

**PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DIRECTIVE/PPD-8 REFRESH  
WORKING DRAFT—NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK EMERGENCY SUPPORT  
ANNEXES  
NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT  
MAY 11, 2015**

Attached for your review are the working drafts of three National Response Framework Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes: ESF #5 – Information and Planning; ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services; and ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response. Each annex describes the policies, responsibilities, and concept of operations for effective coordination within the specific support function.

As part of the National Planning Frameworks National Engagement Period, the drafts of these National Response Framework Emergency Support Annexes containing proposed updates are being widely distributed for review and feedback. These are draft documents and we feel it is important to seek your input at this critical juncture.

This update of the National Planning Frameworks and Annexes focuses on discrete, critical content revisions, and confirming edits as a result of comments received on the National Preparedness Goal. Additional changes are the result of the lessons learned from implementing the Frameworks and recent events, as well as the findings of the National Preparedness Report. The attached draft National Response Framework Emergency Support Function Annexes includes the following proposed changes:

- ESF #5 – Information and Planning
  - Scope- expanded description.
  - Private Sector/Non-governmental Organizations: expanded planning efforts discussion.
  - Planning Core Capability: updated description.
  - Situational Assessment Core Capability: updated description.
  - Primary Agency: updated actions.
  - Support Agency: updated actions.
  - Agency Actions: expanded discussion.
- ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services
  - Private Sector/Non-governmental Organizations: expanded coordination efforts discussion.
  - Public Information and Warning Core Capability: updated actions.
  - Critical Transportation Core Capability: updated description.
  - Fatality Management Services Core Capability: updated description.
  - Public and Private Services and Resources Core Capability: updated capability and description.
  - Public Health and Medical Services Core Capability: updated capability and description.
  - Integration with the National Disaster Recovery Framework: updated description.
  - Primary Agency: updated actions.
  - Support Agency: updated actions.
- ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
  - Scope- expanded description.
  - Private Sector/Non-governmental Organizations: expanded discussion.
  - Primary Agency: updated actions.
  - Support Agency: updated actions.

To ensure all feedback is properly handled, reviewers are asked to use the provided feedback submission located at <https://www.fema.gov/learn-about-presidential-policy-directive-8> to submit feedback and recommendations. Please provide any comments and recommendations, using the submission form, to [PPD8-Engagement@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:PPD8-Engagement@fema.dhs.gov) by **Wednesday, June 3, 2015 at 5:00 PM EDT**.

The feedback received supports the development of the second edition of the National Response Framework Emergency Support Function Annexes. Please distribute the draft to any applicable partners, stakeholder, or individuals.

In the coming months, the FIOPs will also be refreshed to reflect the changes to the National Planning Frameworks and Annexes.

We look forward to receiving your feedback and thank you for your continued contributions on this important endeavor.

V/R,  
National Integration Center

## EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #5- INFORMATION AND PLANNING

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

### Support Agencies:

All Departments and Agencies

### Primary Agency:

Department of Homeland Security/  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

## 1 INTRODUCTION

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### 2 Purpose

3 Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5 — Information and Planning collects, analyzes,  
4 processes, and disseminates information about a potential or actual incident and  
5 conducts deliberate and crisis action planning activities to facilitate the overall activities  
6 in providing assistance to the whole community.

### 7 Scope

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8 ESF #5 activities include functions that are critical to support and facilitate multiagency  
9 planning and coordination for operations involving incidents requiring Federal  
10 coordination.

11 ESF #5 coordinates the development of overall incident situational awareness, including  
12 information collection, information management, modeling and analysis, and the  
13 development of reports and information analysis on the status of operations and  
14 impacts.

15 ESF #5 coordinates the development of Federal plans to manage and support incident  
16 activities. Departments and agencies participate in the planning processes coordinated  
17 by the planning entity at each incident command or multiagency coordination center.  
18 This includes crisis and incident action planning; analysis of risks and capability  
19 requirements, and other support as required.

20 ESF #5 is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System  
21 (NIMS) and agency or jurisdiction-specific guidance for incident support operations.  
22 ESF #5 supports the general staff functions contained in the NIMS for all the Federal  
23 multiagency coordination centers and incident operations (e.g., National Response  
24 Coordination Center, Regional Response Coordination Centers, Joint Field Offices).

## 25 RELATIONSHIP TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

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26 This section describes how ESF #5 relates to other elements of the whole community.  
27 Basic concepts that apply to all members of the whole community include:

- 28
- Effective incident response activities rely on information and planning systems that  
29 provide a common operating picture to all members of the whole community  
30 engaged in a response

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #5- INFORMATION AND PLANNING**

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- 31 • Information needs should be defined by the jurisdiction/organization. These needs  
32 are often met at the local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal levels, in  
33 concert with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector, and  
34 primarily through preparedness organizations
- 35 • Procedures and protocols for the release of warnings, incident notifications, public  
36 communications, and other critical information are disseminated through a defined  
37 combination of networks used by emergency operations centers. Notifications are  
38 made to the appropriate jurisdictional levels and to NGOs and the private sector  
39 through defined mechanisms specified in emergency operations plans and incident  
40 action plans
- 41 • Appropriate auxiliary aids and services are used to effectively communicate  
42 information, warnings, notifications, and other critical information for individuals with  
43 disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

### **44 Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, Insular Area, and Governments**

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45 Local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and governments government elements  
46 engage in incident planning and collaborate with Federal planning elements as part of  
47 unified response efforts. Federal plans at the national or regional level shall support the  
48 needs of the local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area governments and be adaptable to  
49 address changing priorities and requirements.

### **50 Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations**

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51 The private sector and NGOs are important sources of critical incident information. Many  
52 members of the private sector and NGOs with a role in response participate in planning  
53 efforts, as well as conduct their own. Plans shall be developed in a manner so that their  
54 concepts of operations are mutually supporting with private sector life saving and  
55 sustainment or restoration operations. To the greatest extent possible, private sector  
56 coordination mechanisms, including those maintained through the Protection Mission  
57 Area should be employed to help synchronize public-private sector operations.

### **58 Federal Government**

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59 Specific information on Federal Government actions are described in the following  
60 sections.

## **61 CORE CAPABILITES AND ACTIONS**

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### **62 ESF Roles Aligned to Core Capabilities**

63 The following table lists the Response core capabilities that ESF #5 most directly support  
64 along with the related ESF #5 actions. All ESFs support the core capabilities of Planning,  
65 Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

## EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #5- INFORMATION AND PLANNING

Core Capability	ESF #5 – Information and Planning
<b>Planning</b>	<p>Coordinates and conducts deliberate planning during the steady-state for the Response Mission Area to manage risks and execute support functions, and crisis action planning activities during an actual or potential incident. This includes, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizational and coordination constructs.</li> <li>• Key decisions and corresponding critical information requirements.</li> <li>• Tasks and proposed operational actions for consideration.</li> <li>• Planning factors and potential capability requirements.</li> </ul>
<b>Situational Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintains situational awareness of an incident.</li> <li>• Provides an informational link to members of the whole community.</li> <li>• Serves as the centralized conduit for situation reports, geospatial data, and other decision support tools.</li> <li>• Provides decision relevant information regarding the nature and extent of an incident, and well as cascading effects, in support of a potential or actual coordinated Federal response.</li> <li>• Coordinates the production and dissemination of modeling and effects analysis to inform immediate emergency management actions and decisions. Maintain standard reporting templates, information management systems, essential elements of information, and critical information requirements.</li> </ul>
<b>Public Information and Warning</b>	<p>Provides information for the development of credible, culturally appropriate, and accessible messages to inform ongoing emergency services and the public about protective measures and other life-sustaining actions and facilitate the transition to recovery.</p>

### 66 Agency Actions

Primary Agency	Actions
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<p><b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works with all partners to develop coordinated interagency deliberate and crisis action operational plans for executing the Response Mission Area.</li> <li>• Ensures a common operating picture and shared situational awareness for the whole community through effective planning and information management.</li> <li>• Develops reports and other products for incident situational awareness.</li> <li>• Coordinates and manages the development of interagency remote sensing and geospatial information used in support of a potential or actual Federal response to an incident.</li> <li>• Supports operational planning led by other lead federal agencies as requested based on situational requirements.</li> <li>• Leads the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC) to coordinate, produce, and disseminate modeling and hazard prediction products that represents the Federal position during an actual or potential incident to aid emergency responders in protecting the public and environment.</li> <li>• Develop and maintain the Federal Response Capability Inventory an <a href="#">authoritative listing of all Federal resources available during an incident.</a></li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #5- INFORMATION AND PLANNING**

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<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>All Support Agencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides accurate and timely information related to an actual or potential incident.</li><li>• Develops and executes plans related to an actual or potential incident.</li><li>• Develop operational plans and procedures to inform their internal coordination and execution of objectives and tasks set forth in the NRF and Federal Interagency Operations Plans</li></ul>
<b>Department of Justice</b>	The Attorney General is responsible for the release, dissemination, use, and publication of information on any matter related to grand juries, prosecutions, and ongoing Federal investigations, including terrorism; espionage, and other criminal matters where Federal prosecution is expected.

67 Deliberate plans and incident-specific annexes outline adjustments to lead agencies and  
68 the application of unique authorities for different risks. The ESF #5 capability can be  
69 employed to support the operational requirements of any lead federal agency with or  
70 without a Stafford Act declaration.

DRAFT

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## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

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### **ESF Coordinator:**

Department of Health and Human Services

### **Primary Agency:**

Department of Health and Human Services

### **Support Agencies:**

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
Environmental Protection Agency  
General Services Administration  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
U.S. Postal Service  
American Red Cross

## 72 **INTRODUCTION**

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### 73 **Purpose**

74 Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 – Public Health and Medical Services provides the  
75 mechanism for Federal assistance to supplement local, state, tribal, territorial, and  
76 insular area resources in response to a disaster, emergency, or incident that may lead to  
77 a public health, medical, behavioral, or human service emergency, including those that  
78 have international implications.

