ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES DURING A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Hazardous materials incidents often involve a response from multiple agencies having different capabilities, responsibilities and functions. In some circumstances, the jurisdictional authorities of several agencies may interconnect and overlap. In other circumstances, certain activities are not required. This portion of the Area Plan sets forth the roles, resources, responsibilities and limitations of government and non-government agencies in hazardous materials incidents. (Portions of this Appendix (State and Federal agency responsibilities) are referenced from the State of California's Hazardous Materials Incident Tool Kit– Refer to this document for complete capabilities of State and Federal agencies)

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A. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. Amador County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services

a. Respond to hazardous materials incidents as part of the Incident Command staff if requested by any agency and implement the directives of the Amador County Disaster Council pursuant to Amador County Code chapter 2.64

b. Can request and activate response of the Hazardous Materials Team as provided for by MOU's with surrounding counties and assume the role of point of contact for the HazMat Team in the absence of the Environmental Health representative;

c. Activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), if deemed necessary, and coordinate emergency operations;

d. Notify the State OES Warning Center by fax or phone and obtain a spill control number, if requested;

e. Coordinate the activities of other local jurisdictions, state and federal agencies, volunteer organizations, and the private sector with local agencies within Amador County;

f. Assist with emergency notifications and keep the State and Regional Offices of Emergency Services, California Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Game and other appropriate agencies apprised of local operations.

g. Coordinate reception and care facility requirements with appropriate Social Services divisions and volunteer organizations whenever evacuation becomes necessary;

h. Coordinate state and federal assistance (financial, technical, personnel, and equipment);

i. Ensure the timely dissemination of warning and emergency public information;

j. Assist with the identification and procurement of outside resources;

k. Secure disaster declarations as needed;

l. Provide radiological detection equipment when radioactive materials are involved;

m. Coordinate post-emergency recovery operations for Amador County agencies;

n. Assist in coordinating requests for hazardous materials training and conducting training exercise.

2. Amador County Environmental Health Department

a. Responsible for coordinating all aspects of the Amador County Hazardous Materials Area Plan.

b. Responds to hazardous materials incidents as part of the Incident Command staff to provide technical assistance and advice to the Incident Commander;

c. Request and activate response of the Hazardous Materials Team (HazMat Team) as provided for by MOU's with surrounding counties and assume the role of point of contact for the team.

d. Provide inventory information on facilities that handle hazardous materials;

e. Assist in identification, categorization and analysis of unidentified substances;

f. Maintain Memorandums of Agreements with surrounding counties who have HazMat Teams and if the incident is beyond the scope and abilities of the Environmental Health technician, will call for support from a HazMat Team;

g. Coordinate site clean-up and restoration with assistance of appropriate local, state and federal agencies;

h. Declare the incidents site safe for re-entry by the public;

i. Ensure that all reports and notifications required for each incident is completed; and

j. Coordinate compiling of invoices for services rendered by responding agencies and initiate cost recovery efforts for the county.

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3. Calaveras County Hazardous Materials Team (HazMat Team)

The County of Amador currently utilizes Memorandums of Agreements with Calaveras for Hazardous Materials Teams (HazMat Teams) to respond anywhere within the county boundaries. Calaveras County's HazMat is the primary team utilized by Amador County and is used on an as-needed basis. HazMat Teams are trained and equipped to respond to Level II incidents (which may require up to Level A protection) and currently maintains a staff of hazardous material technicians/specialists. The procedure utilized for the County to access the HazMat Teams is directed and coordinated through the Environmental Health Division and is discussed further in *Part I, Notification and Reporting, Dispatch Procedures.*

a. Respond as requested and provide technical assistance and advice to the Incident Commander at incidents involving hazardous materials;

b. Provide personnel and specialized equipment at hazardous materials incident scenes; *Note: The HazMat Team is responsible for inventorying, inspecting, and maintaining all equipment and supplies utilized by the team.*

c. Obtain samples and conduct field identification of hazardous materials;

d. Conduct tactical operations within the scope of HazMat team capabilities and training to contain and mitigate hazardous materials emergencies; and

e. Recommend clean-up procedures to the Incident Commander.

