

Bay Assessment & Response Team (BART)

BART is part of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. Its aim is rapid, effective response to environmental incidents on Narragansett Bay.

Narragansett Bay sustains much more than The Ocean State. Its riches are at once natural, recreational, aesthetic, cultural, economic, and spiritual.

When a ship sinks or when downpours overwhelm a water treatment plant, the Bay suffers trauma. Sometimes, too, tiny threats subtly accumulate and then boldly surface. For example, a small shift in the weather can doom a suffering sector of the Bay's ecosystem: Dead fish or seaweed wash ashore; the sight and smell of them overwhelm the senses; swimming is restricted and clam beds are closed; ordinary life along the coast is disrupted or worse. For such environmental incidents, BART is prepared to:

- Receive reports and Assess impacts
- Pursue appropriate remedies
- Provide information and advice

Avian Influenza

Avian Influenza (AI) occurs around the world in several different forms. Most forms of AI, or "bird flu", have been around for many years, including here in Rhode Island, and are not going to make people sick. In some parts of the world, however, one particular strain of the virus, called H5N1, in a highly pathogenic form, is causing illness and death in poultry and some waterfowl such as swans and geese. Some people in close contact with the sick poultry in those countries have become infected and died; but so far, the virus is not easily transmitted between people. This strain of virus has not yet shown up in North America, but State and Federal officials have been making plans to deal with it, if and when that occurs.

To Report an Oil or Hazardous Material Spill

Weekdays: 8:30am - 4:00pm

401-222-1360

After hours - Weekends - Holidays

401-222-3070

"IT IS AMAZING WHAT YOU CAN ACCOMPLISH IF YOU DO NOT CARE WHO GETS THE CREDIT"

HARRY S. TRUMAN

RI Department of Environmental Management



Office of Emergency Response

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Office of Emergency Response

This office is Rhode Island's first line of defense in protecting public health, safety, and welfare in an environmental emergency. Like police and fire fighters, OEM's emergency responders are prepared to handle incidents of great variety - everything from a spill of a few gallons to a whole tanker-full of petroleum, from a single abandoned drum to biological and chemical weapons. Highly trained first responders are on-call 24-hours a day, 7 days a week.

These responders spend the bulk of their time remediating a stream of manageable mishaps that could otherwise pose a significant danger. Nearly every day of every year, despite preventive measures, hundreds of incidents threaten the public as well as the environment. Emergency responders are prepared to limit the risks from oil and chemical spills, failed tanks or pipes, fires or fumes, overturned trucks, sunken vessels, litter, WMD (weapons of mass destruction), abandoned drums, and the like.

The goal of responders is to assess, contain, and remediate environmental incidents. Their first job is to secure the site, to minimize the risk to the public and the environment. They then aim to remove the source of the risk, with minimal cost to the taxpayer. Normally the most effective approach is to work cooperatively with the responsible party (the RP), the person whose action or property is the source of an environmental threat. The RP is legally and financially responsible for damages, including the cost of containment, cleanup, and restoration to State standards. DEM Emergency Responders will provide technical assistance. They can help find and supervise appropriate contractors, monitor and interpret conditions, review sampling and remediation plans, and provide coordination with other state, local, and federal agencies that are concerned. In some cases (for example, if

the RP is unknown, absent, or uncooperative) responders may mitigate the site on their own. In all of these efforts, DEM Emergency Responders aim to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public and the environment. aim to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public and the environment.

This Office of Emergency Response responds to more than 700 incidents each year, but only a tiny fraction grab headlines. So, Rhode Islanders might easily underestimate how many incidents start with ordinary events around the home. A small spill or a bit of improperly disposed waste may seem in- nocuous, but it can result in calamity, fouling a whole neighborhood or a watershed. These mishaps often plague citizens who think of themselves as "unlucky". But they also could have been more careful in the first place.

Preventing Environmental Emergencies

Most ordinary citizens have a supply of diverse chemicals and materials around the house. Considered collectively, they represent a massive storehouse. Sooner or later - in Rhode Island, just about every day - hazardous releases are bound to occur.

Since individuals are less regulated than businesses, they might easily forget that they are similarly liable for environmental damages. For example, among the most frequent mishaps in Rhode Island are spills of home heating oil. It is a desirable fuel and an "organic" compound, but heating oil also contains caustic, flammable, and toxic components. Whether because of a deliverer's lapse of attention or defective equipment, whether beside or in the home, responsibility for a spill falls on the homeowner. Residue can leach from a yard or basement and

spread through groundwater, fouling wells far away. Few homeowners know that insurance policies often exclude coverage for damage and cleanup. The bill for an overflow during delivery or a couple of weeks of a "small" leak can range from hundreds to tens of thousands of dollars. Likewise, a bit of improperly disposed waste - solvent, paint, old fuel or engine oil, a bit of junk material - can both wreak havoc on the environment and draw a fine or civil suit.

Bottom line: the environment, DEM, and ordinary citizens share a profound, direct interest in preventing such mishaps.

RI Department of Environmental Emergency Response Planning

Department emergency support, including Incident Command Structures (ICS), re- sources, and response plans keyed to particular sorts of threats can be viewed on our website at www.dem.ri.gov. Click on the "Emergency Response" link then click on "Emergency Response Plan". Below is a list of the plans you can choose that appear under Section 6.

[Hazardous Materials/Environmental Protection Plan](#)
[Oil Spill Plan](#)
[Fish and Wildlife Incidents In Rhode Island Waters](#)
[Fish Kill Plan](#)
[Hurricane Plan](#)
[Prescribed Fire Plan](#)
[Emergency Response Procedures on State Beaches](#)
[Animal Disaster / Animal Care Plan](#)
[Animal Disease Plan](#)
[Mosquito-Borne Zoonotic Disease Plan](#)
[Radiological Emergency Ingestion Exposure Pathway Plan](#)
[Drought Plan](#)
[Plant Health Emergency Management Plan](#)