### 79 **Scope**

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80 ESF #8 provides planning and coordination of Federal public health, healthcare delivery,  
81 and emergency response systems to minimize and/or prevent health emergencies from  
82 occurring; detect and characterize health incidents; provide medical care and human  
83 services to those affected; reduce the public health and human service effects on the  
84 community; and enhance community resiliency to respond to a disaster. These actions  
85 are informed through integrated biosurveillance capability, assessment of health and  
86 human service needs, and maintenance of the safety and security of medical products,  
87 as well as the safety and defense of food and agricultural products under the Food and  
88 Drug Administration's (FDA) regulatory authority.

89 Public health and medical services (e.g., patient movement, patient care, and behavioral  
90 healthcare) and support to human services (e.g., addressing individuals with disabilities  
91 and others with access and functional needs) are delivered through surge capabilities  
92 that augment public health, medical, behavioral, and veterinary functions with health  
93 professionals, pharmaceuticals to include distribution and delivery of medical  
94 countermeasures, equipment and supplies, and technical assistance. These services are  
95 provided to mitigate the effects of acute and longer-term threats to the health of the  
96 population and maintain the health and safety of responders. ESF #8 disseminates  
97 public health information on protective actions related to exposure to health threats or  
98 environmental threats (e.g., to potable water and food safety).

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

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99 Jurisdictional medico-legal authorities are assisted in carrying out their fatality  
100 management responsibilities by providing specialized teams and equipment to conduct  
101 victim identification, grief counseling and consultation, and reunification of remains and  
102 effects to authorized person(s). ESF #8 may continue providing services and ensure a  
103 smooth transition to recovery while the community rebuilds their capability and assumes  
104 administrative and operational responsibility for services. ESF #8 provides supplemental  
105 assistance to local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments in the following  
106 core functional areas:

- 107 • Assessment of public health/medical needs
- 108 • Health surveillance
- 109 • Medical surge
- 110 • Health/medical/veterinary equipment and supplies
- 111 • Patient movement
- 112 • Patient care
- 113 • Safety and security of drugs, biologics, and medical devices
- 114 • Blood and tissues
- 115 • Food safety and defense
- 116 • Agriculture safety and security
- 117 • All-hazards public health and medical consultation, technical assistance, and support
- 118 • Behavioral healthcare
- 119 • Public health and medical information
- 120 • Vector control
- 121 • Guidance on potable water/wastewater and solid waste disposal
- 122 • Mass fatality management, victim identification, and mitigating health hazards from  
123 contaminated remains
- 124 • Veterinary medical support.

### **125 RELATIONSHIP TO THE WHOLE COMMUNITY**

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126 This section describes how ESF #8 relates to other elements of the public.



## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

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### **127 Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Insular Area Governments**

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- 128 • While local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials retain primary  
129 responsibility for meeting public health and medical needs, ESF #8 can deploy public  
130 health and medical resources to assist as needed.
- 131 • In a major public health or medical emergency, demand for public health and  
132 medical resources may exceed local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area  
133 capability. State, territorial, tribal, or insular area jurisdictions may request  
134 assistance through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) or may  
135 request Federal assistance, which may be executed under the Stafford Act or other  
136 authorities. When possible, a recognized spokesperson from the affected public  
137 health and medical community (local, state, tribal, territorial, or insular area)  
138 delivers relevant health messages.

### **139 Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations**

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- 140 • The vast majority of public health and medical activities and services are provided by  
141 the private healthcare sector. ESF #8 augments the support provided by the private  
142 healthcare sector when requested by local, state, tribal, territorial, or insular area  
143 governments
- 144 • ESF #8 works with retail, wholesale, and other similar private industry associations  
145 for information sharing, planning, and exercises that would produce mutually  
146 beneficial results in coordinating how, when, where, and by whom critical resources  
147 will be provided during all types of incidents.
- 148 • ESF #8 organizations work closely with the private sector (e.g., regulated industries,  
149 academic institutions, trade organizations, and advocacy groups), volunteer  
150 organizations (e.g., faith-based and neighborhood partnerships), and local and state  
151 agencies to coordinate ESF #8 response resources. ESF #8 organizations recognize  
152 that leveraging resources from these organizations and individuals with shared  
153 interests allows ESF #8 to accomplish its mission in ways that are the least  
154 burdensome and most beneficial to the American public and that enhance the  
155 resilience of healthcare systems to deliver coordinated and effective care during  
156 public health emergencies and mass casualty events.
- 157 • Nongovernmental organizations, including community-based organizations, are an  
158 important partner in recruiting and supporting health professional volunteers and  
159 providing medical and counseling services to victims and their families.

### **160 Federal Government**

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161 Specific information on Federal Government actions is described in the following  
162 sections.

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

163 **CORE CAPABILITIES AND ACTIONS**

164 **ESF Roles Aligned to Core Capabilities**

165 The following table lists the Response core capabilities that ESF #8 most directly  
166 supports along with the related ESF #8 actions. Though not listed in the table, all ESFs,  
167 including ESF #8, support the core capabilities of Planning and Operational Coordination.

<b>Core Capability</b>	<b>ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services</b>
<b>Public Information and Warning</b>	<b>Public Health and Medical Information:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordinates the Federal public health and medical messaging with jurisdictional officials.</li><li>• Continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident. Sources of information may include state incident response authorities; officials of the responsible jurisdiction in charge of the disaster scene; and ESF #8 support departments, agencies, and organizations.</li><li>• Provides public health, behavioral health, disease, and injury prevention information that can be transmitted to members of the general public and responders who are located in or near affected areas in multiple and accessible formats and languages in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner that is understandable to all appropriate populations, such as individuals with access and functional needs, those with limited English proficiency, pediatric populations, populations with disabilities and others with access and functional needs, the aging, and those with temporary or chronic medical conditions..</li><li>• Supports a Joint Information Center (JIC) in the release of general medical and public health response information to the public.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li></ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

<b>Core Capability</b>	<b>ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services</b>
<b>Critical Transportation</b>	<p><b>Patient Movement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transports highly infectious, seriously ill, or injured patients and medical needs populations from point of injury or casualty collection points in the impacted area to designated reception facilities.</li> <li>• Coordinates the Federal response in support of emergency triage and pre-hospital treatment, patient tracking, distribution, and patient return. This effort is coordinated with Federal and local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area emergency medical services officials.</li> <li>• Provides resources to assist in the movement of at-risk/medically fragile populations to shelter areas and with the sheltering of the special medical needs population that exceeds the state capacity.</li> <li>• Provide private vendor ambulance support to assist in the movement of patients through the National Ambulance Contract.</li> <li>• Provides support for evacuating highly infectious, seriously ill, or injured patients through the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS), an interagency partnership between the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Defense (DoD), and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Support may include providing accessible transportation assets, operating and staffing NDMS patient collection points (e.g., aerial ports of embarkation (APOEs)), to a more secure facility, and/or establishing Federal Coordinating Centers (FCCs) that conduct patient reception at ports of debarkation (e.g., aerial ports of debarkation (APOD)). Federal support may also include processing and tracking patient movement from collection points to their final destination reception facilities through final disposition. (Note: DoD is responsible for regulating and tracking patients transported on DoD assets to the receiving FCC.</li> <li>• Provides patient tracking from point of entry to final disposition.</li> <li>• Provides capability to identify bed capacity for the purposes of bed allocation to NDMS designated Definitive Care Facility.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</b>	<p>Supports the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex, provides technical assistance, and conducts exposure assessments and risk management to control hazards for response workers and the public.</p>
<b>Fatality Management Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assists jurisdictional medico-legal authorities and law enforcement agencies in the tracking and documenting of human remains and associated personal effects; reducing the hazard presented by chemically, biologically, or radiologically contaminated human remains (when indicated and possible); establishing temporary morgue facilities; determining the cause and manner of death; collecting ante mortem data in a compassionate and culturally competent fashion from authorized individuals; performing postmortem data collection and documentation; identifying human remains using scientific means (e.g., dental, pathology, anthropology, fingerprints, and, as indicated, DNA samples); and preparing, processing, and returning human remains and personal effects to the authorized person(s) when possible; and providing technical assistance and consultation on fatality management and mortuary affair services. May provides behavioral health support to families of victims during the victim identification mortuary process.</li> <li>• May provide for temporary internment when permanent disposition options are not readily available.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

