



State of Alaska

Department of Environmental Conservation

Disaster Response Plan

**Departmental Procedures in the Event
of a Natural or Man-Made Disaster**
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Table of Contents

I.	Purpose	4
II.	Department Objectives and Priorities	5
III.	Emergency Organization	6
IV.	Department Roles and Responsibilities	9
V.	Standard Procedure for Disaster Response.....	15
VI.	Disaster Response Coordinator	17
VII.	Training and Equipment	18
VIII.	Guidelines for All Employees	20
IX.	Office of the Commissioner	22
X.	Division of Air Quality.....	23
	A. Air Monitoring and Quality Assurance Program.....	23
	B. Air Non-Point and Mobile Sources Program.....	23
	C. Air Permits Program	23
XI.	Division of Environmental Health	24
	A. Drinking Water Program	24
	B. Food Safety & Sanitation Program	24
	C. Laboratory Services	25
	D. Pesticide Control Program.....	25
	E. Solid Waste Program.....	26
	F. State Veterinarian	26
XII.	Division of Spill Prevention and Response	28
	A. Contaminated Sites Program	28
	B. Prevention, Preparedness, Prevention and Response Program ..	28
	C. Response Fund Administration	29
XIII.	Division of Water	30
	A. Municipal Grants and Loan Program	30
	B. Village Safe Water Program	30
	C. Operations Assistance	30
	D. Compliance	31
	E. Cruise Ship Program	31
	F. Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program	31
	G. Water Quality Standards, Assessment and Restoration	32
XIV.	Division of Administrative Services	33
	A. Environmental Crimes Unit.....	33
	B. IT Services	33
	C. Budget Services	33
	D. Financial Services	33
	E. Procurement Services	34

Figures:

Figure 1: Incident Command System (ICS) Organization 7

Appendices:

Appendix A: Disaster/Emergency Hotline Phone Numbers	35
Appendix B: Disaster Related Information Websites	37
Appendix C: ADEC Offices	38
Appendix D: Disaster Emergency Kits	39
Appendix E: Glossary of Acronyms	40

I. Purpose

This plan describes the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC or Department) responsibilities and procedures for assisting the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA), Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) in responding to various disaster emergencies under the State of Alaska Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan ensures a coordinated effort to provide assistance to first responders, communities, local and tribal governments, and State and Federal agencies in the response and management of disaster emergencies. This plan does not apply to oil or hazardous substance spill responses.¹ ADEC's Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program (PPR) will retain the lead role in spill response situations and coordinate activities with the ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator in the event a spill response is an element of a natural disaster. This plan is effective when DHS&EM or other entity requests ADEC assistance in response to a disaster emergency that has occurred or is imminent. This plan supersedes the previous version dated July 2012.

Definition: AS 26.23.900(2)

"disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, loss of life or property, or shortage of food, water, or fuel resulting from:

- (A) an incident such as storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, snowstorm, prolonged extreme cold, drought, fire, flood, epidemic, explosion, or riot;
- (B) the release of oil or a hazardous substance if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or mitigate environmental damage;
- (C) equipment failure if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event or preventable by adequate equipment maintenance or operation;
- (D) enemy or terrorist attack or a credible threat of imminent enemy or terrorist attack in or against the state that the adjutant general of the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs or a designee of the adjutant general, in consultation with the commissioner of public safety or a designee of the commissioner of public safety, certifies to the governor has a high probability of occurring in the near future; the certification must meet the standards of AS26.20.040(c); in this subparagraph, "attack" has the meaning given under AS26.20.200; or
- (E) an outbreak of disease or a credible threat of an imminent outbreak of disease that the commissioner of health and social services or a designee of the commissioner of health and social services certifies to the governor has a high probability of occurring in the near future; the certification must be based on specific information received from a local, state, federal, or international agency, or another source that the commissioner or the designee determines is reliable.

¹ For oil and/or hazardous substance releases, refer to the "Alaska Federal/State Preparedness Plan for Response to Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge/Releases".

II. Department Objectives and Priorities

ADEC seeks to achieve five primary objectives in responding to disaster emergencies. While all of the objectives are important, there is a hierarchy based on priority which puts safety first. Safety is paramount during all disaster responses regardless of size and complexity. ADEC's five primary response objectives are:

- SAFETY:** Ensure the safety of all staff involved, responding, or exposed to the immediate effects of the incident.
- HEALTH:** Assess the public health threat to ensure protection from the direct or indirect effects of contamination of water, land, air, and food.
- ENVIRONMENT:** Assess the environmental threat to ensure protection from the direct or indirect effects of contamination.
- CLEANUP:** Ensure adequate containment, control, cleanup, and disposal of contamination and debris.
- RECOVERY:** Assist in rapid recovery from the incident.

III. Emergency Organization

Alaska Administrative Order (AO) #170, dated January 17, 1997 directs adoption of the National Interagency Incident Management System, Incident Command System (NIIMS/ICS) as the State command and control system for emergency response and recovery operations, and that NIIMS/ICS be incorporated in all State agency emergency plans. Subsequent to AO 170, the National Incident Management System (NIMS) was formally adopted nationwide as the standard for incident management and organization.

