for response to discharges or threats of the discharge of oil or hazardous substances. Response actions under ESF-10 will follow policies, procedures, directives that coordinate and compliment the NCP.
- The NCP will provide for the protection of health, safety, public welfare, and the environment by establishing requirements and procedures for the response to discharges or threats of discharges of oil or hazardous materials.
- Most cities and towns have emergency management resources, plans, and procedures to support routine environmental protection and hazardous materials response efforts.
- Most incidents involving hazardous materials and environmental protection are local in scope and can be addressed by local government or state agencies as part of their day-to-day operations, using resources readily available. However, the DPS must be notified immediately of discharges of hazardous materials, and DEP is required to direct the removal.

- Private entities have a responsibility to safeguard the public from hazardous materials which are under their care and custody and have a responsibility to provide a base level of response capabilities
- Maintaining state-level communications capabilities for coordination across ESF-10 agencies with responsibilities detailed in this annex will be critical to maintain situational awareness.
- Other agencies, departments, and organizations may be called upon to assist in emergency operations in support of disaster response, consistent with their roles and responsibilities as they relate to environmental protection and hazardous materials.
- Federal, state, and local governments, private sector and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) assigned responsibilities under ESF-10 have developed internal plans and operating procedures specifying their emergency support actions for implementation in the event of a disaster or emergency.
- In a catastrophic incident, local response capabilities may be overwhelmed by the extent of the effort required to respond to, assess, mitigate, monitor, clean up, and dispose of oil or hazardous materials discharged into the environment.
- Numerous incidents may occur simultaneously in different locations both inland and along coastal waters requiring additional response and cleanup personnel and equipment to supplement existing capabilities and to provide relief resources.
- In the event of a catastrophic incident standard communications equipment and practices may be disrupted or destroyed.
- Response personnel, cleanup crews, and response equipment may have difficulty reaching the site of oil or hazardous materials discharge because of damage sustained by the transportation infrastructure.
- Access to impacted areas will be severely limited and only reachable via air or water transportation assets, requiring coordination with ESF-1. Air transportation will be needed for damage reconnaissance and to transport personnel and equipment to the site of the discharge.
- ESF-10 responders should expect to be self-sufficient in the early days of the response.
- Oil and hazardous materials containment, cleanup, and management of contaminated materials will be coordinated with and approved by Maine DEP in conjunction with the unified command structure. ESF-10 will maintain situational awareness and provide communications with county and local agencies in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- Non-impacted facilities located in or near the affected disaster area may need to be monitored by ESF-10 staff.
- Unlike other Maine National Guard resources, the Civil Support Team (CST) and New England CERFP can be called out in certain cases without approval from MEMA and the Governor's Office.
- The CST has a budget for response to hazardous materials incidents.

Section 3: Concept of Operations

3.1 General

This annex will be activated at the direction of MEMA when there is the potential for a disaster or an existing disaster requiring statewide coordination of resources. The lead agency will provide direction and work in conjunction with support agencies to coordinate all ESF-10 response activities relating to oil or hazardous materials spills or discharges resulting from an emergency or disaster.

Each responsible agency/organization supporting this annex shall designate a minimum of four trained persons to serve as a representative for their respective agency/organization at the SEOC to support ESF-10 activities.

ESF-10 reports to the SEOC Operations Section with an indirect report to the Planning Section.

DEP is the lead agency for ESF-10 activities. Primary responsibilities include management, mitigation, response and recovery activities to include developing, coordinating, and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan and Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan which detail procedures to identify, evaluate, and control potential safety and health hazards as a result of an accident, emergency, or disaster involving a discharge of hazardous materials. All ESF-10 supporting agencies will assist the DEP's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. All ESF-10 personnel will be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command and integrate those principles into all ESF-10 planning and response operations.

Coordination with all supporting and other appropriate departments/agencies and organizations will be performed to ensure operational readiness in time of emergency.

State program assistance under this function will include the application of available personnel, equipment, and technical expertise necessary to contain, mitigate, and supervise cleanup of hazardous materials that have become a threat to the state.

The Commissioner of DEP, or his/her designee, will coordinate, integrate and manage the overall state effort to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize discharges of oil or hazardous materials, and minimize the threat of potential discharges. DEP maintains a contingency plan for spills and discharges of oil and an emergency response plan for spills of hazardous materials that will coordinate and establish necessary standard operating procedures for response work. The Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management will provide expertise on environmental effects of discharges of oil, or hazardous materials, pollutants or contaminants and environmental pollution control techniques. It is possible that there could be several discharges occurring simultaneously, making heavy demands on response resources.

