

# **M/V SELENDANG AYU Incident Plan for Spring/Summer Operations Phase**

**Prepared for:  
Unified Command**

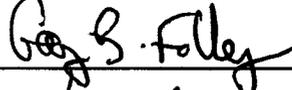
**February 2, 2005**

Approved by:

FOSC

  
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SOSC

  
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RPIC

  
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## **1. Introduction**

This plan provides direction for response activities that will occur during the Spring/Summer Operations Phase that will follow the Winter Operations Phase. It documents actions to be taken during the operational period commencing approximately April 15, 2005 (weather permitting) and continuing until the completion of cleanup operations (estimated to be no later than October 15, 2005). It is intended as a guideline and is subject to change based on conditions found at the beginning of the phase and Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team (SCAT) survey findings. The plan includes SCAT surveys, surveillance flights of shorelines, wildlife, oil movement, as well as clean-up operations.

Spring/Summer Operations Plan Overall Objectives and Planning assumptions are:

### Objectives

1. Protect the health and safety of the responders and public.
2. Minimize additional threat to the environment, cultural, subsistence and economic resources and property.
3. Minimize environmental damage.
4. Provide timely and factual information on the response to all interested parties.
5. Conduct shoreline assessments and clean impacted shoreline areas.
6. Conduct final signoffs of treated shoreline areas in accordance with (IAW) approved endpoint criteria.
7. Coordinate activities with operations on the vessel and remain prepared to respond to all unintentional releases from the M/V SELENDANG AYU.

### Planning Assumptions

1. Spring/Summer shoreline cleanup operations will begin on or about 4/15/05.
2. Coordinate wildlife issues that may impact cleanup operations.
3. Shoreline oiling conditions on 4/15/05 are the same as found during the most recent SCAT survey.
4. The M/V SELENDANG AYU will remain in the same location as it was left at the completion of lightering operations throughout the winter.
5. SCAT will resume approximately 2 weeks prior to start of spring/summer cleanup ops.
6. SCAT surveys will produce cleanup priorities to maximize/optimize shoreline oil removal consistent with environmental and cultural considerations.
7. Response and support operations will be based on-scene in 2 locations in Skan and Makushin Bays with the ability to respond to reports of pollution in other areas.
8. Response and support operations will be based on water from vessels.
9. Personnel and equipment decontamination will be performed on-scene; final decontamination prior to release of equipment will be performed in the Port of Dutch Harbor.
10. There will be some cultural resource and environmental resource timing issues in the impacted areas that will need to be addressed during the Spring/Summer Operations period
11. Survey of the M/V SELENDANG AYU will commence on or about 4/1/05.
12. Vessel related operations and associated contingent pollution response readiness will be addressed in a separate plan. The only connection of this plan with such operations is the need to coordinate both operations to avoid conflict.
13. Unexploded ordinance may be encountered during response activities. If ordinance is found, all personnel will follow the procedures in the Site Safety Plan.
14. SCAT members and cleanup responders may encounter clothing, personal effects and missing crewmember remains from the M/V SELENDANG AYU. If found, the procedures in the approved Recovery Plan for Clothing, Personal Effects and Missing Crewmembers will be followed Attachment (A).

## **2. Surveillance, SCAT Surveys and Shoreline Sign-off Procedures**

A comprehensive surveillance, survey, and sign-off plan will be developed to address on-going aerial surveillance, shoreline cleanup assessment surveys, and sign-off procedures to determine if cleanup goals have been met. The surveillance program will coordinate with wildlife operations to avoid duplication of efforts and resources.

### **2.1 Surveillance**

A surveillance program of over flights will be conducted throughout the Spring/Summer Operations Program. The purpose is to track any oil on the water and shorelines, and the status of the M/V SELENDANG AYU.

For the purposes of this document, the surveillance will extend to areas that have documented impacts from the M/V SELENDANG AYU. Based on observations, greater or lesser distances may be covered in subsequent surveillance flights. Data collected during these over flights will be provided to the SCAT teams and will be used in developing SCAT survey and clean-up operation priorities.