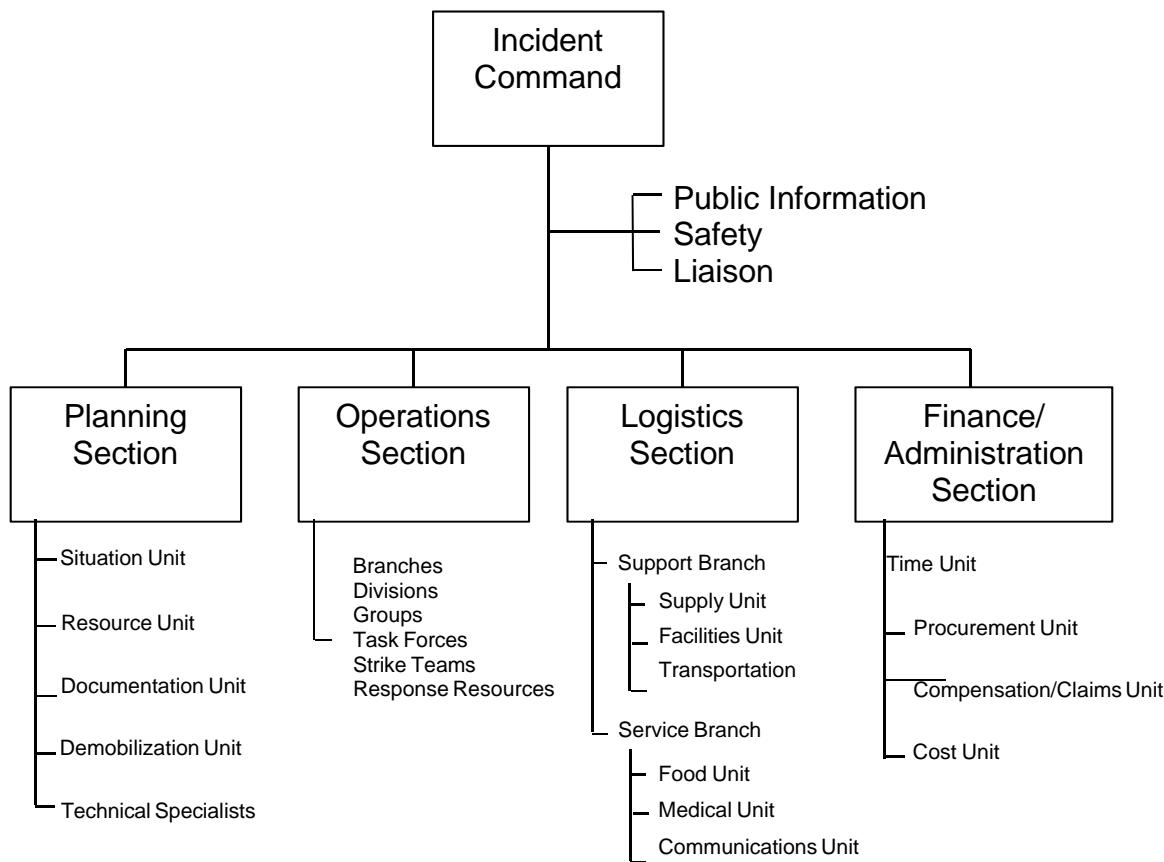
Incident Command System (ICS):

ICS is the model tool for command, control, and coordination of a response and provides a means to coordinate the efforts of individual agencies as they work toward the common goal of stabilizing the incident and protecting life, property, and the environment. ICS uses principles proven to increase efficiency and effectiveness for responding to all types of incidents, including natural hazards and hazardous materials incidents. Responding to emergencies often requires cooperation among several agencies. Regardless of the size of the incident or the number of agencies involved in the response, all incidents require a coordinated effort to ensure an effective response and the efficient, safe use of resources.

Incidents are any events or situations that require emergency response operations by incident response personnel. Incidents generally happen unexpectedly and interrupt or interfere with normal operations. Most incidents generate emergency response operations directed at protecting human health and safety, minimizing damage to property, and maximizing protection of the environment.

The ICS organization is built around five major components, as shown in Figure 1. These five major management activities are the foundation upon which the ICS organization develops. They apply whether you are handling a routine emergency, organizing a major event, or managing a major response to a disaster. These components can be activated as necessary, and each has the ability to expand internally to meet the needs of the situation.

ADEC is not expected to establish and manage an incident command system for a disaster. As a support agency in the State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), ADEC typically operates as a "Technical Specialist" within the Planning Section, or as a "Resource" in the Operations Section of the ICS. ADEC would provide support to an existing incident command system by providing response staff and agency liaisons where needed.



Incident Command System Organization (Figure 1)

The Incident Command Function:

The command function is directed by the Incident Commander, who is the person in charge at the incident, and who must be fully qualified to manage the response. The Incident Commander may establish Command Staff positions typically consisting of a public information officer, safety officer, and liaison officer. In some cases, such as oil spills, a legal officer is included as a member of the Command Staff.

- The Public Information Officer (PIO) will be the point of contact for the media, or other organizations seeking information directly from the incident or event.
- The Safety Officer monitors safety conditions and develops measures for ensuring the safety of all assigned personnel.
- The Liaison Officer is the on-scene contact for other agencies assigned to the incident.

The Command Staff provides support to the Incident Commander and the following four sections.

The Planning Section:

The Planning Section's function includes the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information about the development of the incident and status of resources. This section also creates the Incident Action Plan (IAP), which defines the response activities and resource utilization for a specified time period. Several units within the Planning Section may be established and would be activated based upon need. ADEC personnel may be included as Technical Specialists in this section.

The Operations Section:

The Operations Section is responsible for carrying out the response activities described in the IAP. This is where the various resources assigned to the incident are managed and utilized. The Operations organization usually develops from the bottom up due to the need to expand supervision as more and more resources are applied to the incident. ADEC may be included as a Resource within the Operations Section.

The Logistics Section:

The Logistics Section is responsible for providing facilities, services, and materials, including personnel to operate the requested equipment for the incident. Up to two branches and six functional units may be established and would be activated based upon need.

The Finance/Administration Section:

The Finance/Administration Section is responsible for tracking incident costs and reimbursement accounting. Up to four functional units may be established and would be activated based upon need.

Crisis Management Team (CMT):

ADEC has a Crisis Management Team (CMT) for response to releases of oil and other hazardous substances. The CMT is the highest level of the incident response hierarchy supporting the ICS and is mobilized when an incident could potentially escalate into a crisis situation. A crisis arises when an incident impacts, or has the potential to impact the viability, operability, or credibility of those involved, or poses a significant environmental, economic, or legal liability. The general role of a CMT can include:

- Identify, evaluate, and address the crisis implications of the incident.
- Avoid allowing an incident to escalate to a crisis situation, whenever possible.
- Mitigate, to the maximum extent possible, crisis situations that cannot be avoided.
- Support the ICS.
- Provide overall strategic direction during a crisis situation.
- Serve as primary contact for upper levels of the organization.
- Protect the organization's operability, viability, and credibility.

ADEC's CMT can also be utilized, as needed, during a natural disaster incident.

IV. Department Roles and Responsibilities During a Disaster

Department Policy:

To conserve, improve, and protect Alaska's natural resources and environment and control water, land, and air pollution, in order to enhance the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state and their overall economic and social wellbeing.

The Department is obligated to assist local, state, or federal emergency managers in their efforts to deal with disasters. ADEC response is to provide specific or specialized assistance ***within the limits*** of our authority and expertise.

Activities in a disaster are grouped according to emergency support functions (ESFs) outlined in the National Response Framework. The State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) identifies agencies with Primary responsibilities and those with Support responsibilities for various functions of a response.