In coordination with, and in support of, the State Emergency Response Team (SERT), ESF-10 will assess the situation (both ongoing and post-event), and in coordination with local emergency management officials, develop strategies to respond to the emergency. In order to make the best use of limited resources and to ensure the most efficient overall response, damage information must be gathered quickly, analyzed and response priorities established as soon as possible.

Local government has the responsibility for the protection and well-being of its citizens. However, owners and shippers are responsible for cleanup and containment of hazardous materials discharges. Consequently, local governments, through the designated response agencies, will respond to hazardous material incidents of all types and sizes; make initial assessments, within the scope of their training, to assess the severity/magnitude of the situation; and take appropriate first responder defensive measures to prevent or minimize injuries and property damage. DEP and State First Response and RRTs are available to assist local government and work with owners and shippers to ensure cleanup and containment is performed in a protective manner.

The Maine Information Analysis Center (MIAC) and MEMA are the lead agencies for crisis and consequence management, respectively, regarding suspected or confirmed Terrorism or Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incidents involving chemical, biological, or radiological agents. ESF-10 will act in a support capacity to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The objectives of ESF-10 are to coordinate resources to:

- Establish a framework for state-level environmental protection and hazardous materials prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities in the event of an emergency or disaster.
- Assume the lead role for the state during any oil or hazardous materials incidents resulting from an emergency or major disaster, and coordinate environmental protection and hazardous materials response activities.
- Share information and coordinate response activities across pertinent state agencies regarding environmental protection and hazardous materials related requests for assistance in a manner that ensures consistency with established environmental policies and procedures.
- Monitor and mitigate potential effects of a disaster on the environment before, during, and after an incident, with particular attention to problems that may threaten public safety or disrupt response activities.
- Monitor environmental parameters such as tides, coastal winds, wave heights, precipitation, river heights and volumes, as well as the National Weather Service forecast and briefings to estimate the timing and magnitude of impact on property and infrastructure.
- Monitor discharges of oil or hazardous materials and coordinate response efforts through the mobilization and deployment of personnel, equipment, supplies, and financial resources to affected areas.
- Provide situational awareness and expertise to the SEOC on environmental protection, hazardous materials response, and mitigation activities for the state of Maine.
- Coordinate state-level responses to oil and hazardous substance incidents in accordance with the NCP. The NCP serves as the basis for planning and use of federal resources for response to the discharge of oil or hazardous substances. ESF-10 will follow existing policies, procedures, and directives that coordinate and compliment the NCP.
- Control, prohibit, and respond to pollution of the air, surface water, and lands of the state, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare from the effects of discharges of hazardous substances.

3.2 Activities

Responsible agencies for ESF-10 should conduct the following activities:

a. Prevention

- Participate in the hazards identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
- Inspect high-risk facilities on a regular basis.
- Work with all facilities to ensure that comprehensive emergency plans are in place.
- Maintain and publish best practices and lessons learned from actual events that have occurred state and nationwide.
- Work with county and local agencies to exercise plans on a regular basis.
- Educate local public officials on chemical risks that may exist locally.
- Review best management practices employed by other states and federal agencies by participation in Area Committee meetings, RRT meetings, seminars, and exercises planned and supported by these agencies.
- Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
- Provide Protective Action Recommendations (PARs), as the incident requires.

b. Preparedness

- Notify MEMA of any changes that may impact the operation of this ESF.
- Participate in meetings of ESF stakeholders if coordinated by MEMA to review and update the ESF annex.
- Prepare an inventory of existing threats using SARA Title III data and other available state and local information.
- Plan for response to hazardous materials incidents.
- Develop plans for communications, warning, and public information.
- Develop procedures for identification, control, and clean-up of hazardous materials.
- Provide, obtain, or recommend training for response personnel using courses made available by FEMA, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Energy (DOE), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), USCG, and manufacturers and transporters of hazardous materials; as well as training based on Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), Bureau of Labor Standard's requirements, or National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) standards for each duty position.
- Maintain a listing of private contractors capable of performing response/recovery work.
- Maintain an inventory of state assets capable of responding to a hazardous materials incident.
- Develop plans and/or mutual aid agreements regarding hazardous materials incidents with local agencies, other state agencies, contiguous states, federal agencies, and private organizations, as required.
- Collect and utilize licensing, permitting, monitoring, and/or transportation information from the appropriate local, state or federal agencies and/or private organizations to facilitate emergency response.
- Participate in state exercises and conduct, periodically an ESF-10 exercise to validate this annex and supporting Emergency Response Plan and Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plans.
- Ensure all ESF-10 personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. All ESF personnel will complete all required NIMS training, as outlined in the most current guidance.
- DEP maintains copies of the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed by public and private organizations and companies within Maine. These SPCC plans are submitted by facilities and stored at Maine DEP.

