



Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 **Hazardous Materials**

Primary Agency
Albuquerque Fire Department



City of Albuquerque, New Mexico
Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Purpose:

1. Coordination of personnel who would be called upon to respond to an accident or incident involving hazardous materials. Hazardous Materials ESF #10 coordinates responses to an actual or potential discharge or release of hazardous materials resulting from a natural or human caused. These incidents include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: motor vehicle transport emergencies, watercraft emergencies, release of radioactive and or chemical materials, laboratory emergencies, and criminal or terrorist activities.

Primary:

- Albuquerque Fire Department

Support:

- Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development
- Albuquerque Environmental Health Department
- Albuquerque Police Department
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
- Ambulance Providers
- American Red Cross
- New Mexico National Guard Civil Support Team
- New Mexico State Police

Likely Tasks:

- Staff ESF #10 in the Operations Section Public Safety Branch.
- Identify incident sites requiring Hazardous Materials (HazMat) response services.
- Obtain, coordinate Hazmat response resources as requested by field incident commanders.
- Notify State warning point (through CABQ EOC)
- Establish contact/coordinate with appropriate state and federal agencies.
- Determine present and future need for on-scene resources:
 - Communications/–Warning.
 - Search and rescue/–Heavy rescue.
 - Emergency Medical/–Shelter/–Evacuation.

Likely Tasks Continued:

- Mass casualty transportation.
- Transport of emergency responders and resources.
- Other Logistics: food; water; emergency power; lighting; etc.
- Request mutual aid, as needed.
- Sources for resources can include:
 - Mutual aid.
 - State EOC.
- Establish, maintain contact with State EOC through the CABQ EOC.
 - Provide information on damages, status of response systems.
 - Request additional HazMat response resources, as needed.
- Coordinate hazardous materials cleanup activities with the appropriate tasked organizations.
- Coordinate activities of private cleanup companies.
- Ensure on-scene recovery activities are completed to include:
 - Transfer of product
 - Clear wreckage
 - Cleanup environment
 - Identification of a disposal site
 - Dispose of waste.
 - Move contaminated materials–Decontaminate response equipment–Provide medical monitoring of personnel.

State of New Mexico

Primary:

- Department of Health
- Environment Department
- Energy, Minerals and Natural Resource Department

Support:

- Department of Transportation
- Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Motor Transportation Police
- National Guard
- Public Regulation Commission
 - Pipeline Safety Bureau
 - State Fire Marshal's Office
- Department of Health

Support Continued:

- HazMat Teams
- NM National Guard (CST)

Likely Actions:

- Oil and hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) response
- Environmental short- and long-term cleanup

Federal Government

Primary:

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

Support:

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

Likely Actions:

- Provide for coordinated responses to actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents to include chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. Includes certain chemical, biological, and radiological substances considered weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
- Response to actual or threatened releases of materials that, as a result of an Incident of National Significance, pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment, e.g. household hazardous waste collection, permitting and monitoring of debris disposal, water quality monitoring and protection, air quality sampling and monitoring, and protection of natural resources.

Likely Actions Continued:

- Appropriate response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents.
- Actions include efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, or dispose of released oil and hazardous materials. Include stabilizing the release through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments; capping of contaminated soils or sludge; use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release or to decontaminate or mitigate its effects; drainage controls; fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions; removal of highly contaminated soils from drainage areas; removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials; and other measures as deemed necessary.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Primary Agency: Albuquerque Fire Department

Primary Coordinator: Albuquerque Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division – Program Manager

Support Organizations:

- Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development
- Albuquerque Environmental Health Department
- Albuquerque Police Department
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
- Ambulance Providers
- American Red Cross
- New Mexico National Guard Civil Support Team
- New Mexico State Police

I. Introduction.

A. PURPOSE.

1. Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response provides for a coordinated response to imminent or actual oil and hazardous materials incidents within the City of Albuquerque (CABQ) that pose a threat to live, environment, and property.
2. ESF #10 provides coordination of personnel who may respond to an actual or potential discharge or release of hazardous materials (HazMat) resulting from a natural or human-caused emergency.
3. These incidents include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: motor vehicle transport emergencies, release of radioactive and or chemical materials, laboratory emergencies, and criminal or terrorist activities.