- A “Primary Agency” is assigned primary responsibility to manage and coordinate a specific function.
- A “Support Agency” assists the primary agency with resources, capabilities, or expertise to support the specific function.

In the State EOP, ADEC is a Support Agency to most emergency functions except for Pet Evacuation and Sheltering where ADEC has Primary functional responsibility.

The Department’s general roles and responsibilities include:

- Develop checklists and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to support the EOP
- Provide a Department Disaster Preparedness Representative who will work with the DHS&EM on disaster planning, preparedness, training, exercise, and equipment issues.
- Provide a Department Disaster Response Coordinator who will be responsible for coordinating ADEC's involvement in a disaster response (not including spill response).
- Provide support staff to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) as needed.
- Provide an ADEC representative to the SEOC upon notice of a disaster emergency.
- Provide support to the primary response agency, when requested, such as: providing staff to assist on a preliminary damage assessment team to evaluate the environmental and public health impacts of a disaster, advise on protective actions, communications, advisories and warnings, public information, public

safety, public works, natural resources, damage assessment, and recovery. The extent of an ADEC response is dependent on available resources and the degree of risk to public health and the environment.

- Provide technical assistance on public health and environmental issues to emergency responders, incident commander, local governments, community leaders, and individuals.

**ADEC Responsibilities and Tasks as Identified in the
State Emergency Operations Plan for Natural Disasters**

FUNCTION	ADEC RESPONSIBILITY / TASKS
ESF 5: Coordination and Control (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop checklists and standard operating procedures to support this plan. • Provide staff to SEOC, as warranted.
ESF 2: Communications (Lead Agency: DMVA - SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide back-up communications resources, as needed.
ESF 2 & 5: Alert, Warning and Notification (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue Air Quality Advisories. • Provide hazardous materials release notification to State and Federal agencies in coordination with affected communities.
ESF 15: Public Information (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide representatives to the Joint Information Center (JIC), as needed. • Coordinate individual agency/departmental media releases with the JIC. • Conduct all public information activities through the Joint Information System (JIS) and/or Virtual JIC when a formal JIC is impractical.
ESF 13: Public Safety (Lead Agency: DPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assistance to local governments and parties responsible for oil and hazardous substance releases.
ESF 7: Resource Management (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide situational awareness, safety assessments and liaison support in coordination with needed resources to the SEOC.

ESF 3: Public Works (Lead Agency: DOT/PF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a liaison to the SEOC. • Provide Public Works engineering and technical assistance resources. • Provide public works related technical assistance to local officials and facility owners/operators. • Coordinate with facility owners/operators on the operation, maintenance, and restoration of water and wastewater systems. • Provide technical assistance on water and wastewater systems to local rural officials. • Provide technical assistance to assure communities have safe public and private drinking water supplies and wastewater disposal systems. • Liaison with federal public works agencies.
ESF 8: Health and Medical Services (Lead Agency: DHSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assistance to control disease and identify public health hazards.
ESF 8: Mass Casualties (Lead Agency: DHSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide resources for testing and reporting of chemical, biological, or radiological health threats
ESF 6: Mass Care (Lead Agency: DMVA-SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination for pets and animals, evacuations, sheltering, and other operations
ESF 6 & 11: Pet Evacuation and Sheltering (Lead Agency: ADEC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with volunteer organizations to augment local resources in a disaster. • Coordinate with the Federal government for any additional assistance needed.
ESF 1 &11: Evacuation (Lead Agency: DMVA-SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the situation, order and/or direct the necessary evacuation and disseminate evacuation instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is it a life safety issue? ▪ Do they have an available shelter in the community? • Provide assistance and technical advice with regard to caring for and evacuating pets and livestock.

ESF 7: Finance and Administrative Services (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer contracts and service agreements. • Collect disaster related cost data and furnish cost estimates and projections. • Document by project, the labor, materials and services used for disaster emergencies. • Respond to SEOC requests for personnel by mobilizing qualified personnel from other departments. • Provide disaster accounting services and personnel to support the SEOC.
ESF 1, 3, & 14: Damage Assessment (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather damage estimates. • Activate damage assessment groups and assign tasks. • Coordinate with Federal agencies in areas of mutual interest. • Provide resources to assist local jurisdictions assess damages.
ESF 14: Recovery (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide State grants to communities, as available.
ESF 3: Debris Management (Lead Agency: DMVA- SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regulatory oversight and permitting for open burning or air incineration of disaster-related debris to mitigate environmental concerns. • Provide regulatory oversight and permitting for waste, including disaster-related debris, for transportation, treatment, storage and final disposal, to include: putrescent waste; regulated medical waste; asbestos- containing material waste; household hazardous waste; electronic waste; refrigerant-containing appliances; and hazardous waste. • Prevent, prepare and respond to threatened or imminent spills of oil and hazardous substances within disaster debris to ensure the protection of human health and the environment.

ESF 4 & 11:Natural Resources (Lead Agency: DNR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In coordination with affected communities, provide notification to the public about air quality and contamination of drinking water, food resources and agricultural products. • Provide resources to support environmental protection activities. • Ensure liaison with federal agencies in areas of mutual interest. • Coordinate emergency permitting. • Activate the Unified Plan and appropriate Subarea Plan(s) for oil and hazardous substance responses. • Coordinate among trained investigators to conduct routine sampling to detect indications of possible attacks and investigate suspicious acute and/or group deaths among animal populations.
ESF 1:Transportation (Lead Agency: DOTPF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and ensure liaison with Federal agencies to include DOT, DOE, USACE, Military, and EPA for issuance of regulatory waivers and exemptions. • Monitor and report status/damage of transportation infrastructure and public facilities.
ESF 5: Catastrophic Incident (Lead Agency: DMVA-SEOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide staff and liaisons to SEOC, as warranted. • Provide staff to activated State of Alaska Catastrophic Task Forces. • Continue State of Alaska Catastrophic Task Forces. • Liaison with community leaders and special interest groups. • Enact all available funding and technical assistance, programs, and statutory, regulatory and licensing authorities to facilitate rapid response and recovery. • Coordinate and disseminate emergency public information. • Transition to a Joint Recovery Operation. • Provide support as needed.