- Meet regularly to review and update the ESF-10 annex and standard operating procedures.
- Maintain and update necessary and appropriate contacts with all RRTs, Decontamination Strike Teams, CSTs, DHHS radiation control program, contractors, and all other ESF-10 supporting agencies and organizations. All information is contained in MEMA's annual Directory of First Response Teams.
- Develop resources lists of available equipment, materials, supplies, personnel, and transportation available to support this ESF.
- Ensure that there is pre-designated staff trained to support ESF-10 SEOC operations.
- Develop procedures for identification, warning, and clean-up of hazardous materials.
- Maintain MEMA's Tier II information of current inventories, including locations of existing threats and facilities, equipment and materials, supplies, special capabilities, and personnel throughout the state of Maine.

c. Response

i. Pre-Impact

- Provide at least two representatives to the SEOC to support ESF-10. A total of four personnel must be trained to support the lead agency.
- Maintain communications with the SEOC, obtain status reports, and keep the SEOC informed of progress of assigned tasks.
- Notify the appropriate points of contact at each respective ESF-10 agency and organization to pre-position resources and equip response personnel, as needed.
- Review existing plans and procedures.
- Ensure lead ESF-10 agency decision makers are kept informed of the situation.
- Mobilize and pre-position response resources when it is apparent that state resources will be required.
- Develop strategies for initial response, to include the mobilization of resources and personnel.
- Verify inventories of available hazardous materials services, including the status of personnel, contractors, equipment, supplies, and transportation, and provide summary listing to the SEOC Planning and Operations Sections.
- Implement pre-determined cost accounting measures for tracking overall ESF-10 personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs that incurred during emergency response actions.
- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that state resources will be required.
- Provide situational awareness information for reports and/or statements to the SEOC Operations and Planning Sections, as needed.
- Conduct initial assessment of hazardous materials response needs, and assemble and analyze data for forecasting the likelihood of hazardous materials spills and discharges, and where these likely sites are located.
- Coordinate, with the Unified/Incident Command, all hazardous substance response-specific efforts, and provide information to the SEOC for coordination of all other state efforts.
- Provide 24-hour response capability, and dispatch personnel to an incident scene as necessary.
- Perform a hazard assessment to include: the nature, amount and locations of real or potential discharges of hazardous materials; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; potential impact on human health, welfare, safety and the environment; types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, and cleanup services; and priorities for protecting human health, welfare and the environment.

- After reviewing reports, gathering and analyzing information and consulting with appropriate agencies, determine and provide, as available, the necessary level of assistance.
- Provide PARs, as the incident requires.
- Provide for monitoring to determine the extent of the contaminated area and consult with appropriate support agencies to provide access and egress control to contaminated areas; request assistance from the RRTs.
- Consult with appropriate local, state or federal agencies and/or private organizations with regard to the need for decontamination. Coordinate with ESF-8 regarding decontamination of injured or deceased personnel.
- Coordinate decontamination activities with appropriate local, state and federal agencies.
- Coordinate with appropriate local, state and federal agencies to ensure the proper disposal of wastes associated with hazardous materials incidents; and assist in monitoring or tracking such shipments to appropriate disposal facilities.
- Implement cost accounting measures for tracking state personnel, equipment, materials, and contractors hired to implement response actions.

ii. Initial Response Checklist

- If not already done, provide at least two representatives to the SEOC to support ESF-10. A total of four personnel must be trained to support the lead agency.
- As necessary, coordinate personnel and resources for field assessments and response/recovery teams.
- Gather and provide situational awareness information for reports, incident action plans, and/or statements to the SEOC Operations and Planning Sections as needed. In addition, use information provided by the SEOC Planning section to support effective response actions.
- Establish communications with the appropriate agency field personnel to support response efforts and maintain situational awareness.
- Coordinate resources to support hazardous materials and environmental protection response.
- Develop ESF-10 related information for the incident action plan and situational awareness reports and provide to the Planning Section.
- Coordinate with the SEOC Operations Section Chief as needed to develop and secure staging areas for hazardous materials response.
- Coordinate with federal agencies and counterparts, as needed.