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4. Law Enforcement

a. Provide overall management of hazardous materials emergency operations, including Incident Command, coordination of emergency operations, and

utilization of personnel (in the context of Unified Command).

i In the absence of local codes, ordinances, or previously written agreements to the contrary***, law enforcement (e.g. City of Jackson PD, Amador County Sheriff's Office, etc.)*** will assume incident command responsibility for hazardous material incidents occurring within their area of investigative authority**;**

ii ***California Highway Patrol*** will assume incident command responsibility for all hazardous material incidents occurring on highway and county roads within the unincorporated areas of Amador County;

iii ***California Department of Corrections*** will assume incident command responsibility for all hazardous material incidents occurring at Mule Creek State Prison; and

b. Provide scene isolation and security, including traffic control;

c. Issue evacuation or shelter-in-place directives.

d. Provide communications:

i. Dispatch appropriate jurisdictional emergency response personnel.

ii. Notify other emergency response personnel and agencies, as requested and/or required.

iii. Monitor communications among responding and involved agencies.

e. Conduct hazard recognition, assessment and notification of proper agencies upon discovery of a potential hazardous materials incident.

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5. Fire Agencies (County Fire and local Fire Agencies)

The Jackson Rancheria Fire Department will assume incident command responsibility for all hazardous materials incidents occurring on casino tribal land at the Jackson Rancheria.

a. Initiate and coordinate hazard recognition, assessment, and notification of proper agencies upon discovery of a potential hazardous materials incident;

b. Respond to hazardous material incidents as part of the Incident Command staff;

c. Conduct fire control activities;

d. Perform containment activities necessary to confine the hazardous material(s) to the immediate area and to prevent further contamination ***if, and only if, these actions can be performed safely within the capabilities of the first responder;***

		e. Conduct rescue activities, as appropriate, ***if, and only if, these actions can be performed safely within the capabilities of the first responder;***
		f. Provide field treatment, field decontamination, and arrange transport for patients with exposure, contamination or other injuries, ***if, and only if, these actions can be performed safely within the capabilities of the first responder. Notify hospital of evacuations ordersand injuries anticipated from an exposure and number of patients to expect.***
6.	**Amador County Agricultural Department**	a. Respond to hazardous material incidents as part of the Incident Command staff and provide assistance and information regarding specific hazards associated with pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals.
		b. Provide assistance and information regarding specific hazards associated with pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals.
		c. When the suspected material is potentially an agriculture product, assist the Incident Commander in determining the best action, including, but not limited to, notifying residents/exposure victims of a pesticide drift exposure incident and coordination of an evacuation to a safe refuge area, if deemed necessary by emergency response personnel.
		d. Inform potential victims of eligibility for medical reimbursement provisions of pesticide drift law.
		e. Conduct an investigation and take appropriate actions on pesticide episodes in a timely manner. This includes properly collecting evidence, identifying violations and identifying violations and victims to the best of their ability.
7.	**Public Health Department**	a. The Public Health Officer (or his designee) may declare a health emergency as per Health & Safety Code Section 101080. The Health Officer authority to close off areas where a menace exists is in California Penal Code 409.5
		b. Assist other agencies in determining the need for evacuation and/or shelter-in-place operations;
		c. Provide incident commander with assistance and information regarding threats to public health and the environment;
		d. Assist hospitals and ambulance companies with possible exposure and contamination problems;
		e. Assist in determination of long-term health hazards;
		f. With regards to issues of health and safety, the Public Health Officer and representatives are responsible for the authorization of re-entry into previously evacuated areas;
		g. Provide assistance to coroner, as needed.
		h. Informs medical providers of eligibility for medical reimbursement provisions of

		pesticide drift law by placing information on the County's website.
8.	**Transportation & Public Works Department**	***Note**: Responsibilities fall within the scope of publicly maintained roadways **only** within the appropriate jurisdiction.* a. Provide personnel and resources to assist law enforcement in road closures and traffic diversion; b. Furnish equipment and supplies normally available to assist in material containment when requested (diking materials, backhoe, dump trucks, etc.); c. Provide information on impact(s) to drainage area; d. Provide information and guidance for repairs to roadways; and e. For certain non-hazardous situations affecting locally maintained roadways, *e.g*., small amounts of petroleum products (gasoline, diesel fuel or oil), provide personnel and resources necessary for product abatement and disposal.
9.	**District Attorney**	a. Investigate hazardous material incidents for possible violations of applicable local, state and federal laws; and b. Prosecute violators of hazardous materials and waste laws.
10.	**Health and Human Services Department**	a. Coordinate the activation of shelters and mass care facilities; and b. Coordinate shelter management and operation with the American Red Cross.
11.	**Amador Air Pollution Control District**	a. Immediately respond to investigate, document and quantify emissions from the incident; b. Analyze field samples; c. Provide expert technical advice on hazardous air emissions: d. Provide meteorological and wind drift information; e. Act as liaison to state and federal agencies involved in air pollution control;. and f. Assist responders in assessing potential exposures for decisions on sheltering-in-place, evacuation and re-entry
12.	**Water and Sewer Districts/ Departments**	a. Initiate ICS if incident occurs on water/sewer district property. b. Coordinate with outside emergency response personnel/agencies.