V. Standard Procedure for Disaster Response

Alaska is faced with a number of potential disasters that pose a considerable risk to public health and the environment. These include earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, volcanic eruptions, wildland fires, severe storms and other weather extremes, erosion, avalanches, and landslides. In addition, there are technological hazards from the manufacture, transportation, and use of substances such as oil, chemicals, explosives, flammables, and pesticides. We are also faced with the threat of terrorism and the use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

As every disaster situation can be unique, the following procedure is used as a general guidance for a major disaster incident.

1. **Disaster Strikes.** A natural or man-made disaster can strike a community at any time.
2. **Local Response.** Local resources are the first to respond to any type of disaster in order to protect the lives and property of the residents. These can include police, fire department, emergency rescue crews, emergency medical services, and volunteers.
3. **Local Request for Assistance.** When the local resources are not able to adequately respond to the incident, the local government can request State assistance through the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) by issuing a local disaster declaration, and requesting a Governor's Declaration of Disaster Emergency.
4. **State Emergency Operations Plan Activated.** DHS&EM will coordinate the State response. A State response is to provide assistance to the local responders.
5. **DHS&EM or Primary Agency Contacts ADEC for Assistance.** ADEC has a position designated as the Disaster Response Coordinator, who is responsible for the overall coordination of ADEC programs involved in a disaster response. This position is the primary point of contact (POC) for DHS&EM or any primary agency.
6. **ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator Contacts Appropriate Program POC.** Each ADEC program has identified a contact person for disaster emergencies. After evaluating a request for assistance, the ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator will contact the appropriate program POC.
7. **ADEC Program Provides Requested Assistance.** The program POC will coordinate their particular resources to provide whatever support is needed, within the limits of their authority and expertise.

After the preliminary damage assessments have been completed, the following two steps occur. These are necessary to access the State's Disaster Relief Fund to cover the cost of State assistance as well as reimburse the local government and citizens for eligible costs.

1. **Disaster Policy Cabinet Reviews Local Request.** The Governor's Disaster Policy Cabinet (DPC) convenes to review the local government's request for State assistance and current disaster situation report. The DPC makes a recommendation to the Governor to either declare a State disaster emergency, or deny the request.
2. **Governor Declares Disaster.** After reviewing the recommendation from the Disaster Policy Cabinet, the Governor will declare a State disaster emergency or deny the request.

VI. Disaster Response Coordinator

The ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator will:

- Be responsible for the overall coordination of ADEC Divisions involved in a disaster response.
- Be the lead ADEC staff person assigned to assist the SEOC upon notice of a disaster emergency.
- Be the ADEC representative assigned to the SEOC upon notice of a disaster emergency.
- Assist in pre-disaster planning to help prepare the State and the public for potential effects of an oncoming disaster. This could include participation in emergency planning committees and workgroups, public advisories or warnings, press releases, and distribution of handout material.
- Contact Department program staff in the event of a major disaster emergency that requires assistance from a particular program.
- Keep the Commissioner's Office, program directors, and program POC's apprised of existing or potential disaster status, and the requested or anticipated needs for ADEC support.
- Provide technical assistance and/or available public information handouts regarding public health and environmental issues associated with the disaster.
- Assist DHS&EM in on-scene disaster assessment and environmental impact.
- Prepare periodic situation reports (SITREPs) of the event with updates on ADEC participation and assistance provided. SITREPs will be provided to the Commissioner's Office, Division Directors, program points of contact (POC), and the SEOC.
- Maintain a current program point of contact (POC) list.
- Provide training to Department staff on the Department's Disaster Response Plan and responsibilities.
- Coordinate with the PPR Program Manager or appropriate State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) regarding the activation of the Statewide Hazmat Response Team. ADEC maintains jurisdiction of this team as a State resource when activated.

VII. Training and Equipment

Training:

It is the responsibility of each Department program to ensure their staff are properly trained to perform the duties of their position. There is no special training required for ADEC staff to respond to disaster emergencies. ADEC response provides specific or specialized assistance within the limits of our authority and expertise.

It is recommended that program staff attend disaster related training, such as Basic Incident Command System (ICS), Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Awareness Training, and Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training, when available.

Self-paced, independent learning courses are available through FEMA at the following website:

<https://training.fema.gov/is/>

Contact the ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator to determine appropriate courses to complete.

Equipment:

It is the responsibility of each Department program to ensure their staff have the proper equipment to perform the duties of their position, such as; field test and sampling kits, personal protective equipment (PPE), digital/video camera, field notebook, etc.

Some employees will be assigned to do field work as part of an assessment team. Each individual who responds in the field will need to provide their own “personal needs” supplies such as: personal medications, toiletries, clothing appropriate for the location and weather, foot gear, winter gear, rain gear, and if in a small remote community, food and sleeping bag. Many small communities are accessible only by small aircraft, boat, snow machine, and/or ATV’s. As much advance information as possible will be provided to response staff regarding the location and working conditions at the site.

In preparing for a trip to a remote area of the state, there are several things that should be considered for safety and comfort, including:

- Some small aircraft limit each passenger to a total of 40 pounds of luggage, including work related items. Don’t pack unnecessary items.
- Appropriate clothing and footwear depending on the season. Alaska’s climate ranges from very hot to severe cold. Layering clothing is a good idea.

- During the summer, mosquitoes and other insects can be a major annoyance. Bring mosquito repellent.
- Sunscreen is also advised due to long summer daylight hours.
- If you go out on a river boat, wear a life jacket.
- If you have impaired or sensitive hearing, use ear plugs on small airplanes and boats.
- If you end up overnighting in a small village, you may need a sleeping bag as you could find yourself sleeping on the floor of the school, post office, or city building.
- Many of the small villages don't have restaurants, so you may need to bring some dry food items and bottled water for a day or two.
- Some of the villages are "dry". Do not bring alcohol to a dry village.
- If you encounter wildlife, use common sense – stay away and don't provoke.

Again, if you are called upon to travel to a remote area of the state for disaster response, as much information as possible will be given to you prior to your departure regarding site conditions and what to expect.

During a disaster response, ADEC staff are not expected to perform work that they are not adequately trained and equipped for. Any attempt at doing such work must first be approved by their supervisor.