iii. Coordination with other ESFs

- ESF-1, Transportation, for needs of ESF-10 response personnel, the use of staging areas and air assets, and technical advice and assistance on regulated transportation systems.
- ESF-2, Communications, to test and monitor communications systems.
- ESF-3, Public Works and Engineering, for technical assistance on water, wastewater, solid waste, and disposal.
- ESF-4, Firefighting, to acquire a representative acting as a liaison between the SEOC and the hazardous materials response teams, who will report to the SEOC as directed by MEMA to support hazardous materials response actions.
- ESF-12, Energy, for technical advice and assistance on intrastate and interstate pipelines.
- ESF-15, External Affairs, to provide information to the public, industry, and local government on hazardous materials and environmental protection matters.

- Other ESFs that may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise necessary to support ESF-10 missions.

iv. Ongoing Response

- Coordinate with other ESFs represented at the SEOC to provide support and aid in response to hazardous materials threats and protect the environment.
- Monitor the procedures followed by local responding agencies and Hazardous Materials Response Team(s) during incident response.
- Continue to gather and provide situational awareness and information for situation reports and incident action plans to Operations and Planning Sections.
- Enter damage reports from team members into the online reporting system and/or WebEOC.
- Coordinate resources to support ongoing ESF-10 response activities relating to hazardous materials and environmental protection.
- Ensure ESF-10 is staffed on a continuous basis as determined by the SEOC Planning Section Chief.
- Ensure staff briefings are conducted during shift changes and at designated times throughout the event.

d. Recovery

- Terminate operations when the emergency phase is over and when responsible personnel have stabilized the area. DEP will track continued or needed remediation, as necessary.
- Draft recommendations for after-action reports and other reports, as needed.
- Anticipate and plan for arrival of, and coordination with, FEMA, U.S. EPA, and/or USCG ESF-10 personnel in the SEOC.
- ESF-10 operations will ensure that hazardous materials spills or discharges have been secured, removed, and disposed of appropriately.

e. Mitigation Actions

- Conduct assessments of ESF capabilities to identify potential shortfalls.
- Develop plans to mitigate identified shortfalls of resources.
- Support requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or FEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-developing activities.

Section 4: Responsibilities

4.1 Lead Agency

Department of Environmental Protection

- Identify, train, and assign DEP personnel to staff ESF-10 in the SEOC. Minimum of four trained DEP personnel is required.
- Identify which support agencies may be needed to support mission requests, and take the necessary steps to ensure that support agencies are activated or placed on standby, as needed. All personnel should be available on a 24/7 basis.
- Provide technical assistance in identifying areas that may contain hazardous materials.
- Review information maintained by MEMA regarding presence of chemicals covered under the EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) Tier II program (computer assessable).
- Provide and/or coordinate technical assistance on hazards associated with chemicals known to be present in the incident area(s). These activities include decontamination and long-term remediation.
- Coordinate with support agencies and MEMA to direct environmental protection and hazardous materials response resources based on the priority of protection of life and property.
- Coordinate with the local fire chief to effectively respond to existing or potential hazardous materials incidents.
- Provide technical assistance on hazardous materials recognition and identification.
- Coordinate responsible party responses or the use of federal/state contractors to control and contain a hazardous material discharge to protect public health and/or the environment.
- Coordinate as necessary with ESF-4 and ESF-13 for firefighting and law enforcement resources in threatened or impacted areas.
- Provide and/or coordinate the additional Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery, and Mitigation actions outlined in Section IV above.