B. SCOPE.

1. ESF #10 supports CABQ emergency operations through coordinating the response, cleanup, and recovery activities associated with hazardous spills or Coordinate an effective and efficient response to discharges and releases of hazardous materials. Take necessary steps to assist with evacuation, restricting reentry into affected areas and requesting hazardous materials technical assistance.
2. Coordinate hazardous materials team support in the detection and identification of hazardous materials and provide personnel, equipment, and supplies. ESF #10 responsibilities include:
 - a. Oil and hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) response.
 - b. Environmental short- and long-term cleanup.

C. SITUATION.

1. The threat of an incident involving hazardous materials has escalated due to the increase in everyday use and transportation of chemicals by the various segments of our population.
2. Hazardous materials emergencies could occur from any one of several sources including roadway and rail transportation, aircraft accidents, fixed facility accidents or weapons of mass destruction, although the most probable occurrence is household hazardous materials.
3. The local jurisdiction will respond to the incident in the initial phase without assistance from outside the jurisdiction. This includes notification and warning of the public, evacuation or sheltering in place, immediate first aid and isolation of the scene.
4. Victims of a hazardous materials incident may require unique or special medical treatment not typically available in the City.
5. The release of hazardous materials may have short and/or long term health, environmental and economic effects depending upon the type of product.
6. Hazardous materials emergencies may occur without warning requiring immediate emergency response actions.
7. Evacuation or sheltering-in-place may be required to protect portions of the City.
8. Large-scale hazardous materials incidents may require an extended commitment of personnel and resources from involved agencies and jurisdictions.

9. Emergency exemptions may be needed for disposal of contaminated material.
10. Resources and/or expertise of local agencies may be quickly be depleted by a response to a major incident and its consequences. Extensive use of area, state, and federal resources and intrastate mutual aid agreements must therefore be anticipated.
11. For terrorist/hazardous materials events involving weapons of mass destruction, there may be a large number of casualties, requiring specialized medical treatment. In addition, incidents may require establishing temporary medical operations in the field. Fatalities may be numerous and special mortuary arrangements are likely to be necessary, because of contamination issues.

D. POLICIES.

1. The Fire Department will exercise broad lawful authority, within existing capabilities, to protect life and property threatened by hazardous materials incidents, to include ordering evacuations, in-place sheltering, and necessary actions to contain the spill or release. For the purpose of this plan, a hazardous material is defined as any hazardous substance or material, including radioactive materials, which, when uncontrolled, can be harmful to people, animals, property, or the environment.
2. The Fire Department will retain the role of Incident Commander (IC) until the immediate threat to public safety is abated or relieved by appropriate authorities. Thereupon, the recovery efforts will normally be transferred to the responsible party (spiller) who has primary responsibility for cleanup of the spill/release. The City will monitor the activities of the remediation effort in cooperation with state or federal agencies.
3. Exercise programs for division related activities in the CABQ should be coordinated through the Office of Emergency Management. Exercise schedules for this plan are developed and maintained by the OEM in the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan.

II. Concept Of Operations.

A. GENERAL.

1. Supporting departments are crucial to the success of land-based ESF #10 activities by providing capabilities, expertise, or materials that CABQ AFD may not possess or may not have in sufficient quantities. According to the needs of the event, CABQ AFD will work closely with the City of Albuquerque Police Department, Department of Municipal Development , Environmental Health Department and Transit Department to coordinate the following department:

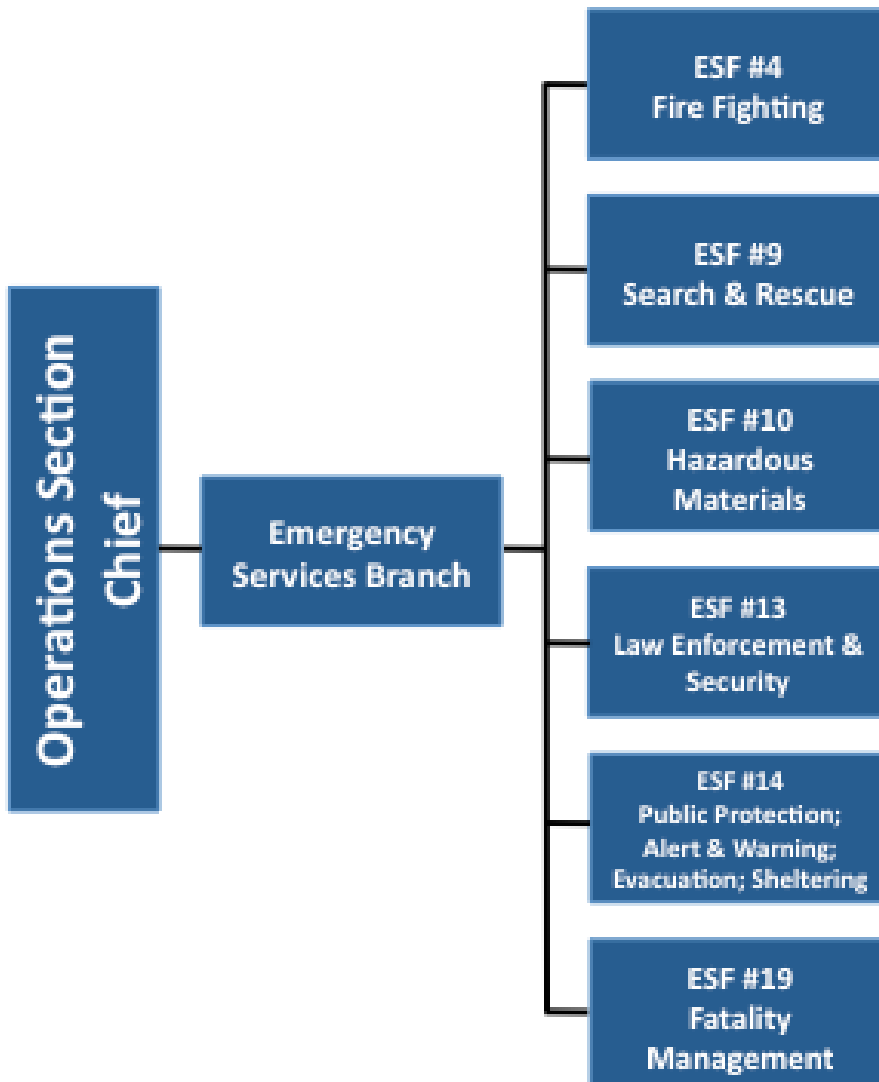
- a. Crowd control and traffic control.
 - b. Evacuation.
 - c. Crime scene investigation.
 - d. Procurement of large quantities of dirt and sand to be used for building containment dikes or as absorbent.
 - e. Identification and categorization of unknown substances.
 - f. Coordination with local hospitals regarding signs, symptoms and treatment.
 - g. Identification of viable evacuation routes.
 - h. Provision of transportation for large scale evacuations.
2. Hazardous materials response operations will be conducted in accordance with the CABQ's Hazardous Materials Response Plan.
 3. Additional response/cleanup personnel and equipment will be used as needed to supplement existing capabilities and to provide backup or relief resources.
 4. There are several potential types of incidents involving hazardous materials: (a) incidents at fixed facilities, (b) shipping incidents, (c) roadway or rail transportation accidents, (d) incidents involving household hazardous materials, (e) known materials on the water, railway or roadway and (f) weapons of mass destruction (WMD's).
 5. The level of response required for an incident is determined by:
 - a. Quantity, quality and the toxic effects of the material involved in the release.
 - b. Population and/or property threatened.
 - c. Type and availability of protective equipment required for the released material.
 - d. Consequences if no immediate action were taken.
 6. Depending upon the threat posed by the incident, protective measures initiated for the safety of the public could include sheltering in place, evacuation and/or isolation of the contaminated environment.

