

Agency/Center	Responsibility
National Response Center (NRC)	Staffed by the U.S. Coast Guard, this center operates a 24-hour hotline to communicate notices of major hazardous materials discharges to the appropriate authorities. The NRC can also provide the local government with the expertise and resources of other Federal agencies.
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Primarily responsible for hazardous waste site operations, cleanup activities, and environmental impact.
Department of Transportation (DOT)	Establishes the nation's overall transportation policy. It bears the primary responsibility for issuing standards and regulations relating to the transportation of hazardous materials from State to State.
Department of Energy (DOE)	Primary responsibility in the hazardous materials arena involving radioactive waste generated by the nuclear weapons program or by nuclear reactors that supply energy.
Department of Defense (DOD)	Responsible for maintaining personnel, equipment, and other resources for potential use in military conflict. DOD manufactures, stores, and discards the full range of hazardous materials and is also one of the nation's largest shippers of such materials. The DOD can also provide response teams and equipment.
OSHA	Responsible for establishing rules and standards to ensure that occupational environments are safe for workers. As part of this function, OSHA regulates employee safety and health at hazardous waste operations, in work environments where hazardous materials are present, or during emergency response to incidents involving hazardous materials.
National Agricultural Chemicals Association	Has identified a group of specialists designated as the Pesticides Safety Team. The team provides advice for incidents involving pesticides and will dispatch a response team to the site if one is needed.
FEMA	Available to provide additional financial relief in the event of an incident so serious that local and State funds prove inadequate.