c. Immediately notify proper authorities in the event of a hazardous materials incident affecting waterways under their jurisdiction.

d. Provide remedial actions/cleanup when a hazardous material affects water sources and/or distribution systems.

e. Assist in site sampling and product analysis.

f. Issue warnings or advisories to customers.

B. STATE AGENCIES

1.	**Department of Fish and Game (DFG)**	a. Act as the State Agency Coordinator for off-highway hazardous materials incidents and participate in a unified command. b. Take action necessary to protect or minimize the impact of a hazardous materials incident to fish and wildlife. c. Access the Fish and Wildlife Pollution Clean-Up Abatement Account for clean-up and abatement of materials threatening to pollute, contaminate, or obstruct waters of the state to the detriment of fish, plant, bird, or animal life, or their habitat. d. Provide technical advice on the impact proposed containment and clean-up operations will have on fish, wildlife, and their habitats. e. Supervise or provide recommendations, establish guidelines, and approve methods for containment and clean-up. f. Act as 'State Agency Coordinator' (SAC) in determining the completion of clean-up activities when natural resources are threatened. g. Conduct investigations, including evidence collection. h. Assess incident's impacts to flora, fauna, and their habitats; establish criminal and civil liability and responsibility; and file cases against violators when necessary. i. Represent the state of California (along with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services) on the Federal Region IX Regional Response Team. j. In the event of a declared emergency, cooperate with other state agencies in providing requested communications and law enforcement support.
2.	**California Environmental Protection Agency**	a. Provide or facilitate access to technical advice regarding the safe handling or suitable disposal of toxic materials and alternative funding sources, if appropriate.

	(Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substance Control	b. Respond to incidents involving facilities or activities, upon request, where the department has enforcement responsibilities to ensure compliance with regulations. c. Assess and provide financial support for emergency response pre-incident needs in the form of equipment and general preparedness. d. Evaluate requests for financial assistance for off-highway hazardous materials emergencies. e. Issue Environmental Protection Agency identification numbers for non-responsible party incidents or clandestine drug lab cleanups where funding has been approved.
3.	**Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA)**	a. Assist with the development of general guidelines and promotion of training for personnel involved in a hazardous materials emergency medical response, including personal safety at the site of an incident, triage and medical management of patients, and limiting the contamination of transport vehicles and hospital emergency departments. b. Work through a system of Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinators to coordinate requests for additional medical personnel. c. Identify medical facilities capable of handling injured and contaminated persons outside of the affected area, and can arrange emergency transportation to these facilities. d. Arrange for emergency procurement, storage, distribution, and handling of supplementary medical supplies and equipment in support of local government response. e. Identify and coordinate procurement of medical assistance from other state departments, hospitals, and ambulance providers. f. Coordinate the evacuation of casualties from the affected area to definitive care facilities throughout and outside of the state.
4.	**California Highway Patrol (CHP)**	a. Act as the Incident Commander for hazardous materials incidents that occur on all state freeways and state buildings and grounds, even if located within political boundaries of a city. Also act as IC at all hazardous materials incidents that occur on county roads. b. Serve as statewide information, assistance, and notification coordinator for all on-highway hazardous materials incidents. c. As a peace officer has authority to enforce specified hazardous waste laws relating to hazardous waste, its transportation and disposal pursuant to Section 2401.1 of the California Vehicle Code and Section 25180 of the Health and

Safety Code.

d. Upon request, provide technical support and expertise concerning commercial vehicle equipment regulations and/or hazardous materials transportation provisions.

e. Upon request, assist the Incident Commander in obtaining state assistance for the mitigation of hazardous materials incidents occurring within cities via SEMS hierarchy.

f. Evaluate and report road conditions to the Incident Commander and OES.

g. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation and/or relocation.

h. Reroute traffic under CHP jurisdiction in coordination with the IC.

i. Prevent unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.

j. Assist local authorities in maintaining law and order.