7. Response procedures for each incident will be according to local policies and procedures in compliance with worker safety standards.
8. This ESF recognizes that a hazardous materials incident can change with time and necessitate escalating the response or downgrading the response as the situation dictates.
9. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) has been established at the City-County level to identify the magnitude of the local hazard, assess the vulnerability of the community to that hazard and provide planning guidance for emergency response. A point of contact, the facility coordinator, will be identified at each covered facility as identified by SARA, Title III, Section 302.
10. Specific hazardous materials facility information will be gathered and made available to the response community through the Fire Department.
11. Rapid and secure communication links will be established to ensure a prompt and coordinated response and communication plan utilized in accordance with existing agreements and regulations.

B. RESPONSE ORGANIZATION & STRUCTURE.

1. Organizational Chart.
 - ESF #10 is organized in accordance with NIMS, and the Operations Section, and is positioned within the Emergency Services Branch during a EOC activation, each ESF under Emergency Services Branch will be headed by a CABQ representative carrying out their ESF role.

The Organizational Structure Of The Emergency Services Branch.



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C. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Coordinate and collaborate with the Office of Emergency Management to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). • Schedule drills, exercises. • Develop emergency action checklists. • Maintain information on facilities with extremely hazardous substances. • Maintain a hazardous materials response team capability.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive notice of hazardous materials incident(s). • Identify, locate hazardous materials incident site(s). • Activate essential ESF services. • Activate CABQ EOC, if appropriate. • Send a representative to the EOC if activated. • Assess incident to determine level of response required. • Issue warnings and/or notifications to population's at-risk. • Notify emergency personnel, including medical facilities, of dangers and anticipated casualties and proper measures to be followed. • Manage contaminated casualties. • Address environmental impacts. • On-Scene Response Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dispatch hazardous materials response team. – Establish on-scene command post. – Determine and assess type(s) of hazard, impacts, and site boundaries. • Apply countermeasures, i.e. control ignition sources, stop releases, contain spills, and control vapors, to limit spread of hazardous materials. Establish control zones and decontamination measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Perform emergency rescue. – Provide medical treatment as necessary. – Fight fires. – Protect the lives and safety of the residents and first responders. – Identify the most appropriate decontamination and/or treatment for victims. – Ensure emergency responders properly follow protocol and have appropriate protective gear. • Determine and implement public safety measures, e.g. warning, evacuation, shelter-in-place. • Preserve as much evidence as possible to aid in the investigation process.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

**Emergency
Operations Center
(EOC)**

- Identify incident sites requiring HazMat response services.
- Notify CABQ Duty Officer:
 - Provide information on damages, status of HAZMAT response systems.
 - Request additional HAZMAT response resources, as needed.
- Determine present and future need for on–scene resources:
 - Communications.
 - Warning.
 - Search and rescue.
 - Emergency medical.
 - Heavy rescue.
 - Evacuation.
 - Mass casualty transportation.
 - Mobile shelter.
 - Transport of emergency responders and resources.
 - Other Logistics, such as food, water, emergency power, lighting, etc.
- Obtain, coordinate HazMat response resources as requested by field incident commanders.
- Coordinate the acquisition of personnel, supplies and administrative support necessary to conduct hazardous materials operations including protective actions, such as evacuation and/or sheltering– in–place.
- Establish contact/coordinate with appropriate State and Federal agencies.
- Request mutual aid, as requested.
- Sources for resources can include:
 - Mutual aid.
 - State and Federal Agencies.
 - Private contractors.
- Coordinate hazardous materials cleanup activities with the appropriate tasked organizations.
- Coordinate activities of private cleanup companies.
- Maintain records of cost and expenditures to accomplish this ESF and forward them to the EOC Finance/ Administration Section Chief.
- Ensure on–scene recovery activities are completed to include:
 - Transfer of product.
 - Clear wreckage.
 - Cleanup environment.
 - Identification of a disposal site.
 - Dispose of waste.
 - Move contaminated materials.
 - Decontaminate response equipment.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide medical monitoring of personnel. • Provide initial response and assessment (to level of training) of HazMat incidents and coordination with local and regional HazMat Teams. • Maintain local community right-to-know facility database as provided by the state emergency response commission. • Provide rehab, communications, and other support.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information to support agencies on existing level of contaminants and other safety issues for population relocation. • Coordinate with appropriate agencies to ensure proper completion of clean up and disposal of contaminated materials.

