Hazardous Materials Response Overview



II. Hazardous Materials Response Overview



- The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Response System (NRS)
- Authorities
- Organization and Components (Headquarters Level)
 - Regional and Area Components
 - Initial response process
 - ► Special Teams
 - ► Headquarters
 - ► Additional Resources

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Response System (NRS)



- Federal mechanism to prepare for and respond to hazardous materials releases
- In existence for almost 30 years
- Multi-agency/multi-level system
- Primary objective is to support State and local responses



Authorities

- Clean Water Act, as amended by Oil Pollution Act of 1990
- CERCLA
- NCP
- Other Authorities

Organization and Components -Regional and Area Components



Force Coordination Center

Elizabeth, NC

- Regional Offices
- 1 Boston, MA
- 2 NewYork, NY
- 3 Philadelphia, PA
- 4 Atlanta, GA
- 5 Chicago, IL
- 6 Dallas, TX
- 7 Kansas City, MO
- 8 Denver, CO
- 9 San Francisco, CA
- 10 Seattle, WA
 - Environmental Response Teams
- 1 Edison, NJ
- 2 Cincinnati, OH
- Radiation Labs
- 1 Las Vegas, NV
- 2 Montgomery, AL

Organization and Components -Regional and Area Components



- EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs)
- Regional Response Teams
- **EPA Removal Managers**
- Other Federal agency OSCs (including U.S. Coast Guard Captains of the Port)
- Response contractor support

Organization and Components - Federation On-Scene Coordinators

- Ensure proper notification
 - Conduct Removal Evaluation
 - Recommendation/Decision
- Direct and coordinate all response efforts at site
 - State and locals
 - > Other Federal agencies
- Maintain final decision-making authority
- Ensure access to information by other interested, relevant parties

Organization and Components - Speciet

Special Forces

- EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT)
- NOAA and EPA Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)
- USCG National Strike Force (NSF)
- USCG District Response Groups (DRG)
- USCG Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)
- Other special forces

Organization and Components - Speciet Resources (cont.)

Laboratories

- Research Laboratories
- Contract Laboratories
- Radiological Laboratories
- National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC)

Organization and Components - EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT)

- Customized multi-disciplinary team of technical experts
 - Response and remediation
 - > Unusual or unique response requirements
- Equipment and resources
- Training Environmental Response Center

Organization and Components - EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT) (cont.)

- Maintains "around the clock" emergency response activation system
- Assists Regions and other Federal agencies in responding to environmental emergencies and uncontrolled hazardous materials incidents
- > Provides technical expertise on:
 - Water and air quality criteria
 - Health and safety protocols
 - Ecological risk assessments
 - Interpretation and evaluation of analytical data
 - Engineering and scientific studies
 - Site-specific safety programs
 - Other environmental concerns

Organization and Components - EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT) (cont.)

Skills, Resources, and Capabilities

- Chemical, biological, and physical treatment and monitoring
- Control, restoration, disposal, and contingency planning
- Operating and evaluating instrumentation and field response systems
- State of the art sampling and analysis
- On-site laboratory analytical support
- Biological and ecological environmental assessments
- On-site health and safety assessments

Organization and Components - EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT) (cont.)

Training

- ► Safety and health
- ► Response and remediation
- ► Technical skills and knowledge

Organization and Components -Headquarters Level



- National Response Team (NRT)
- National Response Center (NRC)
- EPA's Office of Emergency and Remedial Response
- National Pollution Funds Center

Organization and Components -Headquarters Level



National Response Team Members



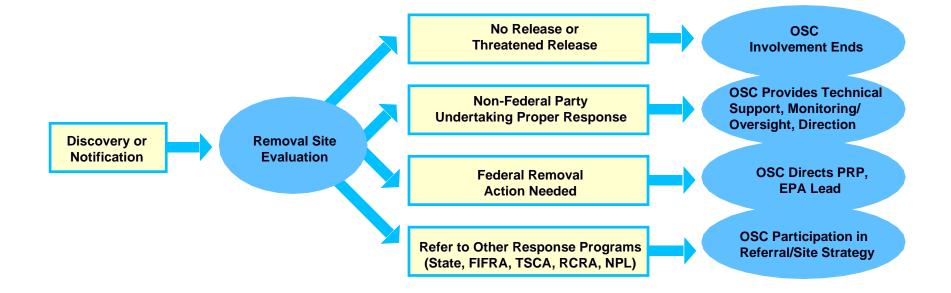


When Will EPA Respond?

Promptly

- If human health or environment is threatened by an actual or potential accidental or deliberate release of hazardous materials
- EPA has the authority and will actively engage when an incident results in:
 - Actual or potential human or animal food chain exposure
 - Actual or potential drinking water contamination
 - Fire or explosion threat (threats posed by containers of hazardous materials)
 - Contaminated surface soil migration potential
 - Weather-related migration potential of hazardous materials
 - Unavailability of other response or enforcement mechanisms

How Is the Appropriate Response Discovered and Selected?





How Can EPA Respond?

- Typical types of response actions carried out under the NRS/NCP include:
 - Site safety plan development (response planning)
 - Sample collection and analysis (air/water monitoring)
 - Alternative water supply provisions (potable water)
 - Source control and stabilization (berms, booms, dikes, plugging release points)
 - On-site treatment (neutralization, thermal destruction, solidification, detonation)
 - Temporary relocation
 - Off-site disposal or treatment

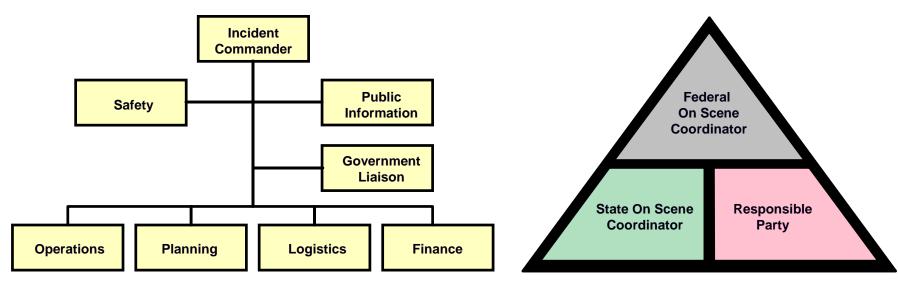
Are There Activities Typically Not Performed by EPA?



- The following response actions are not typically conducted by EPA or NRS agencies:
 - Disposal of non-hazardous waste
 - Blood or medical waste cleanup (as a result of accidents) (lead responsibility)
 - ► Limitations in CERCLA 104
 - Naturally-occurring releases of substances in natural form
 - Oil spills that do not threaten surface water
 - Others

On-Scene Emergency Response Structure





Incident Command (IC)

Unified Command (UC)



Access to National Response System

- National Level Contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802
- Regional Level Contact Regions.

Preparedness Components Under the NRS