<b>Core Capability</b>	<b>ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services</b>
<b>Mass Care Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides technical expertise and guidance on the public health issues of the medical needs population.</li> <li>• Assists with applications for Federal benefits sponsored by HHS and ensures continuity of assistance services in affected states and in states hosting relocated populations.</li> <li>• Provides support for the provision of case management and advocacy services.</li> <li>• Provides support for human and/or veterinary mass care sheltering as resources are available.</li> </ul>
<b>Logistics and Supply Chain Management</b>	<p><b>Health, Medical, and Veterinary Equipment and Supplies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranges for the procurement and transportation of equipment, supplies, diagnostic supplies, radiation detecting devices, and countermeasures, including assets from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), in support of immediate public health, medical and veterinary response operations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood and Tissues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitors and ensures the safety, availability, and logistical requirements of blood, and tissues blood products, and tissues. This includes the ability of the existing supply chain resources to meet the manufacturing, testing, storage, and distribution of these products.</li> </ul>
<b>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul> <p><b>Health Surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use existing all-hazards surveillance systems to monitor the health of the general and medical needs population, as well as that of response workers, and identify emerging trends related to the disaster; carries out field studies and investigations; monitors injury and disease patterns and potential disease outbreaks, behavioral health concerns, blood, blood products, and tissue supply levels; and provides technical assistance and consultations on disease and injury prevention and precautions. Provides support to laboratory diagnostics.</li> </ul> <p><b>Medical Surge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides support for triage, patient treatment, and patient movement.</li> <li>• Provides clinical public health and medical care specialists from the NDMS, U.S. Public Health Service, VA, and DoD to fill local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area health professional needs.</li> <li>• Coordinates with States to integrate Federal assets with civilian volunteers deployed from State, local, and other authorities, including those deployed through the Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals and the Medical Reserve Corps.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Core Capability	ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services
<p><b>Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services (continued)</b></p>	<p><b>Patient Care</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides resources to support pre-hospital triage and treatment, inpatient hospital care, outpatient services, behavioral healthcare, medical-needs sheltering, pharmacy services, and dental care to victims with acute injury/illnesses or those who suffer from chronic illnesses/conditions.</li> <li>• Assists with isolation and quarantine measures and with medical countermeasure and vaccine point of distribution operations (e.g. mass prophylaxis).</li> <li>• Ensures appropriate patient confidentiality is maintained, including Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy and security standards, where applicable.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment of Public Health/Medical Needs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports national or regional teams to assess public health and medical needs. This function includes the assessment of the healthcare system/facility infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p><b>Food Safety, Security, and Defense</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In coordination with ESF #11, may task HHS components and request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations to ensure the safety, security, and defense of federally regulated foods.</li> </ul> <p><b>Agriculture Safety and Security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In coordination with ESF #11, may task ESF #8 components to ensure the health, safety, and security of food-producing animals, animal feed, and therapeutics. ESF #8 may also provide veterinary assistance to ESF #11. Support will include the amelioration of zoonotic disease and caring for research animals where ESF #11 does not have the requisite expertise to render appropriate assistance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Safety and Security of Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During response, provides advice to private industry regarding the safety and efficacy of drugs, biologics (including blood, blood products, tissues and vaccines), medical devices (including radiation emitting and screening devices), and other products that may have been compromised during an incident and are HHS regulated products.</li> </ul> <p><b>All-Hazard Public Health and Medical Consultation, Technical Assistance, and Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assesses public health, medical, and veterinary medical effects resulting from all hazards. Such tasks may include assessing exposures on the general population and on children and those with disabilities and others with access and functional needs; conducting field investigations, including collection and analysis of relevant samples; providing advice on protective actions related to direct human and animal exposures and on indirect exposure through contaminated food, drugs, water supply, and other media; and providing technical assistance and consultation on medical treatment, screening, and decontamination of injured or contaminated individuals. Provides for disaster related health and behavior health needs through direct services and/or referrals as necessary.</li> </ul> <p><b>Vector Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assesses the threat of vector-borne diseases.</li> <li>• Conducts field investigations, including the collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples; provides vector control equipment and supplies.</li> </ul> <p>Provides technical assistance and consultation on protective actions regarding vector-borne diseases.</p>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Core Capability	ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides technical assistance and consultation on medical treatment of victims of vector-borne diseases.</li> </ul> <p><b>Public Health Aspects of Potable Water/Wastewater and Solid Waste Disposal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assists in assessing potable water, wastewater, solid waste disposal, and other environmental health issues related to public health in establishments holding, preparing, and/or serving food, drugs, or medical devices at retail and medical facilities, as well as examining and responding to public health effects from contaminated water; conducting field investigations, including collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples; providing equipment and supplies as needed; and providing technical assistance and consultation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Veterinary Medical Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides veterinary medical and veterinary public health support through HHS National Veterinary Response Team and veterinary medical officers of the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service. ESF#8 is the primary Federal resource for treatment of ill or injured service animals, pets, working animals, laboratory animals, and livestock post-disaster.</li> <li>• Under its own statutory authority, HHS can manage and conduct animal response to zoonotic diseases in order to protect human health.</li> <li>• Supports the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and its authority to manage a foreign animal disease response with the resources listed above for livestock or poultry diseases exotic to the United States that are either not or only mildly zoonotic.</li> <li>• "</li> </ul>

168 **Integration with the National Disaster Recovery Framework**

169 ESF#8 is linked closely with the Health and Social Services Recovery Support Functions  
 170 (RSF) under the National Disaster Recovery Framework. The Health and Social Services  
 171 RSF may stand up nearly as early as ESF#8, though initially to focus on planning and  
 172 information sharing. The ESFs and RSFs coexist and share information about impacts  
 173 and assistance provided while focusing on their respective core capability. There will be  
 174 some overlap between ESF and RSF missions, but as the ESF requirements diminish, the  
 175 RSFs will examine the outstanding ESF activities, if any, that are associated with long-  
 176 term health and social services recovery and determine subsequent actions consistent  
 177 with the Recovery Federal Interagency Operations Plan (FIOP). From the earliest period  
 178 following the disaster, ESF#8 will work closely with the Health and Social Services RSF  
 179 to synchronize the integration of long term restoration activities as seamlessly as  
 180 possible.

181 **Agency Actions**

Primary Agency	Actions
<p><b>Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possesses statutory authority to take specific actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from public health, medical, and human service emergencies.</li> <li>• Through the HHS Secretary, declares a Public Health Emergency.</li> <li>• Assumes operational control of Federal</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Primary Agency	Actions
	<p>emergency public health and medical response assets, as necessary, in the event of a public health emergency, except for members of the Armed Forces, who remain under the authority and control of the Secretary of Defense.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leads the Federal effort to provide public health and medical assistance to the affected area in an incident requiring a coordinated Federal response.</li> <li>• Leads the Federal response to international requests for HHS public health and medical assets and coordinates with Federal departments and agencies and international partners on the acceptance of international public health and medical assistance.</li> <li>• Maintains primary responsibility for the situational awareness of public health, medical, and behavioral health assistance, determining the appropriate level of response capability based on the requirement contained in the action request form, as well as developing updates and assessments of status.</li> </ul>
<p><b>HHS (continued)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests ESF #8 organizations to activate and deploy health professional and veterinary personnel, pharmaceuticals, equipment, and supplies in response to requests for Federal assistance, as appropriate.</li> <li>• Assigns HHS personnel (U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, NDMS, Federal Civil Service) to address public health, medical, behavioral health, and veterinary needs.</li> <li>• In cooperation with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials, conducts health surveillance to assess morbidity, mortality, and community needs related to the emergency.</li> <li>• Prepares regional staff to deploy, as the Incident Response Coordination Team, to provide initial ESF #8 support to the affected location.</li> <li>• Assists and supports local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials in monitoring for internal patient radiological contamination and administering pharmaceuticals for internal decontamination.</li> <li>• Assists local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials in establishing a registry of individuals potentially exposed to radiation in a radiological/nuclear incident, performing dose reconstruction, and conducting long-term monitoring of this population for potential long-term health effects.</li> <li>• Monitors blood, blood products, and tissue supplies, shortages and reserves.</li> <li>• Liaises with the American Association of Blood Banks (AABB) Interorganizational Task Force on</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Primary Agency	Actions
	<p>Domestic Disasters and Acts of Terrorism (AABB Task Force) or the American Red Cross to assist in logistical requirements and to coordinate a national public blood announcement message for the need to donate blood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activates NDMS as necessary to support response operations.</li> <li>• Deploys or redeploys the SNS or other pharmaceutical or medical resources as appropriate.</li> <li>• Coordinates public health and medical support and patient movement requirements with supporting departments, agencies, and governments throughout the incident.</li> <li>• Assures the safety, defense, and security of food in coordination with other responsible Federal agencies (e.g., USDA). In cooperation with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials, assesses whether food manufacturing, food processing, food distribution, food service, and food retail establishments in the affected area are able to provide safe food.</li> <li>• In cooperation with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials as well as the food industry, conducts trace backs and/or recalls of adulterated products.</li> <li>• In cooperation with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal officials, provides guidance regarding the proper disposal of contaminated products and the decontamination of affected food facilities in order to protect public health.</li> <li>• Provides public health risk communication messages and advisories that communicate, in multiple and accessible formats (e.g. use of visuals public announcements, use of interpreters, etc) and in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner relevant information on health hazards or other situations that could potentially threaten public health.</li> <li>• Disseminates public health information on protective actions related to exposure to health threats or environmental threats.</li> <li>• Notifies or responds to foreign country potential health threats as required by International Health Regulations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>HHS (continued)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides support for public health matters for radiological incidents as a member of the Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health.</li> <li>• Consults public health and medical subject-matter experts with ESF #8 supporting organizations (including partners representing all appropriate populations, such as individuals with</li> </ul>



**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

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Primary Agency	Actions
	access and functional needs, which can include pediatric populations, individuals with disabilities, older adults, and individuals with temporary or chronic medical conditions

