

INTERIOR ALASKA SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

RESPONSE SECTION

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RESPONSE: PART ONE - EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION

A. EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION

In the case of a *reportable* oil or hazardous substance spill (as defined in State and federal regulations), the Responsible Party (RP) or initial responder to the spill incident will immediately notify the following agencies. Once these initial notifications have been made, the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) and Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC) respectively, will be responsible for the notification of appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and organizations according to the contact lists contained on the following pages.

The area code for all phone and fax numbers is **907**, unless otherwise indicated.



Initial Emergency Contact Checklist

Federal	
National Response Center (24 hr)	1-800-424-8802
FOSC – EPA, Region X Alaska Operation – Anchorage Office	271-5083/271-3424 (fax)
FOSC Carr (cell)	227-9936
FOSC Whittier (cell)	830-7236
Seattle Office (24 hr)	206-553-1263
State	
SOSC – ADEC, Northern Alaska Response Team (business hours)	451-2121/451-2362 (fax)
After Hours Spill Number	1-800-478-9300
Local	
Fairbanks North Star Borough, Emergency Operations	459-1481

B. FEDERAL AGENCY CONTACTS

It is the responsibility of the FOSC to initiate contact, as appropriate, with the following agencies, organizations, and entities once emergency notifications have been made. This is not an exhaustive list of federal contacts, and the FOSC may notify additional parties. Phone numbers are not listed in order of importance, and contacts will be made at the discretion of the FOSC. Initial notifications will be made by telephone, with concurrent transmission of any available documents (e.g., POLREPs or other information) by fax or e-mail whenever possible. Additional federal agency contacts are listed in the *Resources Section* of this plan.

FOSC Historic Properties Specialists: During an incident response, contact the FOSC. For BOA contractor information, contact U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Anchorage, Response Department at 271-6700.

Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation Contacts

Agency	Phone (business hour)	Emergency (24-hr) Contact	Fax
Department of Interior	271-5011	227-3783 / 227-3781	271-4102
Department of Commerce	586-7235 / 271-5006	586-7639 / 248-4211	586-7012 / 271-3030

Federal Agencies

Federal Agency	Phone	Alt. Phone	Fax
National Response Center	800-424-8802	202-267-2675	202-267-2165
National Pollution Funds Center	202-493-6700		202-493-4900
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Anchorage	271-5083		271-3424
Seattle (24 hr)	206-553-1263		
USCG District 17 Command Center	463-2000		463-2340
USCG – Sector Anchorage	428-4200		428-4218
U.S. Department of the Interior	271-5011		271-4102
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin. - SSC	428-4143		
U.S. Forest Service	586-7876	586-8806	586-7892
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Security Office)	753-2515		753-2513
U.S. Navy SUPSALV	384-2968		384-2969
Federal Aviation Administration (Ops Center)	271-5936		276-7261
National Marine Fisheries Service	586-7235	271-5006	586-7012
National Weather Service	271-3886	271-5088	266-5105

Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes: See *Section D. Local Contacts* below for the federally-recognized tribes' contact information, listed by community. See the *Resources Section, Part Three, Subsection N* for a complete listing and contact information.

Native Groups/Corporations	Phone	Alt. Phone	Fax
Doyon Ltd.	459-2000	459-2030	459-2060
Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.	452-8251		459-3850

C. ALASKA STATE AGENCY CONTACTS

It is the responsibility of the SOSC to initiate contact with the following agencies and organizations once emergency notifications have been made. This is not an exhaustive list of state contacts, and the SOSC may notify additional parties as well as those listed below. Phone numbers are not listed in order of importance, and contacts will be made at the discretion of the SOSC. Initial notifications will be made by telephone, with concurrent transmission of any available documents (i.e. Sitrep or other information) by fax or e-mail whenever possible. Refer to the *Resources Section* for additional State agency contact information and Internet websites.

State Agencies

State Agency	Phone	Alt. Phone	Fax
Department of Environmental Conservation, Fairbanks	451-2121		451-2362
After Hour Spill Number	800-478-9300		
Department of Fish and Game	459-7363	267-2300	456-2259
DMVA Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (24 hr)	800-478-2337	428-7100	428-7009
Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health	800-770-4940	269-4940	465-6012
Department of Law	269-5100	269-5274	276-3697
Department of Natural Resources	269-8815	269-5274	269-8913
Division of Oil and Gas	762-2580	269-8815	269-8938
Division of Mining, Land and Water	451-2740	451-2678	451-2751
State Historic Preservation Office	269-8721	269-8723	269-8908
Department of Public Safety – Dispatch	451-5100		428-7204

State Agency	Phone	Alt. Phone	Fax
Department of Transportation & Public Facilities	451-2210		451-2333
Department of Health and Social Services	465-3027	561-4406	465-4101
TAPS Pipeline	271-4346	346-2131	
University of Alaska	486-1500		486-3850

Additional listings of Alaska State agencies are provided in the *Unified Plan, Annex A*.

