



HAZARD-SPECIFIC ANNEX G HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Primary Agencies: GFD, GEPA

Supporting Agencies: GPD, DPHSS, DPW, OCD, DOD, DOA/GSA, GMH

I. Nature of the Hazard

Definition of a risk area for hazardous materials depends on the definition of "hazardous materials." Many Federal laws and regulations exist to help the planner do just that; however, since the various lists overlap and serve different purposes (identifying acceptable quantities for "wastes" and "pollutants," reportable quantities for "emergency releases," etc.), this chapter will use the term "hazardous materials" in a broad sense to include:

- Explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, or radioactive materials that, when involved in an accident and released in sufficient quantities, put some portion of the general public in immediate danger from exposure, contact, inhalation, or ingestion.

For a discussion of the different lists of hazardous materials, see EPA's A Review of Federal Authorities for Hazardous Materials Accident Safety, Chapter 4. Note that substances not on these lists may still be hazardous.

A. Risk Areas

Areas at risk for hazardous materials transportation incidents lie along highways, pipelines, rivers, and port areas. Organizations with facilities that produce, process, or store hazardous materials are at risk, as are organizations with facilities for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes. These risks are compounded by natural hazards (e.g., earthquakes, floods) or, for highway transportation of hazardous materials, poor weather conditions. In addition, other kinds of facilities (e.g., for natural gas) may contribute to risks posed by hazardous materials facilities.

II. Purpose

This purpose of this annex is to establish a plan for responding to, containing and managing the consequence of a Hazardous Materials incident.

III. Situation and Assumptions

Hazardous Materials incidents are by nature either nuclear, biological or chemical (NBC), but not necessarily the result of an act of terrorism. Because of the seriousness of a Hazardous or Toxic Materials incident the Department of Public Health & Social Services in conjunction with the Guam Fire Department's Emergency Medical Services will address each incident and the possible consequences on the health and safety of the public.

A. Situation

As a result of our economy and development of the island infrastructure the use of toxic and hazardous materials is a common reality. In that regard a hazardous materials incident could occur any time, night or day, at any location on Guam.

B. Assumptions

1. There may be no warning or time to determine if the incident is a terrorist act.
2. First responders will be required to sustain their effort for at least 72 hours.
3. Antidotes for a biological incident will largely need to come from outside the jurisdiction of Guam
4. Federal military assets may not be readily available at the incident scene.

IV. Concept of Operations

The Incident Command System will establish the initial response to all Hazardous Materials incidents. The first responder will be the Guam Fire Department and GPD.

Upon arrival at the scene an Incident Commander (IC) will be identified from the responding Fire unit and establish the Incident Command Post (CP). In all instances the IC will establish immediate communication and request representation at the CP from the Department of Public Health & Social Service and the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

In some situations, transition of the Incident Command from the Fire Department to the Guam Environmental Protection Agency may be required. Once established at the CP, the Incident Commander will communicate with the Office of Civil Defense so that required response agencies can establish the Unified Command structure to support the needs of the Incident Commander.

Note: Need to reference the following: Notification of GMH Decon Plan, Establish JIC, and Field Decon.

V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

The Guam Fire Department will be responsible for establishing an Incident Command System and a field command post in response to the incident, in conjunction with the Guam Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Public Health & Social Services. When activated, required Response Agencies will report to the Emergency Operations Center to receive initial briefing and instruction from the Office of Civil Defense unless directed to the Incident Command Post by the Incident Commander.

If additional resources are required, the primary agency will make a request to the Director of the EOC. The Director will then coordinate the request with the support agencies at the EOC.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

The Office of Civil Defense will coordinate the Response Agency Coordinators (RAC) within a Unified Command Structure at the Emergency Operations Center. *(Note: Need to reference evaluation plans shelter in place. Notification/warning (EAS)).*

The primary role of the Guam Response Agencies (RAC) is to support the needs of the Incident Commander and concentrate on the consequences of the incident.

Response Agencies required but are not limited to:

- Office of Civil Defense
- Guam Fire Department
- Guam Police Department
- Guam Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Public Works
- Department of Public Health & Social Services
- United States Coast Guard
- American Red Cross
- GRSL and GMH

If the incident is deemed to be an act of terrorism, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will assume the lead role in coordinating the response effort of all law enforcement issues of the incident. Supported by local law enforcement and other federal agencies, the FBI will address all crisis management issues and activities. *(Note: Include local resources. (Jack Fernandez) IHP resources.)*

VI. Administration and Logistics

The Guam Fire Department along with the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) will be responsible for record keeping and coordinate the tracking of all emergency/disaster related expenses such as manpower, equipment accountability, overtime hours, equipment and supply inventory and replacement. *Each agency is responsible for tracking all related costs, and submit to OCD.* The OCD Administrator will coordinate all actions and logistical requirements with the Department of Administration (DOA).

The (OCD) Emergency Operations Center is responsible for processing all incoming requests, procurement and distribution of materials deemed necessary to support the response operations by the Incident Commander (IC).

The General Services Administration (GSA) will provide the logistics to source, acquire and distribute all response related materials and resources. In coordination with OCD, GSA will receive, inventory and manage all response related resources and request for material by establishing areas to collect, stage and distribute all request for response materials and resources.

VII. Plan Development and Maintenance

The Guam Fire Department along with the Guan Environmental Protection Agency and the OCD will be jointly responsible for the maintenance and revisions of the basic plan. Each RAC member will be responsible for developing and maintaining agency specific plans.

The OCD along with GFD and GEPA will review, update and exercise this plan on an annual basis. Separate agency drills will be conducted and coordinated with the Office of the Civil Defense. Updates and revisions to the plan will be made accordingly.

VIII. Direction and Control

The Incident Command/Unified Command system will structure the response activities and operations following an act of terrorism. See Section V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities.

IX. Authorities and References

A. Authorities This plan is issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the provision of the Guam Civil Defense Act of 1951, and supersedes the Territorial Emergency Plan of October 1978. References governing the enactment and implementation of this are:

- The Organic Act of Guam, as amended and related statutes, Chapter 8A-Guam-Title-48 U.S.C.A. 1422

- Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974
- Guam Government Code 8501-8515, (Public Law 1-21)
- Guam Government Code 62020
- Executive Order of the Governor 91-09, dated March 25, 1991.
- Guam Government Code 40400

B. References

The following publications/planning documents were utilized in formulating this Plan:

- The Federal Response Plan (9230.1 PL, FEMA)
- Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning (SLG 101, FEMA)

IX. Appendices

- A. Functional Annex D – Emergency Notification
- B. Functional Annex I – Public Information
- C. Functional Annex G – Evacuation Procedures, Evacuation Routes

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.