

- l) Assist state agencies and local government entities in the selection/ establishment/mgmt/closure of debris storage and reduction sites
- m) Lead agency for management of long-term remediation/restoration
- n) Provide GIS support to the NEOC as requested

Ministry of Health (MOH)

- a) Develops plans to coordinate support to local emergency medical and health operations and to provide specialized state capabilities not available in local jurisdictions for the control of chemical and biological contamination
- b) Coordinates response and recovery actions for public health hazards resulting from such contamination
- c) Coordinates the activation and deployment of follow-on medical resources
- d) Assists in incident evaluation and assessment
- e) Conducts environmental/health monitoring as required
- f) Recommends necessary protective actions for responders, essential facilities comprising the medical care system, and the general population
- g) Provides technical advice, as requested, to medical facilities in developing and maintaining a capability to receive, treat, and care for contaminated patients
- h) Identifies medical facilities capable of receiving, decontaminating, and treating contaminated patients, along with the number of patients each facility can accept
- i) Assists the regional command hospital in the coordination of patient allocation and movement to other locations
- j) Assists ODPM NEOC in coordinated planning and action; address any public health issues arising during the recovery/processing/transportation of remains
- k) Establishes plans for the coordination of state support to mass casualty and mass fatality incidents; provide model procedures for incorporation in local plans
- l) Coordinates with state law for the establishment of site, transportation, and morgue security as required to support morgue management operations
- m) Coordinates with HazMat response for decontamination of remains after evidence has been removed from contaminated remains

Ministry of Peoples and Social Development (MOPSD)

- a) Develops/maintains plans to establish and manage mass care shelter operations in a timely manner, in coordination with local government entities, and the ODPM
- b) Coordinates development of a plan to establish/manage a Family Assistance Ctr (FAC) following a mass casualty event; facilitate the exchange of information and the provision of services to relatives of victims
- c) Assists the MOHE in determining the requirements for temporary housing

Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS)

- a) Coordinates state law enforcement for incident response/recovery operations
- b) Assists in the dissemination of warning in coordination with the NEOC
- c) Augments emergency communications on site
- d) Assists in evacuating areas at risk in coordination with other emergency support
- e) Implements traffic control actions in and around site
- f) Establishes the necessary security and accessibility policies around site and evacuated areas in coordination with all law enforcement entities
- g) Establishes and maintains notification and warning procedures to activate plans, response teams, and support resources and services

Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force (TTDF)

- a) Provide a liaison to the NEOC and unified command to facilitate the integration of military resources into emergency operations
- b) Provide support to national response and recovery operations as necessary
- c) Assist the TTFS with SAR/lifesaving operations

Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service (TTFS)

- a) To carry out SAR/Lifesaving operations
- b) Determine when Evacuation is to be carried out
- c) To carry out Fire fighting operations
- d) To endeavor to confine the incident to its location
- e) To cleanup and carry out decontamination procedures



3. ESF Participation

Dept./Org.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Ministry of:																				
Agr. Land, & Marine						●						●								
Community Devel.						●									●					
Education						●	●													
Energy			●			●					●									
Finance						●		●							●	●				
Finance - Customs						●														
Foreign Affairs						●														●
Health					●	●	●	●	●		●	●						●	●	
Information						●										●				
Legal Affairs						●						●								
Local Gov't	●		●	●	●	●	●					●			●					
Local Gov't: PH Inspectors						●			●											
Nat'l Security					●	●	●													●
Nat'l Security – Immigr.																			●	●
Nat'l Security – ODPM						●														
Planning Housing/ Envir.						●	●				●				●					
Public Utilities		●	●	●	●	●						●								
Social Development						●	●	●							●					
Tourism						●														
Trade and Industry						●														
Works and Transport	●		●			●		●	●	●	●									
National:																				
Airport Authority	●					●														
Fire Service (TTFS)						●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●					
Defence Force (TTDF)	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	
Dietary Services						●	●													
Electricity Commission		●	●									●								
Emerg. Mutual Aid Scheme						●					●									
Environ. Mgmt Agency			●			●					●									
Gov't Information Svc						●									●					
Gas Company			●			●						●								
Helicopter Service						●			●											
Hospitals						●		●												
Immigration						●														
Petroleum (NP)						●									●					
Petroleum (PETROTRIN)						●			●	●	●									
Police Service (TTPS)	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●								●
Port Authority	●					●														
Power Generation			●			●						●								
Regional Health Authorities						●			●											
Special Anti-Crime Unit	●					●			●				●					●	●	●
Telecom. Authority		●	●			●														
Water & Sewage Authority		●	●			●														
Private/Vol./ Non-Profit:																				
Adventist Devel. & Relief						●	●	●												
Amateur Radio League		●				●														
Amateur Radio Society		●				●														
Ambulance Services						●			●											
Caribbean Airlines						●		●												
CDEMA/ USAID/OFDA						●					●									
Columbus Comm. (FLOW)		●				●														
DIGICEL		●				●														
Food Crop Farmers Assoc.						●						●								
Global Medical Response						●			●											
Inter-religious Organisation						●			●											
Oil Companies						●			●		●									
Private Contractors	●					●														
Radio Emerg. Assoc.		●				●														
Red Cross						●	●	●	●											
Salvation Army						●		●												
Security Companies						●														
Service Clubs						●	●													
United Way						●	●	●												



Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
Ministry of National Security



SNAPSHOT:
HazMat

July 24, 2014

National Hazardous Materials Spill Response Plan

The primary mission of government in an emergency is to protect the lives and property of its citizens. Regardless of how well all systems are organized to provide assistance, the unpredictable nature of hazardous materials incidents and the time and space factors involved, dictate that the local jurisdiction must be prepared to cope with the initial impact of hazardous materials accidents on its own.

Recognizing that routine emergency services will, by their nature, be inadequate to cope with the effects of such a disaster, it is the duty of local government to provide for the emergency expansion of its survival capabilities within the limits of available resources.

This Plan has been developed to provide a sound basis for emergency programmes to treat with hazardous materials spills and to establish the organizational and operational concepts and procedures designed to minimize the impact of this hazard.

Emergency duties and responsibilities have been assigned, to the extent possible, to agencies having the same or similar responsibilities in the ODPMEMP's Basic Plan. Where necessary, agencies should develop specific standard operating procedures (SOPs) explaining which tasks need to be performed and how they will be accomplished in the event of hazardous materials spills.

This incident annex has been developed in consonance with cited authorities that currently exist. Specific details and background from these sources are usually referenced rather than included. Agencies using this annex should, therefore, become familiar with the provisions of the various laws covering the Emergency Services.

It is well understood that being prepared to recover from the effects of hazardous materials spills requires constant development and revision of emergency procedures, training of staff and auxiliary personnel, and exercises to test this aspect of the ODPMEMP. This process and the results of actual emergency response operations will allow refining and distillation of this incident annex to the ODPMEMP and its associated SOPs and supporting plans so that we are as well prepared as possible to cope with hazardous materials spill.

Plan Scope

- a) This plan applies to all national and regional government agencies responding to hazardous materials (hereinafter called hazmat), spills. While the vast majority of hazmat spills are accidental, there is always the possibility of an environmental crime requiring flexibility in response operations, plans, procedures and resource needs.
- b) The plan is designed to address each type of threat/hazard, as it pertains to hazardous materials, as well as the evolution of the categorization of the incident from accidental to criminal to intentional that may occur in the response.
- c) This plan is designed to adapt to and to meet the challenges of these types of incidents adopted by the National Incident Management Systems (NIMS).

Purpose

- a) Define the roles, responsibilities and authorities of all key agencies in responding to hazardous materials spills in addition to how efficiently these agencies interface with the national authorities under the direction of a unified command.
- b) Establish procedures to report hazardous materials (hazmat) spills to proper authorities through established channels of communication.
- c) Demonstrate the capability to effectively analyze and validate information received through a variety of sources and determine its appropriate application and dissemination to various agencies in support of response and recovery initiatives.
- d) Establish comprehensive training programmes to train and educate emergency responders to understand the types and character of hazards and develop the appropriate tactics to effectively coordinate and support response and recovery efforts.
- e) Identify the appropriate resources to promptly and effectively respond to incidents and provide a framework to coordinate volunteer resources in support of national disaster response and recovery operations.