D. LOCAL CONTACTS

It is the responsibility of the LOSC to initiate contact with the appropriate local government agencies and organizations once initial emergency notifications have been made. Local plans may designate who will serve as the LOSC, who has responsibility for making any necessary contacts, and who should be contacted. Each distinct town, village, or community within larger jurisdictions, such as boroughs, may have their own emergency response plan, and all applicable local plans should be consulted during an emergency situation.

This list of local contacts is not exhaustive, and the LOSC may notify additional parties. Phone numbers are not listed in order of importance and contacts will be made at the discretion of the LOSC. Initial notifications will be made by telephone, with concurrent transmission of any available documents (e.g., sitreps or other information) by fax or e-mail whenever possible. The *Resources Section, Part One* contains additional information and contacts for specific locales.

Local Emergency Planning Committees

Committee	Phone	Fax	Email
Fairbanks Area LEPC	450-6602	450-6666	llhoward@ci.fairbanks.ak.us
Denali Borough LEPC	683-1399	683-1340	steven_eddington@denaliborough.com

Boroughs

Borough	Organization	Phone
Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB)	Borough Office	459-1000
	FNSB Emergency Operations	459-1481
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Police (City of Fairbanks)	459-6500
	Fire (FNSB/Contact Emergency Operations)	459-1481
	Fire (City of Fairbanks)	459-6600
	Fire (University Fire Dispatch Center)	474-7721 (24 hr)
Denali Borough	Hospital (Fairbanks Memorial)	452-8181
	Borough Office	683-1330
	State Troopers (Cantwell)	768-2202
	State Troopers (Healy)	683-2232
	Fire (Tri-Valley)	683-2223
	Clinic (Interior Community Health Clinic)	683-2211

Communities

City/Village	Organization	Phone
Alatna	Tribal Government/Village Council	968-2261
	Village Corporation	452-8119
	Clinic	968-2314

City/Village	Organization	Phone
	State Troopers (Bethel)	543-2294
Allakaket and New Allakaket	City Offices (City of Alakaket)	968-2424
	Tribal Government/Village Council	968-2237
	Village Corporation	452-8119
	Clinic (Allakaket)	968-2248
	State Troopers (Bethel)	543-2294
	VPSO (Allakaket)	968-8001
Anderson	City Offices	582-2500
	Clinic	585-6414
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Anderson VFD)	582-2500
	Fire/EMS (Clear Air Station Fire)	585-6432
Arctic Village	Tribal Government/Village Council	587-5523
	Clinic	587-5229
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	587-5328
Beaver	Tribal Government/Village Council	628-6126
	Village Corporation	456-1640
	Clinic	628-6228
	VPSO	628-6126
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	628-6126
Bettles	City Offices	692-5191
	Clinic	692-5035
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	692-5191
Big Delta	Clinic	895-5100
	State Troopers (Delta Junction)	895-4800
	Fire/EMS (Rural Deltana VFD)	895-5036
Birch Creek	Tribal Government/Village Council	221-2211
	Village Corporation	455-8484
	Clinic	221-2537
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	221-2314
Cantwell (See <i>Denali Borough</i>)	Tribal Government/Village Council	768-2591
	Village Corporation	868-8250
	Clinic	768-2122
	State Troopers (Cantwell)	768-2202
	Fire/EMS (Cantwell VFD)	768-2162
Central	Fire/EMS (Central Rescue Squad)	520-5330
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Chalkyitsik	Tribal Government/Village Council	848-8117
	Village Corporation	848-8112
	Clinic	848-8215
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	848-8117
Chicken	Clinic	883-5855
	State Troopers (Tok)	883-5111
Circle	Tribal Government/Village Council	773-2822

City/Village	Organization	Phone
	Village Corporation	455-8484
	Clinic	773-7425
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Circle VFD)	773-8776
	Fire/EMS (Central Rescue Squad)	520-5451
Coldfoot	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
College (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	Chena-Goldstream Fire & Rescue	479-5672
Delta Junction	City Offices	895-4656
	Clinic	895-5100
	State Troopers (Delta Junction)	895-4800
	City Public Safety Office	895-4356
	Fire/EMS (Rural Deltana VFD)	895-5036
Dot Lake	Clinic	882-2737
	State Troopers (Tok)	883-5111
Dot Lake Village	Tribal Government/Village Council	882-2695
	Village Corporation	347-1251
	Clinic	882-2737
	State Troopers (Tok)	883-5111
Dry Creek	Clinic (in Delta Junction)	895-5100
	State Troopers (Delta Junction)	895-4800
Eagle	City Offices	547-2282
	State Troopers (Northway)	778-2245
	Fire/EMS (City of Eagle VFD)	547-2282
	Clinic	547-2243
	VPSO	547-2356
	Fire/EMS (Eagle EMS)	547-2243
Eagle Village	Tribal Government/Village Council	547-2281
	Village Corporation	778-2231
	Clinic	547-2243
	VPSO	547-2356
	Fire/EMS (Eagle EMS)	547-2243
Eielson AFB	Clinic	399-5235
	Fire/EMS (Eielson AFB Fire Dept.)	377-2216
Ester (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	Clinic	451-1611
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Ester VFD)	479-6858
Evansville	Tribal Government/Village Council	692-5005
	Village Corporation	374-7084
	Clinic	692-5035
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Fairbanks (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	City Office	459-6715
	Fairbanks Memorial Hospital	452-8181
	City Police Dept.	450-6500
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Fairbanks Fire Dept.)	459-6600
Ferry (<i>Denali Borough</i>)	Clinic	683-2211
	State Troopers (Healy)	683-2232
	Fire/EMS (Tri-Valley VFD)	683-2223
Fort Greely (U.S. Army Alaska)	Clinic (in Delta Junction)	895-5100