The surveillance team will consist of representatives from the following agencies and authorized RP contractors:

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)
- Responsible Party (RP)

### **2.2 Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team Surveys**

Data collected during Rapid Assessment, aerial assessments and SCAT conducted during the initial response and the Winter Operations period will be used to set the SCAT priorities for the Spring/Summer Operations plan. A SCAT base plan will be developed that contains data that is up to date and that has been checked for accuracy. Data will also be used to develop a list of approved cleanup criteria, identify shoreline segments that meet the criteria, and shoreline segments that require cleanup.

The SCAT Unit will initiate training and calibration of team members no later than two weeks prior to the start of cleanup operations. The Team members will meet in Unalaska for training and calibration conducted by the RP's authorized response consultant.

The SCAT survey program will assess post-winter shoreline oiling conditions and provide data that can be used by the Unified Command (UC) to

- a. develop operations objectives and strategies
- b. complete work orders to direct shoreline cleanup team activities,
- c. comply with applicable environmental and cultural constraints, and
- d. identify shoreline segments that meet approved endpoint criteria.

Wildlife and sensitive biological and cultural resource information will be included in the development of SCAT priorities to determine the order of surveys, priorities for shoreline cleanup including the sensitive sites and seasons for wildlife species identified in this plan.

### **2.2.1 SCAT Team Make-up**

The number of SCAT teams will be based upon shoreline surveillance data collected during the initial response and the Winter Operations period. This data will be evaluated and used to determine the number of SCAT teams necessary to meet cleanup goals and criteria. Each team will consist of one representative from the following agencies and authorized RP contractors:

- Federal
- State
- Local
- RP

Federal agencies involved in SCAT typically consist of a NOAA or USCG representative. The state agency role on the SCAT team is typically filled by the SCAT qualified ADEC representative. Local representation would consist of the local landowner, local Native Corporations or their designee, the Qawalangin tribe, the United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) for specific refuge areas, or Alaska Department Natural Resources (ADNR) or Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) for intertidal and stream related areas. An allowance will be made for two landowner representatives on the SCAT team if both the upland area and intertidal/stream area have been impacted. Where cultural resource information is incomplete for a shoreline segment, then a qualified archaeologist will be included with the SCAT team.

### **2.2.2 Shoreline Segment Data**

Data collected during the SCAT surveys conducted to date include shoreline segment designations, segment length and location, shoreline type, and surface and subsurface oiling conditions. This information will be used to develop recommended cleanup methods and proposed endpoint criteria in a separate plan.

(Note: Issues and regulations associated with unoiled soybean concentrations found on shoreline segments during SCAT surveys will be addressed separately.)

### **2.3 Wildlife Protection and Rehabilitation**

Wildlife observations made during the survey activities, by the USFWS, will include any observations of oiled wildlife. This information should include photographs and locational data as appropriate. No oiled wildlife will be collected by SCAT teams.

Wildlife issues will include the identification of sensitive resources, threatened or endangered species, locations for protection, and timing of migratory and nesting information for specific species known to inhabit the vicinity of the spill response. This information will be supplemented by on-site observations during SCAT surveys.

Anadromous stream and salmon spawning information has been identified by ADF&G stream number designations and by SCAT shoreline segment designations so that proper avoidance and protective measures can be matched to cleanup methods and locations. Attachment (C) provides details on anadromous streams and salmon spawning.

Federal and state resource agencies have reviewed and summarized the ESI wildlife information for the Unalaska Island and it has been matched to the SCAT shoreline segment designations so that proper avoidance and protection measures can be matched to cleanup methods and locations. Attachment (D) provides a summary of wildlife sensitivity.

Geographic areas of concern would include, in general, the shoreline areas, from Priest Rock/Cape Kalekta to the north, to Chernofski to the south. Additional areas may be included based on the results of SCAT surveys and other observations from the community. Procedures for the reporting of oil observations will be developed and disseminated.

Wildlife search and recovery teams may be activated based on observations made by the SCAT teams during the Spring/Summer Operations Phase. The teams will address live or dead oiled wildlife. The teams may include, as needed, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the International Bird Rescue and Research Corporation (IBRRC) to address oiled birds, and International Wildlife Rescue (IWR) to address oiled sea otters. Other technical experts may be activated as needs dictate. Activation of either resource will be a Unified Command decision.

USFWS will be available to participate on SCAT teams to conduct wildlife reconnaissance, including observations of breeding birds in the shoreline zone, oiled wildlife sightings, and presence of oiled carcasses.