D. SUPPORT ORGANIZATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS	
Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position traffic control devices (i.e., barricades, covers, etc.) as per Incident Command instructions. • Clear roads for emergency vehicles. • Support firefighters with heavy equipment resources. • Control water utilities as requested. • Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to aid the response personnel with mitigation of the incident. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF's Group Supervisor.
Albuquerque Environmental Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide resources necessary to aid the hazardous materials response with information regarding health issues arising from the release of the hazardous materials. • Provide expertise, guidance, and technical assistance with environmental damage assessment, cleanup, and recovery planning. • Provide frequent updates as to the status of the public health and risks to the Group Supervisor. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF's Group Supervisor.
Albuquerque Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel, equipment, supplies and other resources necessary for security at emergency incident area. • Manage the control of ingress and egress of personnel and equipment. • Enforce and implement evacuation orders of Incident Command.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS’ RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage reentry process into evacuated area(s) according to procedures in the CABQ OEM Evacuation Strategy. • Provide the HazMat Group Supervisor with frequent updates as to the status of law enforcement functions in the emergency area. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.
Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide primary and/or supplemental local area, point-to-point, and long distance communications, if requested. • Provide staff, resources, and equipment as needed to support EOC and emergency operations. • Provide personnel, equipment, supplies and other resources necessary to aid the response personnel with mitigation of the incident. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.
Ambulance Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel, equipment, supplies and other resources necessary to aid in the treatment of the injured or contaminated victims. • Provide frequent updates as to the status regarding victims to this ESF’s Group Supervisor. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide mass care for displaced populations by providing shelter staffing/setup. • Support hazardous material response actions by providing individual assistance, and evacuation shelter assistance. • Support hazardous material response actions by providing assistance to emergency responders as requested.
New Mexico National Guard Civil Support Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local Incident Command with Civil Support Team personnel, equipment, and supplies to mitigate the incident, as requested, and tasked with authorized mission assignments. • Upon request and when possible, provide an agency representative to the CABQ Emergency Operations Center. • Provide the Group Supervisor with timely and frequent updates as to the status of the hazardous materials mitigation efforts in the CABQ.
New Mexico State Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel, equipment, supplies and other resources necessary to respond and mitigate all hazardous materials incidents based on levels of magnitude and /or impacts. • Provide frequent updates to the EOC as to the status of HazMat operations, with accurate and timely public information.

E. LIFE SAFETY ASSESSMENT.

An initial ESF priority is to gather as much information about the extent of damage as soon as possible. The primary source for this will be the field response units providing information to the emergency operations center as soon as possible. Fire Department personnel will report the need for rescue, the number injured and fatalities, damage to buildings, public, and utilities. These reports will be compiled and immediately communicated to the EOC duty officer.

F. EVACUATION.

1. Establish from field level communication, the need and magnitude of evacuation operations and or sheltering-in-place.
2. Determine numbers of potential evacuees and transport requirements.
3. Provide data for evacuation notices and/or instructions on Shelter-in-Place.

G. FIELD OPERATIONS.

Hazardous Materials response guidance checklist:

1. On-Scene Arrival.
 - Establish safe location for scene assessment: upwind, uphill, and upstream.
 - Implement Incident Command: Identify incident commander, Command Post, Staging areas at safe distance.
 - Assign appropriate personnel to IC staff.
2. Scene Assessment.
 - Attempt to identify hazard (placards, labels, manifests).
 - Utilize senses (sight, sound, smell) to indicate hazardous materials.
 - Identify containment system: identifier, size, and damage.
 - Predict behavior: plumes, runoff, and human threat potential.
 - Review hazard zones and revise if necessary.
3. Protection Measures.
 - Emergency actions may include: Controlling access to site.
 - Choose appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - Remove victims from hazard area if safe to execute.