City/Village	Organization	Phone
	Fort Greely Fire/EMS	873-3473
Fort Wainwright (U.S. Army Alaska)	Environmental Division	353-9686
	Bassett Army Community Hospital	353-5172
	Fire/EMS	353-6548
Fort Yukon	City Office	662-2479
	Tribal Government/Village Council	662-2581
	Village Corporation	662-2933
	Clinic	221-2537
	Police	662-2311
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	662-2717
	Fire/EMS (EMS & Rescue Squad)	662-2460
Fox (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Galena	City Offices	656-1301
	Tribal Government/Village Council	656-1711
	Village Corporation	569-9599
	Clinic	656-1366
	Police	656-2177
	State Trooper (Galena)	656-1233
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	656-1301
Harding-Birch Lakes (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Healy (<i>Denali Borough</i>)	Clinic	683-2211
	State Troopers (Healy)	683-2232
	Fire/EMS (Tri-Valley VFD)	683-2223
Healy Lake	Tribal Government/Village Council	479-0638
	Village Corporation	452-3094
	Clinic	876-5036
	State Troopers (Delta Junction)	895-4800
Hughes	City Offices	889-2206
	Tribal Government/Village Council	889-2239
	Village Corporation	452-8119
	Clinic	889-2211
	State Troopers (Bethel)	543-2294
Huslia	City Offices	829-2266
	Tribal Government/Village Council	829-2294
	Village Corporation	452-8119
	Clinic	829-2281
	VPSO	829-2286
	State Trooper (Galena)	656-1233
	Fire/EMS (Huslia VFD)	829-2267
Kaltag	City Offices	534-2301
	Tribal Government/Village Council	534-2224
	Village Corporation	569-9599
	Clinic	534-2209
	State Trooper (Galena)	656-1233
	Fire/EMS (VFD)	534-2322
	Fire/EMS (Kaltag Rescue)	534-2224
Koyukuk	City Offices	927-2215

City/Village	Organization	Phone
	Tribal Government/Village Council	927-2253
	Village Corporation	569-9599
	Clinic	927-2221
	State Trooper (Galena)	656-1233
Livengood	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Manley Hot Springs	Tribal Government/Village Council	672-3177
	Village Corporation	458-2176
	Clinic	672-3333
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
McKinley Park (<i>Denali Borough</i>)	Clinic	683-2211
	State Troopers (Healy)	683-2232
	Fire/EMS (Denali NPS; summer only)	683-2294
Minto	Tribal Government/Village Council	798-7112
	Village Corporation	798-7181
	Clinic	798-7412
	VPSO	798-7446
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Moose Creek (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	Fire/EMS (North Star VFD)	488-3400
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Nenana	City Offices	832-5441
	Tribal Government/Village Council	832-5461
	Village Corporation	832-5832
	Clinic	832-5247
	State Troopers (Nenana)	832-5554
North Pole (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	Fire/EMS	832-5632
	City Offices	488-8583
	City Police Dept.	488-6902
	Fire/Ems (North Pole Fire Dept.)	488-0444
Nulato	Fire/EMS (North Star VFD)	488-3400
	City Offices	898-2205
	Tribal Government/Village Council	898-2339
	Village Corporation	569-9599
	Clinic	898-2209
	VPSO	898-2290
	State Trooper (Galena)	656-1233
Pleasant Valley (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	Fire/EMS	898-2209
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
Rampart	Fire/EMS	459-1481
	Tribal Government/Village Council	358-3312
	Village Corporation	456-6259
	Clinic	358-3129
Ruby	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	City Office	468-4401
	Tribal Government/Village Council	468-4479
	Village Corporation	468-4405
	Clinic	468-4433
	VPSO	468-4603
State Trooper (Galena)	Fire/EMS	656-1233
	Fire/EMS	468-4433