Support Agency	Actions
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides nutrition assistance.</li> <li>• Ensures the safety and defense of the Nation’s supply of meat, poultry and processed egg products.</li> <li>• Responds to animal and agricultural health and disease management issues.</li> <li>• Collaborates with HHS and the Department of the Interior (DOI) to deliver effective “one health” response that integrates human, animal, plant, and environmental health.</li> <li>• Supports public health matters for radiological incidents as a member of the Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health.</li> <li>• Provides technical expertise in support of animal and agricultural emergency management.</li> <li>• <b>United States Forest Service:</b> Provides personnel, equipment, and supplies, primarily for communications, aircraft, and base camps for deployed Federal public health and medical teams.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Commerce</b>	<b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:</b> Provides near real-time transport, dispersion, and predictions of atmospheric releases of radioactive and hazardous materials that may be used by authorities in taking protective actions related to sheltering and evacuation of people.
<b>Department of Defense (DoD)</b>	<p>Subject to the availability of resources and the approval of the Secretary of Defense, DoD may perform the following when requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alerts DoD NDMS FCCs and provides specific reporting/regulating instructions to support incident relief efforts.</li> <li>• Alerts DoD NDMS FCCs to activate NDMS patient reception plans in a phased, regional approach, and, when appropriate, in a national approach, as determined by HHS.</li> <li>• At the request of HHS and in coordination with interagency partners, provides NDMS support for the evacuation and medical management of NDMS patients at DoD patient collection points (e.g., APOE) to patient reception areas (APOD/FCC).</li> <li>• Coordinates patient reception, tracking, and management of patients evacuated on DoD assets from the APOE to the APOD, and patients moved on DoD assets at DoD FCCs and transported to nearby NDMS hospitals, VA hospitals, and DoD military treatment facilities that are available and can provide appropriate care.</li> <li>• Provides medical regulation of patients moved on all DoD transportation assets.</li> <li>• Provides available logistical support (e.g., transportation) to public health/medical response operations.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Support Agency	Actions
<p><b>DoD (continued)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploys available medical, surgical, and behavioral health personnel for casualty clearing and staging, patient management, and treatment. Deploys healthcare providers to augment civilian hospital staff and Federal deployable teams and supports points of medical countermeasure distribution. Deploys chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear medical subject matter experts and/or teams for technical consultation and/or medical support. Mobilizes and deploys available Active Component, Reserve, and/or National Guard medical units or individuals when authorized for public health and medical response.</li> <li>• Provides deployable units (e.g., Expeditionary Medical Support System, Combat Support Hospitals) and platforms (e.g. U.S Naval hospital ships, and/or other Naval vessels) for patient medical and/or surgical care.</li> <li>• Provides epidemiological and occupational health support, telemedicine, and other specialized medical support.</li> <li>• Provides available military medical personnel to assist ESF #8 in the protection of public health (such as food, water, hygiene, wastewater removal, solid waste disposal, and vector control).</li> <li>• Provides available veterinary personnel to assist in the treatment of animals and in food safety, security and protection activities. Provides available zoonotic and food surveillance data to ESF #8 and ESF #11 partners (e.g., FDA, USDA).</li> <li>• Provides available DoD medical supplies and materiel for use at points of distribution, hospitals or clinics, or medical care locations operated for exposed populations, incident victims, or ill patients. Provides available DoD medical supplies and materiel for mass care centers.</li> <li>• Assists local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials in the provision of emergency medical, surgical, and behavioral healthcare.</li> <li>• Provides the use of functional DoD military treatment facilities within or near the incident area for medical care of non-Military Healthcare System beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Provides available assistance for human fatality management services including remains collection, remains transport, mortuary services, victim identification, autopsy (if appropriate), and consultation and general assistance with temporary interment sites. Provide technical consultation for chemically or radiologically contaminated or infectious remains. Provides support to Victim Information Centers. Tracks decedents transported on DoD assets to fatality management facilities (e.g., mortuary, funeral home).</li> <li>• Provides evaluation and risk management support through use of Defense Coordinating Officers, Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers, and Joint Regional Medical Planners.</li> <li>• Provides available blood, blood products, and tissues in coordination with HHS.</li> <li>• Provides public health and medical surveillance, laboratory diagnostics and confirmatory testing (e.g., United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease, United States Naval Medical Research Center) in coordination with the Laboratory Response Network/ HHS and the Integrated Consortium of Laboratory Networks/DHS.</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:</b> Through ESF #3, provides technical assistance, equipment, and supplies in support of HHS to accomplish temporary restoration of damaged public utilities affecting public health and medical facilities. Through ESF #3, provides power (e.g. generators) to medical and public health facilities. Through ESF #3 and in coordination with State and local officials, provides site evaluation and site (e.g., ground) preparation for temporary interment of human remains.</p>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Support Agency	Actions
<p><b>Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE/NNSA)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinates Federal assets for external monitoring and decontamination activities for radiological emergencies pursuant to criteria established by the state(s) in conjunction with HHS.</li> <li>• Provides, in cooperation with other state and Federal agencies, personnel and equipment, including portal monitors, to support initial screening and provides advice and assistance to local, state tribal, territorial, and insular area personnel conducting screening/ decontamination of persons leaving a contaminated zone.</li> </ul> <p><b>Radiological Assistance Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides regional resources (personnel, specialized equipment, and supplies) to evaluate, control, and mitigate radiological hazards to workers and the public.</li> <li>• Provides limited assistance in the decontamination of victims.</li> <li>• Assists local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials in the monitoring and surveillance of the incident area.</li> </ul> <p><b>National Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability:</b> Provides near real-time transport, dispersion, and dose predictions of atmospheric releases of radioactive and hazardous materials that may be used by authorities in taking protective actions related to sheltering and evacuation of people.</p> <p><b>Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC):</b> Assists public health and medical authorities in determining radiological dose information; assists in providing coordinated gathering of environmental radiological information and data; assists with consolidated data sample analyses, evaluations, assessments, and interpretations; and provides technical information.</p> <p><b>Radiological Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides medical advice, specialized training, and on-site assistance for the treatment of all types of radiation exposure accidents.</li> <li>• Through the Cytogenetic Biodosimetry Laboratory (CBL), provides for post-exposure evaluation of radiation dose received.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Support Agency	Actions
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides communications support in coordination with ESF #2.</li> <li>• Maintains situational awareness and the common operating picture via the Homeland Security Information Network.</li> <li>• Assists in providing information/liaison with emergency management officials in NDMS FCC areas.</li> <li>• Identifies and arranges for use of DHS/U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) search and rescue (SAR) aircraft and other assets in providing urgent airlift and other accessible transportation support:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides medical assistance to extracted victims.</li> <li>• Assists in coordinating with local emergency medical systems for transfer of victims to appropriate healthcare facilities.</li> <li>• As mission assigned, conducts search operations for human remains.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provides location of human remains to facilitate humane recovery and collection of available forensic/ante-mortem data during course of SAR operations.</li> <li>• Directs the Nuclear Incident Response Team (NIRT), when activated, and ensures coordination of NIRT activities with the ESF primary agency and designated coordinating agency under the Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex.</li> <li>• Leads the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC) to coordinate, produce, and disseminate dispersion modeling and hazard prediction products that represents the Federal position during an actual or potential incident to aid emergency responders in protecting the public and environment.</li> <li>• Provides enforcement of international quarantines through DHS/USCG, Customs and Border Protection, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement.</li> </ul> <p><b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides logistical support for deploying ESF #8 medical elements required and coordinates the use of mobilization centers/staging areas, transportation of resources, use of disaster fuel contracts, emergency meals, potable water, base camp services, supply and equipment resupply, and use of all national contracts and interagency agreements managed by DHS for response operations.</li> <li>• Provides total asset visibility through the use of global positioning system tracking services to enable visibility of some ESF #8 resources through mapping capabilities and reports.</li> <li>• Provides support with the National Ambulance Contract for evacuating patients who are too seriously ill or otherwise incapable of being evacuated in general evacuation conveyances.</li> <li>• Provides tactical communications support through Mobile Emergency Response Support, inclusive of all types (i.e., deployable satellite and RF/radio communications).</li> </ul> <p><b>Office of Infrastructure Protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides situational awareness, cross-sector coordination, and prioritized recommendations regarding critical infrastructure and key resources.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of the Interior (DOI)</b></p>	<p>If available, provides appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies, primarily for communications, aircraft, and the establishment of base camps for deployed Federal public health and medical teams. Resources will be assigned commensurate with each unit's level of training and the adequacy and availability of equipment. ESF #4 or the DOI Operations Center is the contact for this support.</p>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Support Agency	Actions
<p><b>Department of Justice (DOJ)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acting through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), conducts evidence collection and analysis of all chemical-, biological-, radiological-, or nuclear-related materials and controls potential crime scenes.</li> <li>• Assists in victim identification, coordinated through the FBI.</li> <li>• Provides local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area officials with legal advice concerning identification of the dead consistent with cultural sensitivity practices.</li> <li>• Provides HHS with relevant information of any credible threat or other situation that could potentially threaten public health. This support is coordinated through FBI Headquarters.</li> <li>• Provides security for the SNS, secure movement of inbound medical equipment, supplies, blood, and tissues.</li> <li>• As the Coordinator for ESF #13, provides crowd control at fixed and deployed healthcare facilities for the protection of workers and to address public safety and security.</li> <li>• Provides quarantine assistance.</li> <li>• Establishes an adult missing person call center and assists in the disposition of cases.</li> <li>• Shares missing person data with ESF #6, ESF #8, ESF #13, and the American Red Cross in support of identification of the dead and seriously wounded.</li> <li>• Supports local death scene investigations and evidence recovery.</li> <li>• Provides guidance, promulgates regulations, conducts investigations and compliance reviews, and enforces Federal civil rights laws, including their application to emergency management.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of Labor</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinates the safety and health assets of cooperating agencies and the private sector to provide technical assistance and conduct worker exposure assessment and responder and worker risk management within the Incident Command System. This assistance may include 24/7 site safety monitoring; worker exposure monitoring; health monitoring; sampling and analysis; development and oversight of the site-specific safety and health plan; and personal protective equipment selection, distribution, training, and respirator fit-testing.</li> <li>• Provides personnel and management support related to worker safety and health in field operations during ESF #8 deployments.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of State</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinates the diplomatic aspects of international activities related to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear incidents and events that pose transborder threats as well as the diplomatic aspects of naturally occurring disease outbreaks with international implications.</li> <li>• Assists with coordination with foreign states concerning offers of support, gifts, offerings, donations, or other aid. This includes establishing coordination with partner nations to identify the immediate support, validated by the United States, in response to an incident.</li> <li>• Acts as the health and medical services information conduit to U.S. embassies/consulates.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>Department of Transportation (DOT)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In collaboration with DoD, the General Services Administration (GSA), and other transportation-providing agencies, provides technical assistance in identifying and arranging for all types of transportation, such as air, rail, marine, and motor vehicle and accessible transportation.</li> <li>• Coordinates with the Federal Aviation Administration for air traffic control support for priority missions.</li> <li>• At the request of ESF #8, provides technical support to assist in arranging logistical movement support (e.g., supplies, equipment, blood supply) from DOT resources, subject to DOT statutory requirements.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs</b>	<p>Subject to the availability of resources and funding, and consistent with the VA mission to provide priority services to veterans, when requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinates with participating NDMS hospitals to provide incident-related medical care to authorized NDMS beneficiaries affected by a major disaster or emergency.</li> <li>• Furnishes available VA hospital care and medical services to individuals responding to, involved in, or otherwise affected by a major disaster or emergency, including members of the Armed Forces on active duty.</li> <li>• Designates and deploys available medical, surgical, mental health, and other health service support assets.</li> <li>• Provides a Medical Emergency Radiological Response Team for technical consultation on the medical management of injuries and illnesses due to exposure to or contamination by ionizing radiation.</li> <li>• Alerts VA FCCs and provides reporting instructions to support incident relief efforts.</li> <li>• Alerts VA FCCs to activate NDMS patient reception plans in a phased, regional approach and, when appropriate, in a national approach.</li> <li>• Buries and memorializes eligible veterans and advises on methods for interment of the dead during national or homeland security emergencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides technical assistance and environmental information for the assessment of the public health/medical aspects of situations involving hazardous materials, including technical and policy assistance in matters involving water and wastewater systems, for critical healthcare facilities.</li> <li>• Provides support for public health matters for radiological incidents through the FRMAC and the Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health.</li> <li>• Assists in identifying alternate water supplies and wastewater collection and treatment for critical healthcare facilities.</li> <li>• Provides environmental technical assistance (e.g., environmental monitoring) and information in the event temporary interment is necessary and/or human remains are contaminated.</li> </ul>
<b>General Services Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides resource support for ESF #8 requirements as requested to meet the needs of the affected population.</li> <li>• Provide contract support for temporary storage capability of human remains in a catastrophic fatality incident, such as refrigerated trucks, trailers, or rail cars.</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. Agency for International Development</b>	<b>Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance:</b> Assists in the tracking and distribution of international support assets.
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	Assists in the distribution and transportation of medicine, pharmaceuticals, and medical information to the general public affected by a major disaster or emergency, as needed.

## EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8- PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Support Agency	Actions
<b>American Red Cross</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides for disaster related health and behavior health needs through direct services and/or referrals as necessary.</li><li>• Assists community health personnel subject to staff availability.</li><li>• Provides mortality and morbidity information to requesting agencies.</li><li>• Provides supportive counseling for family members of the dead, injured, and others affected by the incident.</li><li>• Provides information regarding behavioral health surveillance and behavioral health trends to requesting agencies.</li><li>• Supports NDMS evacuation through the provision of services for accompanying family members/caregivers in coordination with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal officials.</li><li>• Provides available personnel to assist in temporary infirmaries, immunization clinics, morgues, hospitals, and nursing homes. Assistance consists of administrative support, logistical support, or health services support within clearly defined boundaries.</li><li>• At the request of HHS, coordinates with the American Association of Blood Banks Inter-organizational Task Force on Domestic Disasters and Acts of Terrorism to provide blood and services as needed through regional blood centers.</li><li>• Supports reunification efforts through its Safe and Well Web site and in coordination with government entities as appropriate.</li><li>• Refers concerns regarding animal healthcare, safety, or welfare to American Veterinary Medical Association contact(s) in the disaster area.</li></ul>

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

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### **ESF Coordinator:**

Environmental Protection Agency

### **Primary Agencies:**

Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Homeland Security/  
U.S. Coast Guard

### **Support Agencies:**

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human  
Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
General Services Administration  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

## 183 **INTRODUCTION**

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### 184 **Purpose**

185 Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response  
186 provides Federal support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or release  
187 of oil or hazardous materials when activated.

### 188 **Scope**

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189 ESF #10 may be activated as described in the National Response Framework (NRF) for a  
190 Stafford Act response, at the Secretary of Homeland Security's discretion, and/or in  
191 response to a request for Federal-to-Federal support. Federal response to oil or  
192 hazardous materials incidents may also be carried out under another key Federal  
193 response authority called the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution  
194 Contingency Plan (NCP), a regulation with the force of law found at 40 CFR Part 300.  
195 The NCP serves as an operational supplement to the NRF. The NCP may be used in  
196 conjunction with, or independent from, the Stafford Act. This annex provides an  
197 overview of both ESF #10 and NCP responses.

198 The scope of ESF #10 includes the appropriate actions to prepare for and respond to a  
199 threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and  
200 hazardous materials incidents. For purposes of this annex, "hazardous materials" is a  
201 general term intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as  
202 defined in the NCP.<sup>1</sup> Hazardous materials include chemical, biological, radiological, and  
203 nuclear substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. When responding  
204 under the Stafford Act, however, ESF #10 may be used to take actions and respond to  
205 environmental contamination beyond what is covered by the NCP.

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<sup>1</sup> NCP provisions are summarized in this annex for purposes of brevity. The references in this annex to NCP provisions are not intended to change NCP requirements or interpretations. Nothing in the NRF alters or impedes the ability or authorities of designated Federal officials to carry out their duties under the NCP or to coordinate directly with their agency in execution of these duties.



## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

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- 206 Appropriate general actions under ESF #10 can include, but are not limited to:
- 207
- Actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a release
  - Efforts to detect and assess the extent of environmental contamination (including environmental monitoring and sampling and analysis of contaminated media, such as air, water, soils, sediments, debris, buildings, and structures)
  - Provision of environmental technical expertise to support development of Federal recommendations for public protective actions
  - Actions to stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination
  - Analysis of options for environmental cleanup and waste disposition, including options for cleanup and disposal of contaminated debris
  - Implementation of environmental cleanup, including but not limited to: collection of orphaned oil and hazardous materials containers, collection of household hazardous waste, removal of contaminated soil, and decontamination of buildings and structures
  - Storage, treatment, and disposal of oil and hazardous materials, including contaminated debris
  - Actions to protect natural resources
  - Monitoring debris disposal.
- 224 Two key areas where the scope of ESF #10 intersects with the scope of other ESFs are  
225 described below:
- The Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex (NRIA) to the Response and Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plans (FIOPs) describes the role of the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) in coordinating Federal radiological environmental monitoring, sampling, and assessment activities. When a FRMAC is activated for a radiological or nuclear incident response under the Stafford Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides its FRMAC assets under ESF #10. The Department of Energy (DOE) provides its FRMAC assets under ESF #12. If the radiological/nuclear incident also involves the release of oil or other hazardous materials, ESF #10 would coordinate environmental monitoring, sampling, and assessment activities for those other contaminants.
  - Under a September 7, 2010 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the EPA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), during a Stafford Act response to a blast/explosion incident involving chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN) threat agents, USACE conducts certain contaminated debris and environmental cleanup activities under ESF #3, in consultation with ESF #10: initial emergency debris route clearance; stabilization of contaminated buildings/structures, as needed; and demolition of contaminated structures. ESF #10 conducts the remaining contaminated debris and environmental cleanup activities, including building/structure decontamination, contaminated water/wastewater management, and final waste (including contaminated debris) disposition. For Stafford Act responses to CBRN threat agent incidents that do not

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

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247 involve blasts/explosions, ESF #10 conducts all environmental cleanup activities,  
248 including all contaminated debris activities, building/structure  
249 decontamination/demolition, and contaminated water/wastewater management.

### **250 National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan**

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251 The NCP is authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,  
252 and Liability Act (CERCLA), section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and the Oil  
253 Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). The NCP provides an organizational structure and  
254 procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges and substantial threats of  
255 discharges of oil releases and substantial threats of releases of hazardous substances,  
256 pollutants, and contaminants.<sup>2</sup> The NCP addresses Federal authorities for both "removal"  
257 and "remedial" responses. Because the NRF generally addresses oil and hazardous  
258 materials incidents that are considered "removal" responses, the remainder of this  
259 discussion focuses on how the NCP operates for "removal" responses.

260 Federal NCP "removal" authorities differ from Stafford Act authorities in important ways,  
261 as described further below, including:

- 262 1) The Federal Government makes an independent evaluation of the need for Federal
- 263 response, rather than waiting for a local, state, tribal, or territorial request;
- 264 2) The Federal Government may, and in some circumstances must, lead the response;
- 265 3) The Federal Government has tactical, on-scene command authorities;
- 266 4) The Federal Government has enforcement authorities over the parties responsible for
- 267 oil discharges and hazardous substance releases; and
- 268 5) Requests for Federal assistance from local, state, tribal, and territorial governments
- 269 do not have to be made at the governor's level.

270  
271 While these differences in authority result in some differences in how NCP responses are  
272 conducted compared to Stafford Act responses, NCP emergency removal responses are  
273 conducted in accordance with the National Incident Management System and the  
274 Incident Command System (ICS), which are the common incident response  
275 management systems underlying the NRF.