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5. Governor's Office of Emergency Services (State OES)

a. Operate the State Warning Center, including notification of hazardous materials emergencies to federal, state, and local agencies on a 24-hour, seven day week basis.

b. Coordinate statewide Mutual Aid Radio Communications Systems.

c. Develop procedures and staffing of the Regional Emergency Operations Centers and State Operations Center.

d. Issue mission numbers to state agencies for necessary response resources.

e. Collect damage assessment information from respective jurisdictions.

f. Work with the affected areas in response and recovery efforts.

g. Assist local jurisdiction in preparing consolidated multi-hazard (including hazardous materials) emergency plans.

h. Prepare (including planning and training) and respond to radiological incidents, including overseeing state and local preparedness for nuclear power plant accidents.

i. Develop the California State Emergency Plan that addresses the state's response to extraordinary situations associated with natural and human-caused disasters and technological incidents (including hazardous materials).

j. Maintain the Statewide Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System and the California

Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System and assist in coordinating mutual aid preparedness, planning, response and recovery activities.

k. Coordinate the Firefighting Resources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies (FIRESCOPE).

l. OES Regions operate the Regional Emergency Operations Center in each of the three regions (Southern California, Coastal and Inland) and the California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI).

m. Assist local jurisdictions through training and planning guidance in emergency preparedness

6. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

a. Publish Chemical Emergency Response Fact Sheets to support responder preparedness.

b. Provide chemical risk characterization information. OEHHA provides information on public health risk and environmental threats of hazardous substances. They can:

i. Identify health effects including those that may cause discomfort, disability or are life threatening.
ii. Assist responders in assessing potential exposures for decisions on shelter-in-place, evacuation, and re-entry.
iii. Assist in environmental fate assessment; determine health and environmental consequences of breakdown products, reaction products and inter-media transfer.

c. OEHHA scientists may be contacted at any time to assist responding agencies and the news media on health effects information.

7. California National Guard (CNG)

a. Assistance from the California National Guard may be available for very large or slow-developing hazardous materials incidents where a State of Emergency has been declared.

b. During a hazardous materials incident, to the extent that military capabilities are not compromised, and as directed by the Governor, the California National Guard may provide the following:

i. Assist in the evacuation of threatened areas;
ii. Provide assistance to civil law enforcement operations, including access control of restricted or evacuated areas;
iii. Assist in caring for people from evacuated areas by operating a field kitchen, providing shelter and feeding operations at available Military Department facilities, and assisting the American National Red Cross and local welfare agencies;
iv. Provide medial assistance;
v. Assist in the clearance of rubble and debris;
vi. Provide assistance in communications;
vii. Provide air and surface transportation of authorized personnel, equipment and supplies;

viii. Provide technical advice and resources for the handling and disposing of explosives.

8. California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA)

a. Prevent and regulate occupational exposures to hazardous materials.

b. Provide assistance with industrial hygiene and safety issues, as they relate to occupational safety and health.

c. Provide assistance with investigation issues.

9. Department of Pesticide Regulation

a. DPR and County Agricultural Commissioners can provide technical assistance or expertise for incidents involving pesticides and pest control operation.

b. Utilize California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Center for Analytical Chemistry, accessed through the DPR Pesticide Enforcement Branch, for emergency hazardous materials identification purposes if pesticides or fertilizers are suspected.

c. Provide information regarding the environmental fate of pesticides in water, air, and soil (Environmental Monitoring and Pest Management Branch).

d. Provide medical and toxicological risk assessment regarding active pesticide ingredients (Medical Toxicology Branch).

e. Worker Health and Safety Branch will provide information regarding:

i. Pesticide exposure assessment
ii. Exposure monitoring and evaluation
iii. Industrial hygiene and safety
iv. Medical management and illness investigation

f. Provide registration, labeling, and ingredients data for pesticide products (Pesticide Registration Branch).

g. Provide information on sampling and analytical techniques for pesticides in different media (air, water, soil).