City/Village	Organization	Phone
Salcha (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Salcha Rescue Inc)	488-5274
Stevens Village	Tribal Government/Village Council	478-7228
	Village Corporation	452-5063
	Clinic	478-7215
	Village Council Public Safety	478-7911
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS	478-7228
Tanana	City Office	366-7159
	Tribal Government/Village Council	366-7160
	Village Corporation	366-7255
	Clinic	366-7222
	VPSO	366-7158
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Tanana Tribal EMS)	366-7170
Two Rivers (<i>Fairbanks North Star Borough</i>)	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100
	Fire/EMS (Two Rivers Rescue)	488-6094
Venetie	Tribal Government/Village Council	849-8165
	Clinic	849-8712
Wiseman	Clinic	796-9001
	State Troopers (Fairbanks)	451-5100

E. OTHER POINTS OF CONTACT

Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT)

Organization	Phone	Alt. Phone	Fax
U.S. Coast Guard, District 17	463-2226	463-2000	463-2216
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10	553-1674	553-1263	553-0175
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	269-7604	262-5210	269-7687
Alaska Department of Defense, Alaskan Command	522-7235	552-3013	522-8136
General Services Administration	271-5028		271-3086
Department of the Interior	271-5011	227-3783	271-4102
Department of Commerce – NOAA	526-6949	271-3886	526-6329
Department of Homeland Security – FEMA	271-4301	271-4303	
Department of Health & Human Services	271-4073		271-4073
Department of Justice	271-3456		271-5827
Department of Agriculture – US Forest Service	586-8789	586-8882	586-7555
Department of Labor – OSHA	271-5152	271-3593	
Department of Energy	376-8519	376-8519	376-1272
Department of Transportation - FAA	271-5230	271-5149	271-5230

Federal and State Natural Resource Trustees Contacts: A complete listing of the Natural Resource Trustees contact information, including e-mail, is available through a link at the ARRT website: www.alaskarrt.org/, under “Members and Contacts.” A listing of agency trustees appears in the *Resources Section, Part Three, Subsection T*.

Cultural Resources Advisors

State Historic Preservation Office (ADNR)	269-8721
FOSC Historic Properties Specialists	Contact the FOSC for appropriate BOA contractor
Regional Environmental Officer (USDOI)	271-5011

Hatcheries/Aquaculture Sites: Refer to the *Sensitive Areas Section* of this plan

Industry/Spill Response Organizations

Organization	Phone	Alt. Phone	Fax
Alaska Clean Seas	659-3207	659-3249	
Alyeska Pipeline Services Company For Pipeline Emergency: 835-4709	278-1611	787-8777 (24 Hrs)	
Emerald Alaska/NRC	800-899-4672 (24 Hrs)		
Alaska Chadux	348-2365 (24 Hrs)	888-831-3438 (24 Hrs)	348-2330
Inland Petroservice, Inc. (Fairbanks)	451-1905		451-1906

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hr) Hazardous substances information provided by the Chemical Manufacturers Association

RESPONSE: PART TWO – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

A. UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE AND ICS

The oil and hazardous substance discharge response Incident Command System (ICS) as described in the *Unified Plan, Annex B* will be used during a spill response in the Interior Subarea. In the event of an actual or potential oil or hazardous materials release, an ICS response will be activated. The ICS is based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which was developed to coordinate multiple agency actions and provide a command structure for use during emergency response events. In the State of Alaska, the Unified Command (UC) application of the ICS is used for response to oil and hazardous material spills. This system of ICS differs somewhat from the standard NIMS ICS format.

ICS allows for federal, state, and local governments to participate in the spill response both in an oversight capacity and as participants in the containment, control, and cleanup of the spill. The ICS is organized around five major functions: Command, Planning, Operations, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The basic ICS structure remains the same in all incidents, but the magnitude and complexity of the spill emergency will dictate which functional areas will be activated and to what level. The ICS can be expanded or contracted to suit the size and scale of the spill.

ICS is led by the UC, which directs all aspects of incident response (including oversight, monitoring, cleanup, etc.), and includes an Incident Commander (IC), who is in command of the control, containment, removal, and disposal of the spill. For the Interior Subarea, the UC is typically comprised of the FOSC, the SOSOC, the LOSC [when applicable], and the Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator (RPOSC). The UC is implemented in situations where more than one agency has jurisdiction. When the RP is identified, the RPOSC, usually a senior representative of the RP, is the IC. When there is no RP, or the RP is unable to satisfactorily respond to a spill, the spill response will be directed by an IC designated by the agency with jurisdictional authority (federal, state, or local.)

Below the command level, positions within the ICS can be filled by employees of the RP or its independent contractors. The exact size and composition of an ICS will vary according to the needs of the response and the experience level of the personnel involved. Government agency personnel may supplement ICS staffing as necessary.

By integrating response management early in the response, consensus, and mobilization can be more quickly achieved and limited resources combined to reduce duplication of effort and enhance response effectiveness.

B. RSC ROLES OF THE OSCS, RP, PRAC/OSRO, AND RSC

Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC): In the Interior Subarea, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall serve as the FOSC in the UC. (Although the Yukon River and many of its tributaries are navigable rivers and under USCG jurisdiction for vessel safety and enforcement, EPA is the lead agency for oil and other hazmat spills affecting inland waters, defined as those lands and waters 1000 yards and more inland from the tide land). All areas within the Interior Subarea are classified as inland.