VIII. Guidelines for all Employees

- All employees working and living within a disaster impact area will first attend to their personal and family needs.
- In areas not affected by a disaster, day-to-day activities and work duties will continue on a normal basis.
- Each program will designate staff to respond to disasters as requested by the ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator.
- Employees identified as a program primary point of contact (POC) will make disaster response a priority over all other normal work duties when contacted by the ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator.
- Each program primary point of contact will be responsible for providing whatever support is needed, as deemed reasonable, to accommodate the requested assistance.
- Other employees will make disaster response a priority over all other normal work duties when contacted by their program primary point of contact.
- All employees involved in disaster response, as an ADEC representative, will keep their supervisors and the Disaster Response Coordinator apprised of all response activities and status reports.
- Employees providing on-scene assistance will avoid unnecessary risks and dangerous situations unless properly trained, equipped, and the activity has been approved by their supervisor.
- When requested by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM), employees providing assistance as part of a preliminary damage assessment (PDA) team will be traveling and working with other State representatives as part of the team. The assessment team leader will be a staff person from DHS&EM.
- For PDA team assistance, transportation and lodging will typically be provided by DHS&EM. If not, you can utilize the emergency travel process available through the State E-Travel Office.
- Employees should be prepared to buy their own meals while assisting in remote locations. Credit card use may not be available in some locations. Remember that many small remote villages have no restaurants so you may need to bring your own food and bottled water.

- All normal expenses for a disaster response, including wages, travel, lodging, and per diem will be covered by DHS&EM. The ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator will assist in coordinating with DHS&EM on up-front coverage of expenses or on a reimbursable basis.
- All additional expenses, such as the purchase of specialized equipment or sample analysis, must first be approved by the PDA team leader or the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). If it is necessary to incur additional expenses without first obtaining approval, be sure to save all receipts in order to seek reimbursement.
- All disaster response related work time is reimbursable from DHS&EM and needs to be accurately tracked and recorded by the participating employees. Employees should record specific activities conducted each day.
- Employees responding to a disaster who are overtime eligible are automatically authorized for overtime pay unless specifically instructed otherwise. Overtime wages are reimbursable from DHS&EM.

IX. Office of the Commissioner

The chief executive office of the ADEC provides agency direction and administration and is policy liaison with the Governor's Office and Legislature.

Office of the Commissioner will:

- Provide broad strategic and policy guidance to ADEC staff for developing plans, organizations, staffing, training and other resources for coping with disaster emergencies.
- Advise the Governor on policy issues pertaining to the public health and environmental aspects of disaster response and recovery.
- Activate the ADEC Crisis Management Team and ensure appropriate divisions are represented based on the nature of the situation.

X. Division of Air Quality

A. Air Monitoring and Quality Assurance Program:

Air Monitoring and Quality Assurance operates and oversees air quality monitoring networks throughout Alaska, including assessing compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards, assessing ambient air quality of air toxics, providing assistance in developing monitoring plans, and issuing air quality advisories of hazardous air conditions.

Air Monitoring and Quality Assurance Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on air quality issues related to public health.
- Issue air quality advisories as needed.
- Assist with radiological monitoring and assessment.

B. Air Non-Point and Mobile Sources Program:

Air Non-Point and Mobile Sources is responsible for mobile and area sources of air contaminants.

Air Non-Point and Mobile Sources Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on air quality issues related to public health.

C. Air Permits Program:

The Air Permits Program protects the environment by issuing permits and conducting compliance inspections to ensure that air emissions from industrial operations do not create unhealthy air.

Air Permits Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on air quality issues related to public health.
- Issue air permits and approvals as needed.

XI. Division of Environmental Health

A. Drinking Water Program:

The Drinking Water Program requires public water systems to be in compliance with state and federal regulation for drinking water, for the public health, and for the protection of residents and visitors to the State of Alaska.

Drinking Water Program will:

- Provide technical assistance and information about contaminant monitoring, sampling procedures, disinfection procedures, and waterborne disease for impacted water systems. If necessitated by the incident, technical assistance may be provided on-scene.
- Issue boil water notices as needed.
- Provide technical assistance on emergency water supplies for disaster affected areas.
- Assist with the investigation of confirmed waterborne disease outbreaks and other incidents of drinking water related illness.
- Conduct plan review(s) and issue approval to operate for temporary water systems.

B. Food Safety and Sanitation Program:

The Food Safety and Sanitation (FSS) Program protects public health at regulated food, seafood and public facilities and shellfish operations by collaboratively working with these facilities to prevent illness, injury and loss of life caused by unsafe sanitary practices.

Regulated facilities include restaurants, supermarkets, institutional food service, mass feeding sites, temporary food events, seafood processors, shellfish farms and sites.

Food Safety and Sanitation Program will:

- Assist and support in public health-related efforts to prevent, respond, mitigate, and recover from an incident.
- Provide technical assistance or subject matter expertise on food safety and sanitation issues relating to public health, including mass feeding site food preparation, food protection and salvage, safety alerts, warnings, advice, and guidance to consumers and industry, and operation of food service during power or water outage.
- Assist with environmental investigation of suspected and confirmed food borne and waterborne illnesses, including environmental sample collection.
- Conduct inspections and investigations, and assess damage to FSS-regulated

industry [retail and food service facilities, manufactured food facilities (including seafood processors), and shellfish growing waters and dealers] in impacted areas.

- Detain or otherwise require removal of adulterated food from the market.
- Review plans and issue permits/approvals (including mass feeding sites, emergency shelters providing food service, food banks and pantries, and temporary food events).
- Collaborate with other state, local, federal partners, including US Food & Drug Administration and US Department of Agriculture, as well as regulated industry regarding food product issues.
- Respond to oil contamination when an oil spill threatens to contaminate a body of water where seafood that is intended to be sold as part of commerce and intended for human consumption is caught, implementing the requirements of 18 AAC 34.600 – 18 AAC 34.625, including inspection of fishing vessel and tender vessels/buying stations and/or seafood products before a vessel or tender catches, stores, handles, or transports seafood or takes on sea water for use as refrigerated sea water.
- Provide technical assistance on health and sanitation at public facilities, including schools, overnight accommodations, pools/spas, or any other establishment where lack of sanitation may cause illness.

C. *Laboratory Services:*

Laboratory Services conducts chemical and microbiological sampling of food, water, and soils, and certifies commercial and municipal laboratories to conduct analyses of drinking water and accredits commercial laboratories to conduct analyses including soil remediation in conjunction with the Contaminated Sites Program.

Laboratory Services will:

- Conduct analyses of environmental samples for possible food, water, and soil for certain bacterial, chemical and radionuclide contamination.
- Provide technical assistance for sampling, collection, shipping and analysis procedures.
- Coordinate with the Department of Health and Social Services Public Health Lab on sampling issues, as necessary.