10. Department of Public Health (DPH)

a. Protect public health from effects of hazardous and radioactive materials. There are five Branches or Divisions:

i. Radiological Health Branch regulates use of radioactive materials through licensing and compliance programs. They will provide technical advice on radioactive materials.
ii. Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management regulates public drinking water systems.
iii. Food and Drug Branch ensures the safety of food, drugs, medical devices, cosmetics, bottled water and other such products.
iv. Environmental Health Branch includes the Nuclear Emergency

	Response program, Medical Waste, Shellfish and Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control. v. Licensing and Certification Division is in charge of licensed health facilities b. Provide technical advice on all areas of responsibility.
11. California State Fire Marshal (CSFM)	a. Provide technical assistance and advice on fire and life safety impacts associated with hazardous materials incidents, as requested. b. In the event of a declared emergency, cooperate with other state and/or local agencies in providing requested communications and law enforcement/code enforcement support. c. Intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines in California are regulated by CAL FIRE.
12. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	a Conduct water sampling, analysis, and monitoring activities to assist in the evaluation and mitigation of hazardous materials releases. b. In cooperation with the Department of Toxic Substance Control, designate sites for disposal of hazardous materials. c. Assist the Department of Public Health in advising water users of potential adverse impacts of a spill.
13. Department of Transportation (CALTRANS)	a. Ensure, in cooperation with other public and private agencies, proper cleanup and restoration of the highway within its rights-of-way. b. Within the state highway rights-of-way CalTrans will perform the following: i. Coordinate cleanup efforts between the responsible parties, public and private sectors. ii. Assist public and private agencies in the identification and containments of hazardous materials. iii. Assist CHP with traffic control and routing requirements. iv. Repair and restore damaged/contaminated highways for the restoration of the orderly flow of traffic v. Maintain a staff trained to the CSTI Hazardous Materials Technician level of competency. vi. Maintain necessary hazardous material documentation as legally required. vii. Maintain a contract of authorized hazardous material emergency response contractors under CalTrans control. viii. Maintain a contingency plan for incident response.
14. California Army National Guard 95th Civil Support Team (CST)	a. During a local or regional terrorism event, the CST can augment local resources with special capability as the first military responder. The team integrates with the ICS system in support of the local Incident Commander.

(Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

b. The CST will:
   i. Assess a suspected nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological event in support of a local Incident Commander
   ii. Advise civilian responders regarding appropriate response actions, and;
   iii. Assist in expediting the arrival of additional state and federal assets to help save lives, prevent human suffering, and mitigate great property damage.

c. The CST can provide rapid confirmatory analysis of chemical or radiological hazards and presumptive identification of biological agents at a WMD event.

C. FEDERAL AGENCIES

1.	**United States Coast Guard (USCG)**	a. Ensure that timely and effective response action is taken to control and remove discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, including threats of substantial discharges and releases, into the coastal zones. b. Monitor removal actions conducted by the responsible party. c. Operate the National Response Center. d. Operate the Pacific Strike Team to support federal On Scene Coordinators. e. Maintain a capability to contain and clean-up polluting and hazardous substances in waters and shores within their jurisdiction through the Pacific Strike Team. f. Provide the federal On Scene Coordinator for incidents within their jurisdiction. g. Access federal funding for abating and mitigating releases of hazardous materials.
2.	**Department of Energy (DOE)**	a. Provide assistance to state and local agencies in incidents involving radiological materials, in accordance with the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan. b. Provide assistance in identifying the source and extent of radioactive contamination, and in the removal and disposal of radioactive discharges. c. Coordinate with the Federal On-Scene Coordinator in implementing the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan.
3.	**United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**	a. Ensure that timely and effective response action is taken to control and remove discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, including threats of substantial discharges and releases, into the inland zones unless such removal actions are being conducted properly by the responsible party. b. Provide the Federal On-Scene Coordinator position for incidents within their jurisdiction. c. Access federal funding for abating and mitigating releases of hazardous materials. d. Chair the U.S. Oil and Hazardous Substances National Response Team and co-chair (with the Coast Guard) the federal Regional Response Team. e. Operate the Environmental Response Team to support Federal On- Scene

		Coordinators. f. Access the Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team (START) and the Emergency Response and Remedial Services (ERRS) contractors. Additionally, the Federal On Scene Coordinator can activate Special Forces and Technical Support Centers to support major spill response and cleanup efforts.
4.	**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**	a. Administer the Federal Disaster Assistance Program. FEMA serves as the lead agency in the management of the Disaster Assistance Program in affected areas after a catastrophic hazardous materials emergency if requested by the Governor and declared by the President under the authority of Public Law 93-288. After a Presidential Declaration of Emergency, FEMA will also: i. Coordinate all disaster relief assistance. ii. Provide technical or advisory assistance. iii. Remove debris. iv. Provide temporary housing assistance. v. Assist with the distribution of supplies. vi. Provide general assistance. b. Provide hazardous materials and related training through the National Emergency Training Center's resident and non resident programs, and through its administration of SARA Title III training grant contracts with the state.
5.	**U.S. Army EOD (Explosive Ordnance Division)**	a. Provides technical expertise on explosive ordnance disposal as well as explosive devices and device components. b. Will respond to the scene to provide disposal of explosive devices when requested by the IC via mutual aid.
6.	**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**	a. Provide scientific support to federal On Scene Coordinators for emergency responses. b. Provide NOAA contingency planning for marine and aviation operations (OMAO). c. When requested by EPA, provide scientific support for emergency responses in inland areas.