State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC): Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead agency for the State of Alaska in oil and hazardous materials spill response. ADEC serves as the SOSC in the UC. The Statewide Oil and Hazardous Substance Incident Management System Workgroup

(consisting of ADEC, industry, spill cooperatives, and federal agencies) has published the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) for Oil & Hazardous Substance Response. The AIMS Guide provides ADEC personnel and other response personnel with the detailed guidance necessary to properly respond to a major spill incident.

Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC): In the event of an oil spill or hazardous substance release in the Interior Subarea, a senior, qualified member of the local community with jurisdiction, unless otherwise specified by local plans, will serve as the LOSC in the UC. For all spills in the Interior Subarea in which the ICS is implemented, the LOSC will sit in the UC with the FOSC, SOSC, and RPOSC, sharing decision-making and oversight responsibilities with the other OSCs. For spills that affect or threaten to affect multiple jurisdictions in the Interior Subarea, or outside of the subarea, appropriate officials from the affected communities will integrate into the command structure either through a LOSC liaison representing the affected communities or through a Regional Stakeholder Committee (see below).

As long as there is an immediate threat to public safety, a LOSC serves as the ultimate command authority if the FOSC or SOSC does not assume the lead role for the response, or the LOSC requests a higher authority to assume that responsibility. (See the *Unified Plan, Annex B.*)

Responsible Party (RP): Under federal and State law, the RP is responsible to contain, control, and clean up any oil or hazardous substance spilled. The RP must notify the federal, state, and local authorities of the spill incident and initiate an effective response. The RP is expected to respond to an incident using their own resources and securing additional contractual expertise and equipment when necessary. The FOSC and SOSC have the authority to oversee the RP's activities, and both are authorized to take over or supplement the RP's response activities if they determine those activities to be inadequate. During a RP-driven response, if the vessel or facility has a contingency plan (C-plan), it will serve as the primary guidance document for the spill response, and the RP will designate the IC. If there is no RP, or if the RP does not have a government-approved contingency plan, the *Unified Plan* and the Interior Subarea Contingency Plan will become the guiding documents during the spill response.

Primary Response Actions Contractors (PRAC) and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSRO): Primary Response Action Contractors (RAC) and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) may play an important role in a spill response. PRACs and OSROs are organizations that may enter into a contractual agreement with a RP (vessel or facility owner/operator), assisting the RP in spill cleanup operations. PRACs/OSROs can provide equipment, trained personnel, and additional resources. The Operations/Technical Manuals maintained by the PRACs/OSROs may be referenced in vessel or facility contingency plans and serve as supplementary reference documents during a response. OSROs generally have access to large inventories of spill equipment and personnel resources. The FOSC or SOSC may contract these assets for use. Select equipment located within the Interior Subarea is referenced in the *Resources Section* of this plan. Complete equipment inventories are listed in the respective Operations or Technical Manuals of the PRACs and OSROs.

Under State of Alaska statute a non-tank vessel is a self-propelled watercraft of more than 400 gross registered tons. Examples include: commercial fishing vessels, commercial fish processing vessels, passenger vessels and cargo vessels, but does not include a tank vessel, oil barge or public vessel. Owners of regulated non-tank vessels are required to submit to ADEC an oil discharge prevention and contingency plan covering all applicable non-tank vessels. A non-tank vessel PRAC is an organization registered with the State of Alaska that is obligated under a contractual relationship with a contingency plan holder to provide personnel and/or equipment to contain, control, or clean up oil spills for the plan

holder; a PRAC may be under contract to multiple plan holders. A non-tank vessel cleanup contractor means an oil spill primary response action contractor who is, or intends to be, obligated under contract or membership agreement to provide resources or equipment to contain, control, and perform cleanup of an oil discharge under an approved non-tank vessel plan. A non-tank vessel incident management team means an oil spill primary response action contractor who is, or intends to be, obligated under contract to provide incident management services under an approved non-tank vessel plan. A response planning facilitator is an oil spill PRAC who provides services to the holder of an approved non-tank vessel plan and act as an intermediary between the plan holder and one or more non-tank vessel cleanup contractors and one or more non-tank vessel incident management teams in order to facilitate the submission of a non-tank vessel streamlined plan.

Regional Stakeholder Committee (RSC): A Regional Stakeholder Committee will be activated for significant incidents to advise the UC on incident objectives and community concerns. The RSC will not play a direct role in setting incident priorities or allocating resources, however the RSC can provide the UC (usually through the Liaison Officer) with recommendations or comments on incident priorities, objectives, and the incident action plan. The RSC is not directly involved in tactical operations, though some of its members may be. Each RSC will be facilitated by a chairperson elected by the RSC members. RSC composition may vary from incident-to-incident and may include community emergency coordinators, local or tribal government representatives, local or private landowners and leaseholders, Native organizations, non-profit and volunteer organizations, and other stakeholder groups affected by the spill.