4.2 Supporting Agencies

a. Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Maine

Emergency Management Agency

- Coordinate and manage the state's response to requests for assistance from county and local governments and requests to the Federal Government when state assets are not available.
- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during periods of activation.
- Notify ESF-10 supporting agencies upon SEOC activation.
- Maintain a database of facilities that report chemicals under the Federal and State of Maine RTK laws.
- Maintain current local and facility plans that are consistent with the Federal and State EPCRA requirements.

b. Department of Public Safety

- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during period of SEOC activation.
- Provide communications support, security, transportation, and traffic control when needed.

i. Maine State Police

- Provide aviation support for surveillance and transportation of essential personnel.
- Provide evidence collection and chain of custody support.
- Provide on-scene site security and assist with evacuations if required.

ii. Maine Emergency Medical Services

Provide coordination for triage, transportation, and medical treatment of injured first responders or members of the public.

iii. Fire Marshal's Office

Provide technical assistance, when requested.

c. Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry**i. Bureau of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Resources**

- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during period of SEOC activation.
- Provide collection, sampling, and laboratory analysis assistance when requested.
- Provide technical assistance to include securing representative samples of materials suspected of chemical contamination.
- Provide laboratory assistance 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 food products to determine quality and/or safety (excludes microbiologic analyses). Field laboratory equipment includes grain probes, sample containers for sampling collection, and some chemical analysis.
- Provide assistance in determining whether food crops, milk, produce, or other commodities have become tainted by discharged hazardous materials and would be unsuitable for human consumption.

ii. Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning

Provide resources for technical advice, watercraft support, resources for risk identification, and assistance on environmental contamination.

iii. Maine Forest Service

Provide heavy equipment and aircraft support.

d. Department of Labor

- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during period of SEOC activation.
- Provide consultation on health and safety issues.

e. Department of Marine Resources

- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during period of SEOC activation.
- Provide support for communications, water-related evacuation, personnel, security, all-terrain vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft support.
- Provide technical advice and expertise concerning the marine environment and in delineating habitat areas for priority protection and clean-up.
- Take emergency measures to close fisheries when necessary.

f. Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during period of SEOC activation.
- Provide biologists and all-terrain vehicles.
- Provide technical assistance with gathering contaminated or injured wildlife for proper cleaning, veterinary treatment, and discharge.

g. Department of Health and Human Services - Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention

- Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to conduct operations in support of ESF-10 during period of SEOC activation.
- Provide assistance with the field sampling of radioactive substances.
- Provide sample analysis of unknown materials obtained in support of response operations.
- Provide assistance with sample containers, proper collection techniques and associated quality assurance, and evidence preservation of environmental samples.

h. Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Maine National Guard

Provide personnel and equipment (e.g., Civil Support Team and New England CERFP) to support hazardous materials responses if requested.

i. U.S. Coast Guard

Provide personnel and equipment to support hazardous materials responses if requested.

j. Other Agencies

Other agencies (e.g., governmental and non-governmental) not explicitly named in this plan may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise required or needed to support ESF-10 activities. These agencies may be requested to support ESF-10 activities on an as needed basis.

Section 5: Supplementary and Procedural Documents

- Maine Debris Management Plan
- Maine DEP Emergency Response Plans
- Maine DEP Emergency Spill Response
- Maine Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Maine Terrorism Response Plan
- Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Risk Management Plan

Section 6: References

- Actions to Improve Chemical Facility Safety and Security
- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
- Chemical Safety Alert: Safer Technology and Alternatives
- Chemical Suicide Guidance
- Chemical Suicide Risk Assessment
- Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations software (CAMEO) – USEPA developed
- Critical Infrastructure/Chemical Security
- DO Nuclear Emergency Response Protocol
- Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA)
- Emergency Procedures for Seabrook
- Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool
- Executive Order 13650
- How to Prepare your Community for a Chemical Emergency
- IAB Training Trigger Crude Oil Rail Shipments
- Maine DOT Maintenance Regions
- Maine DOT Map Viewer
- Maine Radiological Emergency Response Plan for Seabrook Station
- Maine Rail Map
- MRSA 37B Chapter 13, Section A
- National Association of SARA Title III Program Officials
- NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials Code, Ammonium Nitrate Revised
- NRT 1 Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide National Response Team 2001
- OCIA Bakken Crude Oil by Rail
- OCIA Pipeline and Rail Incidents 1985 -2014
- Point LePreau Map
- Preparation Initiatives for Crude Oil
- Radiological Emergency Preparedness Manual 2015
- Safe Storage, Handling, and Management of Ammonium Nitrate
- Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis US EPA December 1987
- Tier II Inventory Form Instructions
- Transportation Rail Incident Preparedness & Response: Flammable Liquid Unit Trains
- Upgrades to the CAMEO Software Suite
- Chemical Advisory: Safe Storage, Handling, and Management of Solid Ammonium Nitrate Pills
- Chemical Facility Safety and Security