D. *Pesticide Control Program:*

The Pesticide Control Program protects public health and the environment through regulation of pesticide use, sale, and distribution in Alaska.

Pesticide Control Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on pesticide use, releases, and disposal.

E. Solid Waste Program:

The Solid Waste Program is committed to protecting public health and the environment through ensuring effective solid waste management, which includes landfills, treatment systems, and solid waste storage facilities.

Solid Waste Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on disaster debris disposal.
- Work with local government, communities, contractors, and other agencies on disaster debris assessment, temporary debris storage, and debris disposal options.
- Review plans and issue permits or approvals for debris disposal.

F. State Veterinarian:

The Office of the State Veterinarian is responsible for the prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases in all animals in the state including livestock and pets. This includes oversight of the dairy industry in the production of milk, cheeses, and frozen desserts and ensuring that the commercial supply of reindeer meat is safe, wholesome and correctly labeled and packaged. These activities involve safeguarding the health and food production capacity of the state's livestock, reindeer and poultry and preventing the transmission of animal diseases to man. The prevention and control of domestic animal diseases are achieved through four major areas of activity: import/export, disease surveillance and control, dairy program, and reindeer slaughter. In addition the office also is responsible for the Fish Tissue Monitoring Program that is evaluating Alaskan fish for mercury, trace metals, and other environmental contaminants.

State Veterinarian will:

- Act as the lead State coordinating agency for Annex M: Pet Evacuation, of the State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- Coordinate access to National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS) for response supplies and enact development of a National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps (NHERC) team to augment local resources in a disaster.
- Coordinate with the Federal government for any additional assistance needed.
- Provide technical assistance regarding livestock and pet disease control, including quarantine and/or destruction of diseased livestock.

- Inspect reindeer meat/dairy products to insure that they are safe and wholesome.
- Oversee the detention and disposition of adulterated meat/poultry and dairy products.
- Provide supervision and monitoring of sick, dead, dying and/or disabled livestock.

XII. Division of Spill Prevention and Response

A. Contaminated Sites Program:

The Contaminated Sites Program protects human health and the environment by managing the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater in Alaska.

Contaminated Sites Program will:

- Assist in the oversight of spill cleanup activities during disaster recovery.
- Assist with on-scene disaster assessment of environmental impacts.
- Provide technical assistance and assessment of fuel tank structural integrity.
- Provide technical assistance with temporary fuel storage.

B. Prevention Preparedness and Response Program:

The Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program protects public health, safety and the environment by ensuring that producers, transporters and distributors of crude oil, refined oil products and Hazmat are fully prepared to mitigate the effects of oil and hazardous substance releases and ensuring their cleanup.

Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program will:

- Lead the State's response to oil spills and hazardous substance releases.
- Provide the Department's Disaster Preparedness Representative and Disaster Response Coordinator.
- Provide access to communication infrastructure and response equipment for non-oil or hazardous substance spill emergencies.
- Provide logistical support for non-oil or hazardous substance spill emergencies.
- Assist with on-scene disaster assessment of public health and environmental impacts.
- Activate the Statewide Hazmat Response Team when necessary.
- Provide technical assistance as needed.

C. *Response Fund Administration Program:*

The Response Fund Administration Program manages the Response Fund as a viable, long-term source for the State's core spill prevention and response initiatives.

Response Fund Administration Program will:

- Establish and manage emergency term contracts and issue notices-to-proceed to contractors to address oil and hazardous substance issues and to characterize and clean-up contaminated sites.
- Provide support as necessary to SPAR staff during the reimbursement process for response and recovery assistance to DHS&EM.
- Provide other financial related assistance as needed.

XIII. Division of Water

A. Municipal Grants and Loan Program:

The Municipal Grants and Loan Program provides loans and engineering support for drinking water, wastewater (sewer), solid waste and non-point source pollution projects, such as waterbody restoration and recovery. These loan programs are designed for cities, boroughs and qualified private utilities.

Municipal Grants and Loan Program will:

- Provide assistance as needed.

B. Village Safe Water Program:

The Village Safe Water Program works with rural communities to develop sustainable sanitation facilities.

Village Safe Water Program will:

- Provide technical assistance to operators of damaged sanitation facilities.
- Provide technical assistance on emergency and/or temporary water and waste treatment facilities in disaster areas.

C. Operations Assistance Program:

The Operations Assistance Program includes the Operator Training and Certification Program which develops training programs, administers examinations and certifies operators of community water and wastewater systems. It also includes the Remote Maintenance Worker Program that develops the capacity of Rural Alaskans to operate local water and sewer facilities, while safeguarding State and Federal capital investments in utility infrastructure.

Operations Assistance Program will:

- Provide technical assistance to operators of damaged sanitation facilities.
- Provide technical assistance on emergency and/or temporary water and waste treatment facilities in disaster areas.

D. Compliance Program:

The Compliance Program assures compliance with Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit and program requirements by using a combination of compliance monitoring, compliance assistance, compliance incentives, and enforcement.

Compliance Program will:

- Provide technical assistance as needed.

E. Cruise Ship Program:

The Cruise Ship Program permits wastewater discharges from large cruise ships, ensures cruise ships and State ferries comply with visible emissions standards, oversees the Alaska Ocean Ranger Program, and conducts scientific research to assess impacts of cruise ship wastewater on Alaska's environment.

Cruise Ship Program will:

- Provide technical assistance as needed.

F. Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program:

The Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program protects water resources and public health by regulating wastewater discharges.

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on industrial and municipal wastewater issues related to disaster recovery.
- Issue permits or approvals for wastewater discharges as needed.
- Conduct plan reviews and issue permits as requested for temporary wastewater systems.
- Provide technical assistance and information about sewer system monitoring, disinfection of sewage contaminated areas, and emergency wastewater disposal for disaster affected areas.
- Provide technical assistance during sewage on the ground events.

G. Water Quality Standards, Assessment and Restoration Program:

The Water Quality Standards, Assessment and Restoration Program provides information and technical assistance for water quality standards, water quality monitoring, information management and data collection in support of environmental and resource management decisions.

Water Quality Standards, Assessment and Restoration Program will:

- Provide technical assistance on water quality issues and water quality monitoring.
- Issue water quality advisories as needed.

XIV. Division of Administrative Services

A. *Environmental Crimes Unit:*

The Environmental Crimes Unit has statewide responsibility for the investigation and prosecution of violations of environmental law.