Plan Execution

- a) This plan is in effect when signed by the Prime Minister or designee, and may be executed upon proper notification of a hazmat discharge/release to the ODPM.
- b) Coordination of national and regional response and recovery support to local governments will be accomplished through the ODPM.
- c) The CEO of the ODPM will maintain this plan. Responsible officials of all critical agencies should recommend improvements and changes which they consider appropriate to the CEO of ODPM at any time.
- d) This plan and any approved changes will be forwarded to all organizations and individuals with responsibilities for its implementation and other recipients of the ODPM EMP (Emergency Management Plan).





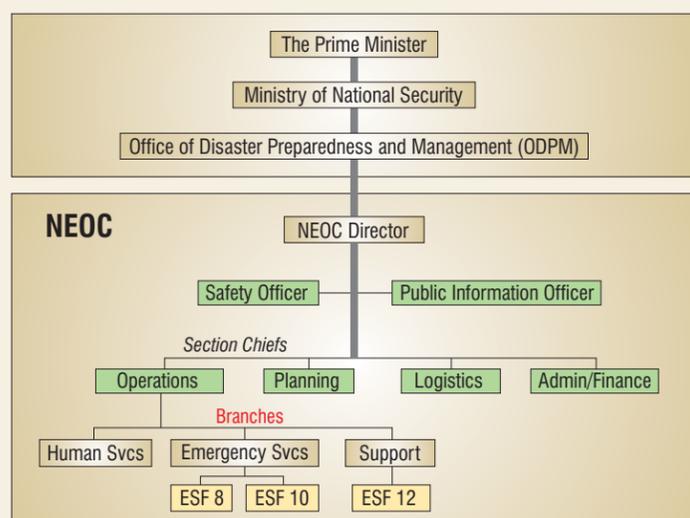
National Hazardous Materials Spill Response Plan

Situation and Assumptions

- Accidents or emergencies involving the broad spectrum of hazmat can and do occur anywhere within Trinidad and Tobago.
- It may not be initially evident that the emergency event is accidental or naturally occurring in nature, or precipitated by criminal acts.
- The complexities of hazmat incidents and the associated consequences typically exceed the capabilities of any one entity and require specialized assistance and support from a variety of national, regional, and military organizations.
- The vulnerability to hazmat spills is continually increasing due to the growth in the use, storage, process and transportation of hazardous materials to support the needs of industrial, technological, medical, and energy sectors of the economy.
- This vulnerability is exacerbated by the interdependence and technological complexities of critical systems and infrastructure.
- National and regional response organizations must develop the tactical capability and acquire the necessary tools to assist in promptly identifying the hazard(s) with which they are confronted and develop an effective incident action plan with the necessary resources to support it.
- Site restoration and rehabilitation will be conducted to the extent that is technically feasible, economically practical and prudent from a health, environmental and public safety perspective.
- Site remediation will be overseen and monitored by the appropriate agencies that have jurisdiction under the law and possess the necessary technical knowledge and expertise to restore the impacted area to a level that is considered clean, safe and capable of supporting the same or similar type pre-event use.

Organization

- The NEOC is the central point where all entities report hazmat incidents and through which assistance is requested when the nature or magnitude of the situation exceeds their capability.
- The NEOC integrates the Emergency Support Function (ESF) framework, Incident Command System (ICS) and the elements of the National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) into an effective and efficient organizational structure that facilitates coordination of assistance and support to affected communities.



- The organizational response framework to events involving hazmat necessitate the coordination and interface of a variety of national and regional agencies that have certain authorities, responsibilities and jurisdiction by statute, executive order or presidential directive. These authorities may vary by the type of incident, the categorization of the incident, geographic area involved and may transition by operational stage during an event.

Planning and response frameworks:

Regional Level

Government bodies must ensure that those industries existing within their jurisdiction share information with the community to enhance hazmat preparedness. The regional bodies are to provide a forum to engage all stakeholders in the process of acquiring and sharing the required information to develop and exercise a hazardous materials plan at the regional and national levels respectively, as well as, assess the capabilities and capacities of tasked response of organizations in these plans to effectively support response and recovery operations in the context of information provided.

National Level

Government bodies responsible for hazmat issues along with the ODPM should form a council that is comprised of representatives from the public and private sector who are appointed by the Prime Minister and have technical expertise in the emergency response field. The duties of this council include designating emergency planning districts (if not already done), provide guidance and technical assistance to the regional bodies, and establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information.