RESPONSE: PART THREE – RESPONSE PROCEDURES

This part identifies the initial response objectives and actions that shall be taken for an oil or hazardous substance spill in the Interior Subarea, including the “ramp up” procedures and processes necessary to address an emerging incident.

NOTE: “General Emergency Response Procedures,” which are applicable throughout the State, are contained in the Introductory Section of the *Unified Plan*.

A. RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

Regardless of the nature or location of a spill, the following objectives shall guide all response actions:

1. Ensure safety of responders and the public.
2. Stop the source of the spill.
3. Deploy equipment to contain and recover the spilled product.
4. Protect sensitive areas (environmental, historic properties, and human use).
5. Track the extent of the spill and identify affected areas.
6. Cleanup contaminated areas and properly dispose of wastes.
7. Notify and update the public. Provide avenues for community involvement where appropriate.

The first and primary phase of a response is to contain and remove the oil (or other spilled product) at the scene of the spill or while it is still on the open water, thereby reducing or eliminating impact on shorelines or sensitive habitats. If some of the spilled oil escapes this tactic, the second phase, which is no less important, is to intercept, contain and remove the oil in the nearshore area. The intent of phase two is the same as phase one: remove the spilled oil before it affects sensitive environments. If phases one and two are not fully successful, phase three is to protect sensitive areas in the path of the oil. The purpose of phase three is to shield the selected sensitive areas from the threats of a spill or to minimize any impact to the maximum extent practical. Phase four involves cleanup activities.

B. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

This list assists the IC, either government or RP, and staff in completing the initial response actions associated with a medium to large-sized oil spill. This list is not exhaustive and should be used at the discretion of the IC and the UC.

1. Define Nature of Incident
 - a. Determine facts of spill.
 - Responsible Party (name and phone #)
 - Location and time of incident
 - Type of incident (explosion, grounding, operational, etc.)
 - Type of product
 - Movement of spilled product
 - Environmental resources, sensitive areas, and historic properties at risk
 - b. Determine whether RP is willing/able to respond.
 - c. Classify size of spill.
 - d. Notify natural resource trustees
 - e. The FOSC (or authorized representative) needs to perform the following:

- i. Consult with natural resource trustees on resources at risk;
 - ii. Conduct Endangered Species Act consultation (contact DOI and DOC to determine the presence of, and potential impacts to, threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat); and
 - iii. Determine whether incident is categorically excluded under the Programmatic Agreement to protect historic properties and, if not, activate an FOSC Historic Properties Specialist.
2. Evaluate Hazards to Human Health/Safety
 - a. Determine threat to public health.
 - b. Assess fire/explosion hazard.
 - c. Assess personnel safety based on potential/existing hazards.
 - d. Determine appropriate level of personnel protective equipment for responders.
3. Evaluate Severity of Incident and the Need for Additional Resources
 - a. Estimate amount of spilled product and total potential amount.
 - b. Estimate duration of spill response efforts.
 - c. Assess weather/sea conditions.
4. Initiate Response Strategy
 - a. Protect responders and the public.
 - b. Secure or isolate the source of spill.
 - c. Protect sensitive areas:
 - i. Consult with natural resource trustees on the protection of sensitive areas and resources and on potential response options to be taken;
 - ii. Develop priorities consistent with environmental sensitivity and protection priorities identified in *Sensitive Areas Section* of this plan.
 - d. Initiate containment and recovery of spilled product.
 - e. Initiate spill tracking.
5. Inform Local Residents, Communities, & Stakeholders
 - a. Prepare Press Statement.
 - Report the extent that USCG, EPA, ADEC, RP and local emergency response personnel are responding to discharge event.
 - Give brief details of the discharge.
 - Describe actions taken by the UC.
 - Announce that formal press release will be issued as more information is received.
 - b. Contact Local Media. (Local radio, newspaper and television contact information available in the *Resources Section, Part Three, Subsection M*)
 - c. Be forthcoming, and provide as much information as quickly as possible. If no information is available, say so but ensure that information is provided to the media as soon as it is available.
 - d. Conduct appropriate briefings via the ICS Liaison Officer.

C. RAMP UP PROCEDURES

A spill response progresses through a series of steps where the number of personnel and amount of equipment is increased (or decreased) as necessary to meet the demands of the situation. This increase of resources to address response needs is called a “ramp up.” The USCG and EPA will rely on their respective agency’s Incident Management Handbooks and State of Alaska personnel will employ the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide, as well as the Spill Tactics for Alaska Responders (STAR) Manual, to direct their staffing of emergency response teams.

The ramp up begins when the spill is first reported and progresses with the sequential and prioritized activation of the response resources of the RP and the local, state and federal responders. Each spill response will differ according to spill size and severity, location, season, and a variety of other factors. Personnel needs will vary accordingly.