7.	**Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)**	a. Determine that illness, disease, or complaints thereof may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. b. Provide expert advice and assistance on actual or potential discharges or releases that pose a threat to public health and safety.
8.	**Dept of Transportation Federal Railroad Administration**	a. Resource for rail safety regulatory compliance issues. b. Investigates rail accidents and enforces Federal rail safety regulations. c. Collects rail accident/incident data and converts it to meaningful statistical reports, tables and charts.
9.	**Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)**	a. Assume the lead Federal agency in Crisis Management and assigned with the primary responsibility to respond to terrorism threats or incidents. b. Provide assistance with designated and specialized response units in the areas of sampling, detection, and identification of the nuclear, biological, and chemical agents. Certain response units are also equipped with a variety of personal protective equipment (Level A-C) and rescue apparatus. c. Provide other specialized units responsible for crime scene documentation and evidence collection in support of the criminal investigations, intelligence collection and analysis, and critical incident response group to conduct tactical and crisis management efforts.
10.	**United States Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management/ Bureau of Mines and Reclamation**	a. Respond to, isolate and deny entry for hazardous materials incidents in US Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management or Bureau of Mines and Reclamation lands. b. Is responsible for mitigation and clean up of hazardous materials releases and enforcement of hazardous materials and waste laws on respective land.

D. NON-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

1.	**American Red Cross (ARC)**	a. Provide relief for persons affected by disaster, including serious hazardous materials emergencies: i. Provide food, clothing, and lodging. ii. Provide supplemental medical and nursing assistance in accordance with established agreements. iii. Provide family services. b. Assist local government with evacuation and shelter-in-place operations (i.e.,

		selection and staffing of shelter sites and dissemination of shelter information).
2.	**Business and Industry**	a. Develop contingency plans for hazardous materials emergencies within their facilities in accordance with Sections 25503 et. seq. of the California Health and Safety Code and Title 19 California Code of Regulations. Implement release reporting requirements oursuant to HSC 25507. b. Provide the Incident Commander with the following information throughout the duration of an emergency: i. Any conditions within the facility that may affect emergency response. ii. On-site monitoring for extent of damage. iii. Causation. iv. Technical advice.
3.	**Emergency Medical Services (Ambulance)**	a. When requested by the Incident Commander, respond to hazardous materials incidents to support HazMat Team operations; b. Coordinate EMS when needed; c. Coordinate the activation and use of triage teams when needed; d. Provide field treatment and transportation of patients who have been decontaminated in the field sand/or have sustained other injuries resulting from hazardous materials incidents.
4.	**Chemical Manufacturers**	a. Provide detailed technical information, including special precautions, disposal procedures, etc., on their products. b. Provide an emergency response team, if needed.
5.	**Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)**	a. Provide immediate emergency action information for spill, leak, exposure, or fire control measures. b. Provide precautionary information. c. Assist with identification of hazardous substances if the manufacturer is known or shipping papers are present. d. Conduct immediate notification of manufacturers or shippers and/or notification of industry mutual aid networks.
6.	**Hospitals**	a. Treat patients for contamination and other injuries resulting from hazardous materials incidents. b. Develop decontamination procedures and capabilities. c. Advise emergency services personnel in the field on medical considerations.

		d. Activate Emergency Agreements to obtain additional beds if needed.
7.	**The Salvation Army**	a. Provide mobile feeding for disaster victims and emergency workers. b. Provide emergency housing. c. Provide medical assistance. d. Provide referrals to appropriate government and private agencies for special services required by victims.
8.	**Poison Control Center**	a. Access to an extensive toxicology library and immediate access to expert consultants for evaluating, assessing and medically managing health affects from exposures associated with hazardous materials spills. b. Provide drug identification for law enforcement. c. Knowledgeable of hospitals capabilities for handling hazardous materials victims.