276 NCP actions are carried out through the National Response System (NRS), which is an  
277 organized network of agencies, programs, and resources with authorities and  
278 responsibilities in oil and hazardous materials preparedness and response at the local,  
279 state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal levels. Key Federal response  
280 components of the NRS include the National Response Center, Federal On-Scene  
281 Coordinators (OSCs), 13 Regional Response Teams (RRTs), and the National Response  
282 Team (NRT).

283 The NCP requires that oil discharges and reportable quantities of hazardous substance  
284 releases be reported to the National Response Center. The Center forwards these  
285 notifications to pre-designated OSCs from the EPA and Department of Homeland  
286 Security/U.S. Coast Guard (DHS/USCG). In general, the EPA provides the Federal OSC  
287 for incidents in the inland zone, and the DHS/USCG provides the Federal OSC for  
288 incidents in the coastal zone.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> This annex refers to discharges and substantial threats of discharges as "discharges," and releases and substantial threats of releases as "releases."

<sup>3</sup> The DOE and Department of Defense (DoD) are generally responsible for hazardous substance emergencies involving their facilities, vessels, materials, and weapons, including transportation-related incidents. Under 40

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

289 EPA and DHS/USCG OSCs conduct an independent evaluation of the need for a Federal  
290 response to such releases and may take action in accordance with existing delegations  
291 of authority without a request from local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area  
292 governments. Typically, however, the OSC coordinates with state, tribal, and territorial  
293 governments on the need for Federal response and may work with local, state, tribal,  
294 territorial, or insular area responders under a Unified Command. EPA and DHS/USCG  
295 OSCs respond at the tactical, on-scene Incident Command Post (ICP) level and carry out  
296 their responsibilities under the NCP to coordinate, integrate, and manage overall oil and  
297 hazardous materials response efforts. EPA and DHS/USCG OSCs may conduct and lead  
298 Federal response actions using Federal and contractor resources; provide technical  
299 assistance; or provide oversight of local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, or  
300 responsible party responses. In some cases involving substantial threats to public health  
301 and welfare, the Federal OSC is required to direct the response.

302 When overseeing a response by a responsible party, that party is generally included in  
303 the incident command structure, although the EPA or DHS/USCG OSC maintains final  
304 decision making authority over the response effort.

305 The RRTs and NRT are key regional- and national-level multiagency coordination groups  
306 led by EPA and DHS/USCG that provide support to the Federal OSC as needed during  
307 incidents, including interagency technical assistance and resource support. The RRTs and  
308 NRT include representatives from 13 additional Federal agencies that provide oil and  
309 hazardous materials expertise and support, and some have specific responsibilities for  
310 natural resource protection. (These 13 agencies are also ESF #10 support agencies.) For  
311 responses requiring extraordinary Federal interagency support in terms of the extent or  
312 type of resources, requests may be made to the Secretary of Homeland Security for  
313 Federal-to-Federal support or elevated to other senior executive branch officials.  
314 Further, the Secretary of Homeland Security may coordinate a response, pursuant to  
315 Presidential directive.

316 The NCP provides that EPA or DHS/USCG may classify an oil discharge as a Spill of  
317 National Significance (SONS). For a SONS, EPA may name a "Senior Agency Official"  
318 who assists the EPA OSC with certain functions (e.g., communicating with affected  
319 parties and public, coordinating resources at the national level), and DHS/USCG may  
320 name a "National Incident Commander" who assumes these functions of the DHS/USCG  
321 OSC. Under the NRF, EPA and DHS/USCG maintain authority for classifying a discharge  
322 as a SONS for purposes of the NCP and maintain OSC authorities and responsibilities.  
323 (DHS/USCG coordinates the SONS designation decision with the Secretary of Homeland  
324 Security as appropriate.) The Secretary of Homeland Security may or may not decide to  
325 coordinate the Federal response to a SONS, pursuant to Presidential directive. If not,  
326 EPA or DHS/USCG lead the Federal response.

327 NCP emergency removal responses are conducted using the ICS structures that  
328 correspond to NCP authorities. Figure 1 presents an example of how an NCP response  
329 structure may be stood up for a SONS that impacts two states, requiring multiple ICPs.  
330 State and local government coordination mechanisms may include the following:

- 331 • States would be requested to deploy a state OSC to the Unified Area Command and  
332 Unified Incident Commands.

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CFR 300.120, the DOE and DoD OSCs are responsible for taking all response actions to such incidents (both onsite and offsite). Other Federal agencies provide OSCs for hazardous substance removal actions that are not emergencies. For oil discharges, however, the agency providing the Federal OSC is either EPA or DHS/USCG.

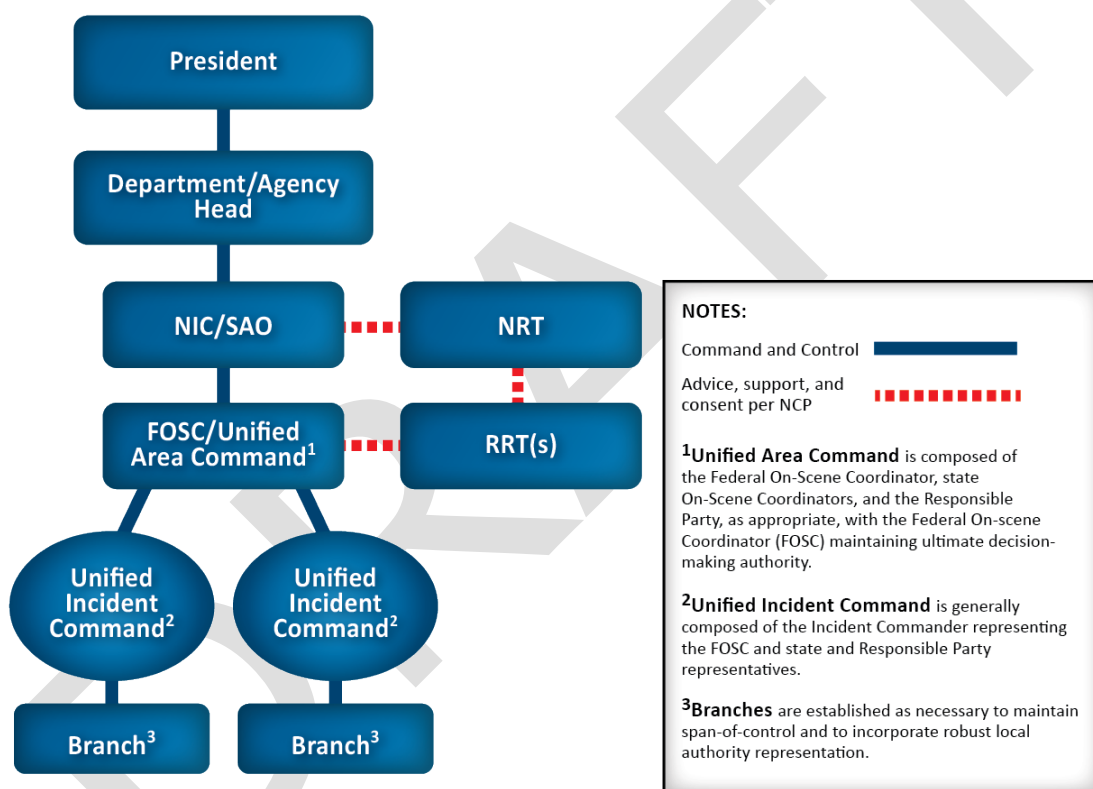
**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

333 • The Unified Incident Commands would establish branches as appropriate that take  
 334 local political subdivisions into consideration and include local government  
 335 representatives.

336 • The Unified Commands would assign Liaison Officers to local and state elected  
 337 officials as appropriate.

338 • The EPA Senior Agency Official or DHS/USCG National Incident Commander would  
 339 conduct regular calls with affected governors and include state OSCs in the call  
 340 invitations.

341 The RRT(s) would support the Federal OSC in the Unified Area Command and may also  
 342 provide support to the Unified Incident Commands within their region(s), coordinating  
 343 through the Federal OSC.



**Figure 1: Spill of National Significance Response Organization**

344  
 345  
 346 Most NCP oil and hazardous materials incidents are not as large as a SONS and are  
 347 managed by the Federal OSC working in Unified Command with local and state  
 348 responders at the ICP level.

349 Federal funding of NCP response actions is provided through:

350 • The CERCLA (Superfund) Trust Fund, for hazardous materials releases as defined by  
 351 CERCLA. The Superfund Trust Fund is administered by EPA and may be accessed by  
 352 EPA and DHS/USCG OSCs to fund Federal responses, enforcement actions, and cost  
 353 recovery actions to recover response costs from responsible parties. CERCLA states

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

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354 that Federal "removal" responses may not exceed \$2 million in cost or 12 months in  
355 duration unless certain findings can be made. EPA issued Local Government  
356 Reimbursement regulations that also allow first responders to seek cost  
357 reimbursement for up to \$25,000 per response to help lighten financial burdens  
358 related to emergency response to hazardous materials. This reimbursement does not  
359 replace funding that local governments normally provide for emergency response.

360 • The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (Fund), for oil discharges as defined by CWA/OPA.  
361 The Fund is administered in part by the DHS/USCG National Pollution Funds Center  
362 (NPFC). Certain amounts administered by NPFC may be accessed by EPA and  
363 DHS/USCG OSCs to pay the cost of Federal activities to remove a discharge of oil to  
364 protected waters and shorelines under CWA section 311(c). The Fund is also  
365 available for the payment by NPFC of certain claims for removal costs and damages  
366 resulting from an oil discharge to waters and shorelines as described in OPA and  
367 NPFC regulations. In general claimants must first present their claims to a  
368 responsible party under OPA before presenting their claim to the NPFC. States,  
369 however, may present claims for oil removal costs consistent with the NCP directly to  
370 the NPFC. Fund payments, including payments for Federal oil related activities under  
371 CWA section 311(c) and claims payments, are limited to \$1 billion per incident of  
372 which no more than \$500 million may be expended for natural resource damage  
373 assessments and claims.