Radiation Protection Working Group (RPWG): was appointed by the Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health to assist in developing:

- Ionizing Radiation Regulations:* to govern against occupational exposures;
- Ionizing Radiation Medical Exposure Regulations:* targets the protection of persons receiving a medical exposure for health reasons. ODPM is a member of this group.

- ESF 12 will be activated at the NEOC when necessary to support field operations associated with one or more events. ESF 12 will be staffed by representatives from the critical public and private stakeholders to support and address public safety, environmental health, and occupational safety initiatives and issues respectively that may arise during the response and recovery.
- ESF 8 (Medical) will provide technical assistance and support to ESF 10 as required. The decision to mobilize ESF 10 will depend on the type and scope of the incident.
- At the national level the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and the National Response Framework (NRF) establish an integrated, tiered organizational response structure to support national response operations to accidental as well as intentional hazmat incidents that may occur.

Concept of Operations

- The manufacturer, shipper, or other responsible party is responsible for immediately notifying the EMA and the ODPM, or the Fire Service, when the quantity of a hazardous material released or spilled is equal to or exceeds the reportable quantity established by the Emergency Mgmt Agency (EMA) or any other authority that may have been established; or, in the case of oil products, enters or has the potential to enter state waters, storm drains, or impacts land. Report to be used: →

Emergency Report Form	
Name:	[Reporting Source]
Location:	
Source:	[Road/ Rail, Leak, Explosion, Accident, Fire, Vapour]
Nature of Accident Release:	
Number of Dead or Injured:	
Name of Acutely Toxic Chemical Released:	
Type of Release:	[Instantaneous, Continuous, Intermittent]
Amount:	[Duration of Release/May Have Been Released]
Present Status:	[Gas, Liquid, etc.]
Amount of Chemical:	
Vapour Cloud or Plumes:	
Type of Packaging:	[Drums, Cylinders, etc.]
Weather Condition On-Scene:	
Local Terrain Conditions:	
Possible Health Effects:	[Med. Emergency Info.]

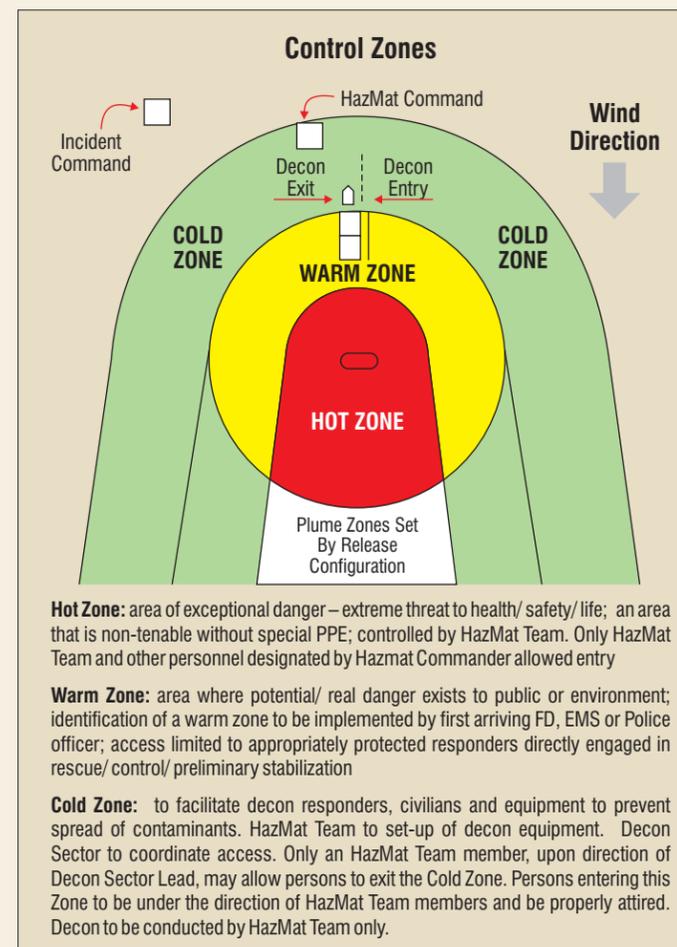
- For spills of oil products, the responsible party is also accountable for notifying the appropriate Municipal Disaster Coordinator of emergency management where the spill occurred and any other local government agency directly impacted by the spill. When a local government authority is notified of actual or potential events within their jurisdictions, they are responsible for notifying the NEOC of the incident whether they are requesting assistance or not.