The ramp up procedures and personnel requirements presented below are provided as guidance for the UC during the initial staffing of the ICS. The ICS can expand and contract to meet the needs of an emergency response without any loss of effectiveness or control. The goal for any major spill is to have the personnel in place to staff a complete ICS within the first 96 hours of a response. In addition to federal and State responders, trained personnel available to help staff an ICS may be found with local agencies or commercial enterprises. Contact the local emergency management organizations listed in Part One of this section to recruit local, trained personnel to assist in the response effort.

The ramp up to a full oil spill response generally moves through three staffing levels. The **Initial Response Team** (Hours 0-6) will consist primarily of first responders who will carry out initial response actions. The **Transitional Response Team** (Hours 6-96) will form as additional personnel arrive on-scene and ICS functions are added. The **Full Response Team** (by Hour 96) will be complete when full ICS staffing levels have been reached. Qualified personnel within the ICS will identify resources and equipment necessary for an effective response.

This ramp up guidance outlines the response of federal and State personnel. RP personnel will initiate a concurrent ramp up according to the procedures described in their contingency plan. In those incidents where there is imminent threat to life and property, the appropriate local Fire Chief, State Trooper, or Emergency Manager will be the IC. The LOSC will follow the guidance of their local emergency response plan.

Hour 0-6: Initial Response Team

The Initial Response Team will consist primarily of the FOSC and SOSC response officers, natural resource trustees (if available), and local emergency response and RP personnel. The Initial Response Team will carry out initial response efforts, which include notification and equipment mobilization. Depending on the size of the spill, a UC may begin to form as the Initial Response Team carries out these response actions.

Notifications: The RP is ultimately responsible for making notifications to local, state and federal agencies. Notifications will include local officials, police, and fire departments. USCG or EPA will notify the appropriate federal agencies listed as agency contacts on page A-2 and other points of contact, as necessary. The FOSC will notify appropriate natural resource trustees to begin the consultation process on resources at risk (including threatened and endangered species and their critical habitats), response actions that may affect trust resources, and response actions to protect or reduce the injury of trust resources. ADEC will notify the appropriate State agencies as noted on the contact list on page A-2. Each agency will activate appropriate staff and equipment to respond to an event in the Interior Subarea.

Initial Response Action: Following these notifications, the initial responders will assess the chemical characteristics of the spilled material and establish a safe level of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) prior to dispatching a response team to the scene. Upon arrival, the response team will conduct a site characterization to evaluate environmental hazards. Upon ensuring a safe operating environment, they will attempt to determine the source of the spill, identify the RP, secure the source of discharge, and begin to gather data for the ICS to use to formulate a response strategy or validate the RP's strategies. This initial

response team will normally have no containment or product removal means with them at this time, unless provided by the RP. If local authorities or federal/state responders identify an immediate threat to public health and safety, appropriate action shall be initiated. If the situation warrants, an evacuation may be implemented according to the procedures described in the local emergency response plan.

The response team will contact the FOSC and/or SOSC, report the details of the spill, and initiate a preliminary investigation into the cause of the spill. The FOSC/SOSC or other response team personnel will advise the RP regarding the legal requirement to initiate containment and recovery actions. The FOSC will be advised of the severity of the spill and will activate the ICS. The FOSC and/or SOSC will brief the federal, state and local government agencies regarding the spill status and ramp up procedures. The FOSC will continue to consult with natural resource trustees on actions to be taken that may affect trust resources. The FOSC will activate an FOSC Historic Properties Specialist unless the FOSC determines that the incident is categorically excluded from the National Programmatic Agreement to protect historic properties.

ADEC will select any available State resource agency personnel to serve as a local contact until ADEC responders arrive on-scene. ADEC will request that Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) and Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) identify environmental priorities for protection. ADNR and ADF&G will use the environmental sensitivities information in this plan as a primary source for this information. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may also be contacted for initial environmental sensitivity and wildlife concentration information. ADEC will forward these priorities to the IC and the UC.

The RP is responsible for deploying appropriate privately-owned pollution response equipment as quickly as possible, regardless of whether federal/state equipment has been deployed in the interim. The FOSC/SOSC may assist the RP and arrange for initial delivery of pollution response gear via the most expedient mode of transportation.

Command Center Establishment: A field command post will be assembled to coordinate efforts until the FOSC, SOSC, LOSC and RP can establish the command center. The location of this field command post will depend upon the location and severity of spill, time of year, weather, and other considerations. Details on potential field command post locations, staging areas and potential command center locations throughout the Interior Subarea are included in the *Resources Section* of this plan.

State, federal, and local personnel arriving on-scene should realize that workspace, telephone lines, and other office resources may be quite limited during the initial response. Individuals are encouraged to bring satellite phones and cellular phones to communicate with their respective home offices (realizing that cellular phone capabilities also may be severely limited or non-existent at the incident location).

Staging Areas: In community profiles contained in the *Resources Section* of this plan, potential staging areas may be identified for a specific community.