### **374 RELATIONSHIP TO WHOLE COMMUNITY**

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375 This section describes how the Federal ESF relates to other elements of the whole  
376 community.

#### **377 Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Insular Area Governments**

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378 Local and tribal government fire departments generally provide the first response to oil  
379 and hazardous materials incidents. State and territorial governments may have  
380 environmental response programs that supplement local governments for larger-scale or  
381 more complex responses.

382 Each of the 13 RRTs includes a representative of each state and territory within the  
383 region covered by the RRT. Tribes may also provide a representative to RRTs.

384 When activated to respond to a Stafford Act incident, the primary agencies for ESF #10  
385 develop work priorities in coordination with local, state, tribal, territorial, and/or insular  
386 area governments and coordinate activities with them as appropriate at the ICP, Joint  
387 Field Office (JFO), and local/state EOCs.

#### **388 Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations**

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389 The private sector owns many of the facilities that manufacture, use, and manage oil  
390 and hazardous materials. Under the NCP, the parties responsible for oil discharges and  
391 hazardous substance releases must clean them up or reimburse the government for the  
392 response. (The CERCLA and CWA/OPA provide certain defenses to liability.)

393 EPA and DHS/USCG OSCs employ private contractor resources to assist in conducting  
394 Federal response actions. Other parties responsible for cleaning up releases may also  
395 hire private contractors to perform the work.

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396 EPA and DHS/USCG prepare regional and area contingency plans that include  
397 participation by representatives from relevant nongovernmental organization partners  
398 and the oil and chemical sector.

399 Area contingency plans include procedures for the management of volunteers. Due to  
400 the hazardous nature of the work, public volunteers are not normally used in oil and  
401 hazardous materials response. However, in extraordinary situations, they may be used  
402 to assist in less hazardous support functions. Some nongovernmental organizations may  
403 also contribute specific skills, such as wildlife recovery and rehabilitation.

### **404 Federal Government**

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405 Federal actions in support of the whole community are described below.

### **406 CORE CAPABILITIES AND ACTIONS**

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407 ESF #10 provides for a coordinated Federal response to actual or potential oil and  
408 hazardous materials incidents when activated for Stafford Act incidents or Federal-to-  
409 Federal support. ESF #10 responses to oil and hazardous materials incidents are  
410 generally carried out in accordance with the NCP. NCP response structures and  
411 coordination mechanisms remain in place but coordinate with NRF mechanisms. EPA and  
412 DHS/USCG OSCs respond at the on-site tactical level, and RRTs and the NRT may be  
413 activated to coordinate ESF #10 interagency actions and provide support to the OSC.  
414 EPA and DHS/USCG also provide representatives as appropriate to the JFO, Regional  
415 Response Coordination Centers (RRCCs), and National Response Coordination Center  
416 (NRCC). Some procedures in the NCP may be streamlined or may not apply. FEMA  
417 Public Assistance Policy 9523.8 applies to funding for ESF #10 activities. During Stafford  
418 Act responses, EPA and DHS/USCG OSCs retain their authority to take action under the  
419 NCP if necessary.

420 EPA serves as the primary agency for ESF #10 actions in the inland zone, and  
421 DHS/USCG serves as the primary agency for ESF #10 actions in the coastal zone (as  
422 defined in Regional and Area Contingency Plans). For incidents affecting both, EPA is the  
423 primary agency, and DHS/USCG serves as the deputy.

### **424 ESF Roles Aligned to Core Capabilities**

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425 The following table lists the Response core capabilities that ESF #10 most directly  
426 supports, along with the particular ESF #10 roles related to these core capabilities. In  
427 addition, all ESFs, including ESF #10, support the core capabilities of Planning and  
428 Operational Coordination.

<b>Core Capability</b>	<b>ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Material Response</b>
<b>Environmental Response/Health and Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conduct actions to detect and assess the nature and extent of oil and hazardous materials releases.</li><li>• Take actions as appropriate to stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination; conduct environmental clean-up actions and decontaminate buildings and structures; and manage wastes.</li><li>• Follow applicable health and safety requirements for ESF #10 responders and coordinate, as needed, with Worker Health and Safety Support Annex response activities.</li></ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

<b>Core Capability</b>	<b>ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Material Response</b>
<b>Critical Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>For incidents where transportation infrastructure or routes are contaminated by oil or hazardous materials:</b> Help to identify safe evacuation and ingress routes; assess the nature and extent of contamination; and clean up and/or decontaminate infrastructure and routes.</li> <li>• <b>For incidents involving a blast or explosion associated with a CBRN threat agent resulting in a contaminated debris field:</b> ESF #3 leads Federal actions to clear critical transportation routes of CBRN-contaminated debris during the emergency phase, in consultation with ESF #10. ESF #10 assumes leadership for management of CBRN-contaminated debris after the emergency phase is over.</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure Systems</b>	<p><b>For incidents where infrastructure is contaminated by oil or hazardous materials:</b> Assess the nature and extent of contamination and clean up and/or decontaminate infrastructure.</p>
<b>Public Information and Warning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the technical expertise to support the preparation of Federal public information related to the environmental response in support of ESF #15.</li> <li>• It is recognized, however, that, in some cases, it may be necessary for responding EPA and DHS/USCG OSCs to communicate with the media/public on tactical operations and matters affecting public health and safety directly from the scene, particularly during the early stages of the emergency response.</li> </ul>

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429 **Agency Actions**

<b>Primary Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<p>For incidents for which EPA is the primary agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintains close coordination, as appropriate, between EPA Headquarters and the affected regional office(s), DHS/USCG, the NRCC, other ESFs and Support Annexes, and the NRT.</li> <li>• Provides damage reports, assessments, and situation reports to support ESF #5.</li> <li>• Facilitates resolution of conflicting demands for oil and hazardous materials response resources and ensures coordination between NRT, RRT and Unified Coordination activities, as appropriate. For national-level incidents, through EPA Headquarters, coordinates the provision of backup support from other regions to the affected area.</li> <li>• Provides technical, coordination, and administrative support and personnel, facilities, and communications for ESF #10.</li> <li>• Coordinates, integrates, and manages the overall Federal effort to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, clean up, dispose of, or minimize discharges of oil or releases of hazardous materials or to prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases.</li> <li>• Provides OSCs for incidents within its jurisdiction.</li> </ul> <p>In general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides expertise on the environmental effects of oil discharges or releases of hazardous materials and environmental pollution control techniques.</li> <li>• Provides Chair for NRT and Co-Chairs for RRTs.</li> <li>• Manages EPA special teams under the NCP, including the Environmental Response Team, CBRN Consequence Management Advisory Team, and Radiological Emergency Response Team, which provide specialized technical advice and assistance to responders.</li> <li>• Coordinates, integrates, and provides investigative support, intelligence analysis, and legal expertise on environmental statutes related to oil and hazardous materials incidents, including regarding criminal cases, in support of responders.</li> <li>• Manages the National Criminal Enforcement Response Team, composed of investigative and scientific personnel, to provide investigative, scientific, and forensic technical advice, assistance, and other threat assessment in support of responders.</li> <li>• Provides expertise and assistance for the management of wastes from oil discharges and hazardous materials releases, including: reviewing waste management plans and proposed waste management facilities and temporary storage and staging sites; conducting independent sampling and analysis of waste streams; monitoring or visiting waste management facilities and temporary storage and staging sites; and reporting and posting waste sampling results on an appropriate incident website.</li> <li>• Under ESF #10, provides personnel and equipment to support the FRMAC, when activated. Augments the DOE-led FRMAC during the initial response, then assumes FRMAC leadership from DOE at a mutually agreed upon time based on criteria listed in the NRIA.</li> </ul>