Environmental Crimes Unit will:

- Act as the State lead for the investigation, collection and preparation of evidence for environmental crimes related to disasters.

B. *Information Technology Services Program:*

The Information Technology Services Program provides planning and technical support to the Department on centralized information systems.

Information Technology Services Program will:

- Provide technical assistance and data management support.
- Provide technical assistance on hardware and software systems.
- Provide system support for Department staff responding to a disaster.
- Establish temporary network systems as needed.
- Assist with updating the Department website with information relevant to disaster response.

C. *Budget Services:*

The Budget Services Program is responsible for budget development, preparation and presentation.

Budget Services will:

- Provide financial management assistance as needed.

D. *Financial Services:*

The Financial Services Program ensures the Department's financial processing is in compliance with federal, statutory, and regulatory requirements as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial Services will:

- Provide assistance with expenditure tracking and cost recovery.
- Provide support as necessary to Department staff during the reimbursement process for response and recovery assistance to DHS&EM.

E. *Procurement Services:*

The Procurement Services Program provides the procurement of goods, services, and facility leases, and ensures that procurements adhere to State of Alaska statutes and regulations.

Procurement Services will:

- Provide assistance with purchases as needed.

Appendix A

Disaster/Emergency Hotline Phone Numbers

LOCAL:

- Police, Fire, Ambulance, Search & Rescue 911

STATE:

- *ADEC Disaster Response Coordinator*
Shannon Miller (Primary) 269-7886
shannon.miller@alaska.gov Cell 891-3534
- Megan Kohler (Alternate) 336-0209
Megan.kohler@alaska.gov Cell 351-3987
- Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Reporting (ADEC)
Central Alaska Regional Response Team 269-3063
Fax 269-7648
Northern Alaska Regional Response Team 451-2121
Fax 451-2362
Southeast Alaska Regional Response Team 465-5340
Fax 465-2237
Outside Normal Business Hours 1-800-478-9300
www.dec.alaska.gov
- State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) 428-7000
www.ak-prepared.com 1-800-478-2337
- Department of Health and Social Services 465-3030
www.hss.state.ak.us
- Division of Public Health 465-3090
www.hss.state.ak.us/dph
- Epidemiology 269-8000
www.epi.hss.state.ak.us After Hours 1-800-478-0084
- Alaska State Troopers 428-7200
www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/ 1-800-478-9300
- American Red Cross of Alaska 646-5400
www.alaska.redcross.org

- Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium 729-1900
www.anthc.org
- Road Information (DOT) 1-800-472-0391
www.dot.state.ak.us
- State Road Reports and Travel Advisories 511
<http://511.alaska.gov>
- Emergency Alert Frequencies 99.7 or 88.5 FM

FEDERAL:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) 276-4441
www.fbi.gov
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 271-5083
www.epa.gov 1-800-781-0983
Hazardous Waste Info Line 1-800-550-7272
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 1-425-487-4600
www.fema.gov
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) 1-888-246-2675
www.cdc.gov
- Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222
www.aapcc.org
- U.S. Coast Guard Emergency 1-800-478-5555
www.uscg.mil Cell Phones Dial *CG
- Chemical/Biological Helpline 1-800-368-6498
www.nbc-prepare.org or www.dp.sbccom.army.mil
- National Response Center - CChem/Bio Hotline 1-800-424-8802
www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html
- Radiological Hotline 1-301-816-5100
www.nrc.gov

Appendix B

Disaster Related Information Websites

- Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM)
www.ak-prepared.com
- Alaska Public Health Preparedness
<http://www.hss.state.ak.us/prepared/default.htm>
- West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center
<http://wcatwc.arh.noaa.gov/>
- Alaska Volcano Observatory
www.avo.alaska.edu
- National Weather Service, Alaska Region Headquarters
www.arh.noaa.gov
- Alaska Division of Forestry Current Alaska Fire Conditions
<http://forestry.alaska.gov/fire/current.htm>
- DOT/PF Road Conditions
<http://511.alaska.gov/alaska511/mappingcomponent/>
- NOAA Alaska River Forecast Center
<http://aprfc.arh.noaa.gov/index.php>
- Alaska Emergency Alert System
<http://ready.alaska.gov/IMAWS/index.htm>
- Amber Alert System
<http://www.dps.alaska.gov/amberalert/>
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
<http://www.fema.gov/>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Emergency Preparedness and Response
<http://emergency.cdc.gov/>

Appendix C

ADEC Offices

Juneau

410 Willoughby Ave., Suite 303
Juneau, AK 99801-1795
Phone: (907) 465-5060
Fax: (907) 465-5070

Anchorage

555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-7500
Fax: (907) 269-7600

Unalaska

P.O. Box 465
Unalaska, AK 99685
Phone: (907) 581-4632
Fax: (907) 581-1795

Fairbanks

610 University Ave.
Fairbanks, AK 99709
Phone: (907) 451-2360
Fax: (907) 451-2188

Ketchikan

540 Water St., Suite 203
Ketchikan, AK 99901
Phone: (907) 225-6200
Fax: (907) 225-0620

Sitka

901 Halibut Pt.
Rd., #C Sitka,
AK 99835
Phone: (907) 747-8614
Fax: (907) 747-7419

Soldotna/Kenai

43335 Kalifornsky Beach Rd., Suite 11
Soldotna, AK 99669
Phone: (907) 262-5210
Fax: (907) 262-2294

Valdez

P.O. Box 1709
Valdez, AK 99686
Phone: (907) 835-4698
Fax: (907) 835-2429

Wasilla

1700 E. Bogard Rd., Bldg B, Suite 103
Wasilla, AK 99654
Phone: (907) 376-1850
Fax: (907) 376-2382

Appendix D

Disaster Emergency Kits For Employee Personal Use

During a disaster emergency, basic services such as electricity, gas, water, sewage disposal, and telephones may not be available. You may have to survive on your own for a number of days. Employees are encouraged to make their families and homes ready for a disaster by preparing an Emergency Plan and an Emergency Supply Kit.

A very basic emergency supply kit could include:

- Water. One gallon of water per person per day for at least 3 days to be used for drinking and sanitation needs.
- Food. At least a 3 day supply of non-perishable food.
- Battery powered radio with extra batteries.
- Flashlight with extra batteries.
- First aid kit.
- Sleeping bags and blankets.
- Cold weather clothing and gear.
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities.
- Can opener for canned food.
- Indoor-safe heat source (hand-warmers, sterno, candles, propane/butane unit labeled for indoor use).
- Dust masks.
- Moist towelettes and garbage bags for personal sanitation.