- Establish methods for decontamination of personnel and victims.
 - Evacuate if hazard presents danger to residents.
 - Contact the EOC to order Shelter-in-Place notification if hazard requires.
4. Public Notification.
- Initiate local public notification protocol.
 - Initiate Emergency Alert System if required.
 - Notify CABQ Emergency Management and request activation of EOC if situation requires.
 - Contact access and functional needs population in affected area.
 - Notify American Red Cross for localized evacuation and individual care or the EOC for significant evacuation and mass care operations.
5. Containment and Control.
- Establish Incident Action Plan.
 - Choose appropriate Containment method.
 - Stop release if safety allows.
 - Secure power, water, gas, etc., as required.
 - Follow guidelines to conduct appropriate operational level response.
6. Recovery.
- Arrange for reentry of public.
 - Salvage and resupply equipment and supplies used during operations.
 - Coordinate all damage and environmental assessments with ESF #17 Life Safety and Damage Assessment and ESF #20 Environmental and Public Health.
 - Arrange for spill/release recovery measures by appropriate party.
 - Document all financial and other reports.
 - Perform after-action review of response activities and establish improvement plan.
 - Provide information to support agencies on existing level of contaminants and other safety issues for population relocation.
 - Transfer decision making-authority to appropriate agencies for safe reentry and long term health care to the public

III. Response Actions.

A. NOTIFICATION.

Upon notification by CABQ OEM Director or designee of an incident, the ESF #10 coordinator will notify support departments and organizations of potential need for ESF #10 response in accordance with ESF #10 procedures and checklists. Notification may occur via landline, cell phones, electronic means, and/or two-way radios.

B. ACTIVATION.

1. Report to the EOC as requested and fulfill the role of ESF #10 unit leader.
2. Activation of ESF #10 will be determined by the OEM Duty officer, or by the OEM Director or by request of the ESF responding agency based on the needs of the incident and in accordance with CABQ CEMP.

C. ONGOING ACTIVITIES.

1. ESF #10 departments and organizations participate in activities throughout the emergency management cycle:
 - Provide update Plumes.

C. DEACTIVATION.

1. The EOC will be deactivated or the response level will be lowered when the event needs have decreased. Deactivation or change in response level may also occur as a result of a transition of the EOC mission from response to recovery. EOC activation status may be changed when determined appropriate by the EOC Manager.
2. Upon EOC deactivation, ESF #10 responsibilities will either be deactivated or assumed by an appropriate department. Once the decision to deactivate the EOC has been reached, the following activities may be necessary:
 - Complete or transfer remaining coordinating activities to the appropriate department operation center or ESF(s).
 - Coordinate the physical closing of the EOC, to include staff release, equipment pack up, return and inventory.
 - Coordinate the release of a public deactivation announcement with the JIC.
 - Provide deactivation information and a final status report to all involved response departments and/or coordinating and supporting ESF departments.

IV. Attachments And References.

A. ATTACHMENTS.

None.

B. REFERENCES.

1. Emergency Public Information and Joint System Plan.
2. CABQ Evacuation Strategy.
3. Emergency Operations Center Operating Guide.

C. PROVISIO.

1. This support annex has been prepared in accordance with the standards of the National Incident Management System and other Federal and State requirements and standards for emergency plans applicable of the plan's preparation date.
2. The plan provides a broad planned framework for response and recovery; it is intended for use in further development for response capabilities, implementation of training and exercises, and defining the general approach to incident response. The actual response to an incident is dependent on:
 - a. The specific conditions of the incident, including incident type, geographic extent, severity, timing, and duration;
 - b. The availability of resources for response at the time of the incident;
 - c. Decisions of incident command staff and political leadership;
 - d. Actions taken by neighboring jurisdictions, the State, and the Federal Government.
 - e. These and other factors may result in unforeseen circumstances, prevent the implementation of plan components, or require actions that are significantly different from those described in the plan.