Hour 6-96: Transitional Response Team

The Transitional Response Team forms as additional federal, state and local response personnel arrive on-scene. After the initial response, the scope and size of the spill can be gauged, and the UC will convene and ICS staffing will increase. In a government-led spill response, the UC will designate an IC. In a RP-led response, the IC will be a representative of the RP. The IC will designate appropriately trained personnel as

Section Chiefs for the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections of the ICS. As the response develops, appropriate ICS functions will be added until a full response team is in place.

Hour 96: Full Response Team

A full ICS response team should be assembled by Hour 96 of the spill response. Staffing-depths and positions-filled will vary with the response, as will the order in which these positions are filled. The Full Response Team will follow the command structure described in the AIMS Guide and/or the USCG Incident Management Handbook. Response personnel may include federal, state and local agency personnel, employees of the RP, and independent contractors, or other organizations' personnel, as appropriate.

D. ADDITIONAL RESPONSE POLICIES

1. Health and Safety

For most spills, a Safety Officer will be designated by the IC. The Safety Officer will be responsible for ensuring that the spill site is properly characterized, the hazards identified, and personnel properly equipped and adequately briefed prior to allowing entry into the spill area. The Safety Officer will also be responsible for ensuring site security and establishing emergency procedures for decontamination and evacuation in the event of injury or change in conditions. The Safety Officer answers directly to the IC and will have the authority to suspend any operation deemed unsafe or in violation of safety regulations.

The *Unified Plan, Annex H, Appendix I* provides a Standard Site Safety Plan for Emergency/Post-Emergency Phase Coastal Oil Spills developed by the USCG. The plan is generic in nature and must be expanded to provide specific safety procedures for each incident. *Unified Plan, Annex H, Appendix II* provides the Training Guidelines for Local Emergency Planning Committees for Planners/Responders/Managers of Responses to Hazardous Materials Emergencies.

Once the emergency response is under way, the Safety Officer will develop a Site Specific Health and Safety Plan that will address all the required elements in OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Regulations (29 CFR 1910.120), including but not limited to:

- Organizational Structure
- Training Requirements
- Risk and hazard analysis for each planned cleanup activity
- Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Site Security and Control
- Air Monitoring, Medical Surveillance
- Decontamination
- Emergency Response Plan
- Emergency Communications
- Sanitation and Lighting

2. In Situ Burning, Dispersants and Other Chemical Countermeasures

Any decision regarding the use of in situ burning in the Interior Subarea will be made by the FOSC and SOSC in consultation with the Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) according to the guidelines presented in the *Unified Plan, Annex F*. The use of chemical dispersants is not appropriate for the inland, freshwater conditions of Interior Alaska.

According to the ARRT-approved guidelines and from an operational perspective, these non-mechanical response options are usually considered at an early stage in a spill response operation. These tactics are most effective when applied to oil that has not been heavily emulsified. Therefore, the operational window for considering these tactics is somewhat restricted by time. If either or both of these options are to be considered, the UC should direct an early and immediate assessment of the feasibility for employing these non-mechanical options, and make a timely decision to approve/disapprove the use of these tactics.

While there are no legal obligations for the ARRT to include local officials from the Interior Subarea in the decision-making process regarding local use of dispersants and/or *in situ* burning, their use may be an issue of primary concern to local residents. To the extent practicable, local officials should be involved in the decision-making process. The sensitive areas and resource concentrations identified in the *Sensitive Areas Section* of this plan should also be considered by the ARRT in determining where and when dispersant use and/or *in situ* burning is appropriate in the Interior Subarea.

Other chemical countermeasures may also be considered to enhance the response and cleanup operation such as the use of herding agents or bioremediation agents.

3. Waste Removal and Disposal

The ICS Planning Section Chief will be responsible for developing a waste removal and disposal plan that provides the necessary logistical and procedural information to ensure a fast and efficient transfer of wastes to disposal facilities. The disposal plan must be in compliance with existing laws and regulations.

Oversight of the waste disposal plan will normally be the responsibility of the State of Alaska. Alaska law (18 AAC 75.319 & 18 AAC 75.327) requires that cleanup and waste disposal plans for hazardous substances, including oil, be approved by ADEC. For information and guidelines on procedures for transporting, storage, and disposal of wastes and a listing of disposal related permits, refer to the *Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix VI*.

Note: *Within the Interior Subarea there are limitations on the amount of temporary storage available for waste products and recovered product resulting from an oil spill.*

4. Cost Recovery/Documentation

Refer to the *Unified Plan, Annex C, Appendix I* (Federal Spill Funding Procedures), and *Appendix III* (State Administrative Guidelines).

5. Public Affairs

The IC/UC will direct all media inquiries to the Public Information Officer(s). The Public Information Officer position may be filled jointly by regulatory agency and RP representatives. A Joint Information Center may be established. For local media contacts, consult the *Resources Section, Part Three* of this plan. Refer to the *Unified Plan, Annex I* for statewide guidance on public affairs inquiries.