Many other items can be included in an emergency supply kit. For additional information on emergency supplies and preparedness, go to the State website www.ready.alaska.gov and click on the Ready Alaska logo



Here you will find information on:

- Basic Survival Kits
- The DHS&EM 7 Day Survival Kit
- Disaster Supply Kit for Pets
- Family Emergency Planning
- Activities and Information for Kids in Disasters
- Activities and Information for Adults in Disasters
- FEMA web links for Disaster Preparedness

Appendix E

Glossary of Acronyms

Common to Disaster Response

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Term</u>
ADCCED	Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (also referred to as Department)
ADEED	Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
ADFG	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
ADHSS	Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
ADLAW	Alaska Department of Law
ADMAT	Alaska Disaster Medical Assistance Team
ADMVA	Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
ADOA	Alaska Department of Administration
ADOC	Alaska Department of Corrections
ADOLWD	Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development
ADOR	Alaska Department of Revenue
ADOTPF	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ADPS	Alaska Department of Public Safety
AEA	Alaska Energy Authority
AEC	Agency Emergency Coordinators
AEIC	Alaska Earthquake Information Center
AERT	Alaska Emergency Response Team
AIDEA	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority
AKNG	Alaska National Guard
AKRISC	Alaska Regional Interagency Steering Committee
AKVOAD	Alaska Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
ALCOM	Alaskan Command, part of DOD
ALMR	Alaska Land Mobile Radio
AP	Assembly Point
APSC	Alyeska Pipeline Service Company
APUC	Alaska Public Utilities Commission
AQ	Air Quality, Division of ADEC
ARC	American Red Cross
ARNG	Alaska Army National Guard
ARRC	Alaska Railroad Corporation
ASDF	Alaska State Defense Force
ASHNHA	Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association
AST	Alaska State Troopers
ATC	Air Traffic Control

ADEC Disaster Response

ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
ATWC	Alaska Tsunami Warning Center
AVO	Alaska Volcano Observatory
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CAT	Crisis Action Team
CBIAC	Chemical and Biological Defense Information and Analysis Center
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or Explosive
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDRG	Catastrophic Disaster Response Group
CEC	Community Emergency Coordinator
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CINC	Commander-In-Chief
CIRG	Critical Incident Response Group
CM	Consequence Management
CMT	Crisis Management Team
CMU	Crisis Management Unit
COE	Corps of Engineers
CRU	Crisis Response Unit
CS	Contaminated Sites, Program of ADEC Division of SPAR
CST	Civil Support Team
DAS	Division of Administrative Services, ADEC
DEST	Domestic Emergency Support Team
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DFP	Division of Fire Protection, part of ADPS
DFSG	Disaster Financial Services Group
DHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DHS&EM	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Team, NDMS
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOF	Division of Forestry, part of ADNR
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DPC	Disaster Policy Cabinet (State of Alaska)
DPH	Division of Public Health, part of ADHSS

ADEC Disaster Response

DPP	Domestic Preparedness Program
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DW	Drinking Water, Program of ADEC Division of EH
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EC	Emergency Coordinator
ECU	Environmental Crimes Unit, Program of ADEC Division of DAS
EH	Environmental Health, Division of ADEC
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EICC	Emergency Information and Coordination Center
EM	Emergency Management
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EO	Executive Order
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERC	Emergency Response Coordinator
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
EST	Emergency Support Team
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAST	FEMA Field Assessment Team
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCC	Federal Communication Commission
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FECC	Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	FEMA Emergency Response Capability
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FLO	Federal Liaison Officer
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FRP	Federal Response Plan
FS&S	Food Safety and Sanitation, Program of ADEC Division of EH
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative
GIS	Geographic Information System

HAZMAT	Hazardous Material(s)
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HMRU	Hazardous Materials Response Unit
HQ	Headquarters
HS	Hazardous Substance
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IMT	Incident Management Team
IPP	Industry Preparedness Program, Program of ADEC Division of SPAR
ITG	Information Technology Group
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTTF	Joint Terrorism Task Force
LECC	Local Emergency Coordination Center
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LEPD	Local Emergency Planning District
LFA	Lead Federal Agency
LOSC	Local On-Scene Coordinator
MAC	Multi-Agency Coordination
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation Transport
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRE	Meals Ready to Eat
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NECC	National Emergency Coordination Center, FEMA
NEIS	National Earthquake Information Service
NETC	National Emergency Training Center
NIIMS	National Interagency Incident Management System

ADEC Disaster Response

NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRC	National Response Center
NRP	National Response Plan
NRT	National Response Team
NWS	National Weather Service
ODP	Office for Domestic Preparedness
ODPCP	Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan
OEP	Office of Emergency Preparedness, PHS
OHS	Office of Homeland Security
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OPS	Operations
OSC	On-Scene Commander
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA	Public Affairs
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PDD	Presidential Decision Directive
PDDA	Post Disaster Damage Assessment
PEPPA	People for Emergency Preparedness Planning for Animals
PHS	U.S. Public Health Service
PIO	Public Information Officer
POC	Point of Contact
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPR	Prevention, Preparedness, & Response Program, Program of ADEC Division of SPAR
RCP	Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	Response Fund Administration, Program of ADEC Division of SPAR
RISC	Regional Inter-Agency Steering Committee
RMW	Remote Maintenance Worker, Program of ADEC Division of Water
ROC	Regional Operations Center
RRP	Regional Response Plan
RRT	Regional Response Team
S	Staging Area
SAC	Special Agent in Charge, FBI
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center

ADEC Disaster Response

SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SITREP	Situation Report
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SONS	Spills of National Significance
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
SPAR	Spill Prevention and Response, Division of ADEC
SW	Solid Waste, Program of ADEC Division of EH

TAPS	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System
TERC	Tribal Emergency Response Commission

UC	Unified Command
UCS	Unified Command System
U.S.	United States
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFDA	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USNRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
USPHS	U.S. Public Health Service
USPS	U.S. Postal Service

VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
VSW	Village Safe Water, Program of ADEC Division of Water

WC&ATWC	West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center
WMD	Weapon(s) of Mass Destruction
WQ	Water Quality, Program of ADEC Division of Water
WW	Wastewater, Program of ADEC Division of Water