**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

Primary Agency	Actions
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</b></p>	<p><b>U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)</b></p> <p>For incidents for which DHS/USCG is the primary agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintains close coordination, as appropriate, between DHS/USCG Headquarters and the affected Area and District office(s), the EPA, the NRCC, other ESFs and Support Annexes, and the NRT.</li> <li>• Provides damage reports, assessments, and situation reports to support ESF #5.</li> <li>• Facilitates resolution of any conflicting demands for oil and hazardous materials response resources and ensures coordination between NRT, RRT, and Unified Coordination activities, as appropriate. Coordinates through DHS/USCG Headquarters the provision of personnel and logistical support from other districts to the affected area.</li> <li>• Provides technical, coordination; administrative support; and personnel, facilities, and communications for ESF #10.</li> <li>• Coordinates, integrates, and manages the overall Federal effort to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials or to prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases.</li> <li>• Provides OSCs for incidents within its jurisdiction (including for the coastal zone response for incidents for which EPA is the primary agency but where the incident affects both the inland and coastal zone).</li> </ul> <p>In general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides expertise on environmental effects of oil discharges or releases of hazardous materials and environmental pollution control techniques.</li> <li>• Assists in planning and preparedness efforts as Vice Chair of the NRT and Co-Chairs for RRTs.</li> <li>• Maintains the National Response Center.</li> <li>• Manages the Coast Guard Incident Management Assistance Team (CG-IMAT), Public Information Assist Team (PIAT), and the National Strike Force, which is composed of the National Strike Force Coordination Center, and three strike teams located on the Pacific, Atlantic, and Gulf coasts, to provide response capabilities, technical advice, documentation and support assistance, communications, and incident management support for response activities.</li> <li>• Offers expertise in domestic and international port safety and security, maritime law enforcement, ship navigation, and the manning, operation, and safety of vessels and marine facilities.</li> <li>• Maintains continuously staffed facilities that can be used for command, control, and surveillance of oil discharges and hazardous materials releases occurring within its jurisdiction.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<p><b>Department of Agriculture (USDA)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures, evaluates, and monitors the impact of the emergency incident on agricultural systems, National Forest System land, and natural resources under USDA’s jurisdiction.</li> <li>• Assists in developing protective measures and damage assessments.</li> <li>• Provides technical assistance in the disposition of livestock, poultry, and other animals contaminated with hazardous materials. USDA/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service maintains the lead for animal health emergencies that impact agricultural production (e.g., avian influenza , naturally occurring anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease), including the disposition of diseased livestock and poultry.</li> <li>• If available, provides technical assistance, including laboratory analysis, aerial photography interpretation, mapping, and Incident Management Teams. Other USDA agency support is obtained through either ESF #4 or ESF #11.</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of Commerce (DOC)</b></p>	<p><b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides operational weather data and prepares forecasts tailored to support the response.</li> <li>• Provides expertise on natural resources and coastal habitat, the environmental effects of oil and hazardous materials, emergency consultations for protected resources, best management practices, and appropriate cleanup and stabilization alternatives.</li> <li>• For responses in coastal and marine areas, provides a Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) to the OSC. The SSC serves as the principal advisor for addressing scientific issues and communicating with the scientific community. When requested, may provide this scientific coordination support for responses in the inland zone.</li> <li>• Predicts pollutant fate, effects, and transport as a function of time. For atmospheric releases, coordinates through the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC), when activated.</li> <li>• Provides information on meteorological, hydrological, ice, and oceanographic conditions for marine, coastal, and inland waters. This includes satellite surveillance, remote sensing, and aerial photogrammetry.</li> <li>• Provides charts and maps for coastal and territorial waters and the Great Lakes.</li> <li>• Conducts emergency hydrographic surveys, search and recovery, and obstruction location to assist safe vessel movement.</li> <li>• Manages fisheries in Federal waters. Develops and conducts seafood safety sampling and fisheries reopening protocols in conjunction with the Food and Drug Administration and local authorities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of Defense (DOD)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides an OSC and directs response actions for releases of hazardous materials from its vessels, facilities, vehicles, munitions, and weapons.</li> <li>• Provides Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) in response to requests for assistance during domestic incidents. With the exception of support provided under Immediate Response Authority and support provided by USACE and Navy Supervisor of Salvage as described below, the obligation of DOD resources to support requests for assistance is subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

Support Agency	Actions
<b>DOD (continued)</b>	<p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:</b> Provides response assistance for incidents involving contaminated debris, including chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear contamination. The scope of actions may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, storm water management, and disposal. (These services are available independent of the DSCA process, through an ESF #10 subtask to USACE.)</p> <p><b>Navy Supervisor of Salvage:</b> In accordance with its statutory authorities, provides technical, operational, and emergency support in the ocean engineering disciplines of marine salvage, pollution abatement, and diving services. (These services are available independent of the DSCA process, through MOUs with DHS/USCG and USACE.)</p>
<b>Department of Energy (DOE)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides an OSC and directs response actions for releases of hazardous materials from its vessels, facilities, and vehicles.</li> <li>• Provides advice in identifying the source and extent of radioactive releases relevant to the NCP and in the removal and disposal of radioactive contamination.</li> <li>• Provides additional assistance for radiological incidents pursuant to, or in coordination with, ESF #8 activities.</li> <li>• Under ESF #12, provides personnel and equipment to deploy the FRMAC for coordination of Federal radiological environmental monitoring, when activated. DOE establishes and leads the FRMAC for the initial response, then transitions FRMAC leadership to EPA at a mutually agreed upon time based on criteria listed in the NRIA.</li> <li>• DOE radiological support to local, state, and other Federal agencies is provided primarily by the DOE/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). DOE actions to respond to releases from its own facilities or of its own materials may be provided by DOE/NNSA or another DOE component.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	<p><b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response and protection of response workers and the public health.</li> <li>• Determines whether illnesses, diseases, or complaints may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous material.</li> <li>• Establishes disease/exposure registries and conducts appropriate clinical testing.</li> <li>• Develops, maintains, and provides information on the health effects of toxic substances.</li> </ul> <p><b>Food and Drug Administration:</b> Works in cooperation with EPA and USDA to ensure the proper disposal of contaminated food or animal feed.</p>
<b>Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</b>	<p><b>Customs and Border Protection (CBP):</b> Where hazardous materials are transported by persons, cargo, mail, or conveyances arriving from outside the United States, provides extensive analytical and targeting capabilities through its National Targeting Center, full examination capabilities by trained CBP officers equipped with radiation detection and nonintrusive inspection technology, and nationwide rapid technical response capabilities through its Laboratory and Scientific Services Division.</p>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>DHS (continued)</b>	<p><b>Federal Emergency Management Agency:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides coordination support during ESF activations, as well as recovery and mitigation assistance during federally declared major disasters or emergencies under the Stafford Act.</li> <li>• Under ESF #5, Leads the IMAAC to coordinate, produce, and disseminate atmospheric dispersion modeling and hazard prediction products that represents the Federal position during an actual or potential incident to aid emergency responders in protecting the public and environment.</li> </ul> <p><b>Office of Infrastructure Protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designates an Infrastructure Liaison to address issues regarding the protection and stabilization of critical infrastructure affected by a release of oil or hazardous materials.</li> <li>• Maintains access to a database of sites with hazardous materials, provides detailed knowledge of various hazardous material sites as a result of site visits and vulnerability assessments, and assists in the reduction of vulnerabilities and risks associated with certain hazardous material sites.</li> <li>• Conducts routine inspections of high-risk chemical facilities with 24 hours’ notice and conducts inspections with less than 24-hours’ advance notice if warranted by exigent circumstances or if any delay in conducting an inspection might be seriously detrimental to security.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to natural and cultural resources and historic properties, such as public lands; units of the National Park System; national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries; Alaska Native allotments and town sites; wildlife and associated habitats, including threatened and endangered species and migratory birds; and national monuments.</li> <li>• Provides scientific expertise and assistance in mapping, biological resources, geology, and hydrology; earthquakes and other natural hazards; minerals; and identification of hazards.</li> <li>• Provides expertise in and information on offshore drilling and production practices and facilities and offshore minerals.</li> <li>• Maintains computer models for oil spill trajectory analysis and calculation of pipeline oil discharge volumes.</li> <li>• Provides information from response research.</li> <li>• For spills involving Outer Continental Shelf facilities, assists in source identification, oversees spill abatement, and approves resumption of operations.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides expert advice on complex legal issues, including potential criminal cases and potential affirmative and defensive civil litigation issues.</li> <li>• The Attorney General has lead responsibility for criminal investigations of terrorist acts or terrorist threats by individuals or groups inside the United States or directed at U.S. citizens or institutions abroad where such acts are within the Federal criminal jurisdiction of the United States. Generally acting through the FBI, the Attorney General, in cooperation with other Federal departments and agencies engaged in activities to protect national security, shall also coordinate the activities of the other members of the law enforcement community to detect, prevent, preempt, and disrupt terrorist attacks against the United States. The Attorney General also represents the United States in affirmative and defensive civil litigation and has other legal responsibilities, including resolving disputes between Federal agencies.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Labor (DOL)</b>	<p><b>Mine Safety and Health Administration:</b> Provides mobile laboratory equipment and technical expertise for gas sampling and analysis.</p> <p><b>Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serves as the Coordinating Agency for the NRF Worker Safety and Health Support Annex and provides technical assistance and support to EPA, DHS/USCG, and other NRT/RRT agencies, as well as to the OSC, concerning the health and safety of response and recovery workers. DOL/OSHA may provide technical assistance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Risk assessment and risk management.</li> <li>– Identification, assessment, and control of health and safety hazards.</li> <li>– Development and oversight of site health and safety plans.</li> <li>– Site safety monitoring.</li> <li>– Worker exposure monitoring, sampling, and analysis.</li> <li>– Personal protective equipment selection, including respirator fit-testing.</li> <li>– Incident-specific worker safety and health training.</li> <li>– Emergency worker decontamination.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Worker Safety and Health Support Annex provides additional information on worker safety and health technical assistance. DOL/OSHA support is also directly available to NRT agencies under the NCP and under ESF #10 through a request by the primary agency.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of State</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitates an integrated response between nations when a discharge or release crosses or threatens to cross international boundaries or involves foreign flag vessels.</li> <li>• Coordinates the solicitation of assistance and response to offers of assistance from foreign sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides expertise on all modes of transporting oil and hazardous materials, including information on the requirements for packaging, handling, and transporting regulated hazardous materials.</li> <li>• Issues special permits to facilitate movement of hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and hazardous debris in support of response efforts.</li> </ul>

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10- OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<b>General Services Administration (GSA)</b>	Supports Federal, State, territorial, tribal and local governments in the direct purchase and assisted acquisition of supplies, services, and equipment utilizing the GSA Schedules. Additionally, GSA provides leasing services for facilities and real property.
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordinates the Federal response activities for a radiological incident involving a facility licensed by the NRC or an Agreement State; shipment of NRC- or Agreement State-licensed materials; or radioactive materials licensed under the Atomic Energy Act.</li><li>• Provides support to DHS as the coordinating agency for incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response, in accordance with the Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex. The NRC and EPA coordinate their responses to an emergency involving both a radiological and chemical release in accordance with joint NRC/EPA implementing procedures.</li></ul>

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