Notification of HazMat Spill

When spill quantity exceeds reportable quantity established by EMA



- At the national level, the NCP requires that hazmat releases and oil discharges to surface waters be reported to the NEOC and any other critical cell that is responsible for coordinating and/or supporting response.
- Local government (with assistance from the ODPM) will provide public warnings, initiate protective actions, and seal off the affected area. If the shipper, manufacturer, or other responsible party is unable to respond, neglects to take the proper steps, or lacks the willingness or capacity to act, then the local government will, within its capability, respond using its resources to restore the situation to normal. The assistance of state agencies will be requested through the NEOC when the magnitude or technical demands of the situation exceed the capability of local government to manage the emergency.
- A field command post will be established at the scene of incidents that require on scene coordination of response by national and regional agencies. If it is determined that a regional hazmat response is required, that request will be made by the regional coordinator to the NEOC.



- On scene coordination of the response will be accomplished within the framework of NIMS using the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS allows for the incorporation of national and regional agencies and responsible parties into one organizational framework called the Unified Command (UC). The Unified Command will develop a response strategy after conducting an assessment of the situation that will include but not be limited to the following: the nature, amount, and locations of real or

potential releases of hazmat; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; potential impact on human health; welfare, safety, the environment, and property; identification of the types, location, and availability of response resources and technical support required; and establishment of priorities.

- The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be activated as necessary by the ODPM to alert the public of an imminent or actual hazardous materials event which may pose a threat to life and/or property and require the immediate implementation of protective actions (evacuation/in-place sheltering).
- ESF 12 will be established, if necessary, to coordinate national and regional resources in support of field operations. The Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs (MOEEA) will be the lead state agency for ESF 12 during the emergency phase of disaster operations involving hazardous materials that pose an immediate threat to the public health and welfare of the citizens of the country. Once the emergency situation has been stabilized or resolved, and there is no longer an immediate threat to the public health and welfare of the residents, the ODPM's CEO will re-designate the ESF 12 lead state agency role to manage operations relating to containment, clean up, and remediation of spills or releases that may threaten or actually impact state waters and the environment.

Roles and Responsibilities

Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management (ODPM)

- Develop/maintain plans to address the full spectrum of technological hazards
- Establish and manage an EOC to coordinate statewide response to disasters, and ensure the most effective and efficient integration and utilization of national and regional assets activated to address the situation at hand
- Operate and maintain a National Communications Centre (NCC) to receive, prepare, and disseminate notifications, warnings, and associated protective actions
- Develop SOPs to facilitate the communications and operational interface between all stakeholders during all phases of disaster management
- Develop and maintain a nationwide hazmat emergency response programme to protect human health and the environment from the effects of hazmat incidents
- Establish standard/comprehensive procedures to ensure the safety of emergency responders while responding to hazmat incidents
- Establish/ support regional hazmat teams in cooperation with local government and other critical stakeholders inclusive of private industry to enhance nationwide response capabilities to technological hazards
- Coordinate public information releases with the appropriate stakeholders
- Coordinate needs assessment; damage assessment operations
- Coordinate disaster assistance and recovery operations
- Coordinates GIS support from other state agencies

Environmental Management Agency (EMA)

- Develop/maintain/implement plans to prevent, mitigate, and effectively manage and recover from adverse environmental impacts resulting from hazmat incidents
- Coordinate implementation of the environmental sampling and monitoring strategies for potential and actual hazmat incidents impacting air, land, and water
- Assist and support the analysis and assessment of data received from the sampling and monitoring strategies implemented, and define the implications the results may have on emergency response and recovery operations
- Utilize data in defining the area impacted and at risk
- Support collection/analysis/assessment of meteorological data and any impact it may have on effectively managing the incident
- Assist and support developing the necessary protective actions and guidance for emergency workers
- Recommend effective countermeasure to address environmental impacts
- Assist developing public information announcements for the disaster area
- Assist developing long-term environmental restoration site plan to include goals, possible options/strategies
- Exercise general supervision/regulatory control over waste mgmt
- Provide technical assistance to state agencies, emergency support functions, local jurisdictions, and private contractors regarding environmental issues that will arise during the removal, storage, reduction, and disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated debris