#### **2.4 Shoreline Sign-off Procedures**

Shoreline cleanup criteria and endpoints will be used to develop guidance for the Operations Section, including pre-identified cleanup criteria for specific shoreline segment types. The SCAT teams will be used to conduct these surveys to determine when cleanup goals have been met. The UC (composed of the FOSC, SOSC, and the RP IC or their representatives) will have final sign-off authority.

#### **2.5 Shoreline Cleanup Termination Endpoints**

Segment Specific Shoreline Cleanup Termination Endpoints will be developed by the spill response organization, with State and Federal approval and land owner/manager consultation prior to Spring/Summer Cleanup operations. An overview of factors, responsibilities, schedules and achievement for development of shoreline Cleanup Termination Endpoints is included in Attachment (E).

### **3. Cultural Resource Protection**

During SCAT surveys, where necessary, confidential cultural resource data will be collected by a qualified archaeologist so that an appropriate cultural resource constraint for response operations can be applied to each segment. After each segment has been surveyed and where treatment is deemed necessary, the SCAT archaeologist will propose constraints for approval by the FOSC's Historic Properties Specialist in consultation with land owners/managers, the Qawalangin tribe, other affected parties and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Northern Land Use Research, Inc. will continue in the role of FOSC Historic Properties Specialist, and Chumis Cultural Resource Services will continue in the role of RP archaeologist, with the assistance of additional SCAT archaeologists as required, as described in the *Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties During Emergency Response Under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plans (PA)*.

Cultural resource data are available for use only by qualified individuals on a “need to know” basis as per the Information Use Agreement and in accordance with existing archaeology permits. To protect site confidentiality and still protect the sites, only generic data regarding cultural resource constraints will be made publicly available. All response personnel will follow the approved Cultural Resource Policy Attachment (F). Upland access by response personnel shall be limited.

#### Constraint Procedure

As shoreline segments are identified for treatment through the Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal (STRT) form, the SCAT archaeologist will recommend a constraint for sign off by the FOSC archaeologist, prior to submission of the STRT form to the Unified Command for final approval. Each segment will contain one of the following treatment constraints:

**HOLDING:** Segment under review.

**REPORT:** Personnel should report any cultural resources found during operations to the FOSC Historic Properties Specialist or Environmental Unit Leader.

**INSPECT:** FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should inspect the site prior to operations, or discuss sensitivities with the field crew leader.

**MONITOR:** The FOSC Historic Properties Specialist, RP Archaeologist, or their approved representative should monitor all on-site operations. In other words they must be on the ground during cleanup operations.

### **3.1 Site Surveys and Monitoring**

Prior to cleanup operations, a qualified archaeologist will participate in SCAT surveys when necessary to identify sensitivities and propose constraints, and to collect site condition data. During cleanup operations, archaeologists will provide cultural resource briefings to cleanup personnel, and monitor or inspect sites as needed. Ancillary impact zones such as staging areas, field camps, waste storage areas, will also need to be reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Archaeologists will coordinate with Operations and Logistics sections to contact cleanup crew field supervisors prior to treatment activities and arrange for site monitoring when it becomes necessary. Archaeological monitors will collect pre and post-treatment site condition updates as appropriate.

### **3.2 Native Corporation and Tribal Liaison**

The qualified archaeologists will coordinate with the Liaison Officer during the response to protect cultural resources on native lands by obtaining constraint review comments from landowners and Qawalangin Tribe representatives, communicating incident events, and ensuring cultural resource compliance with any cultural resource stipulations noted in land access agreements.

## **4. Response Shoreline Cleanup Operations**

Shoreline clean-up operations are expected to resume on or about April 15, 2005. A prioritized list of initial sites for cleanup will be provided by the Environmental Unit. Operations are planned to be conducted from self-supporting units and platforms in Makushin and Skan Bays. The support platforms will provide berthing, oily waste storage and logistical support. Any additional shoreline clean-up needed in areas outside the two primary response areas may be managed through additional tactical elements by the Operations Section Chief at the ICP.

Based on preliminary shoreline contamination data, operations will be carried out by two tactical Branches. One branch will be comprised of the cleanup resources assigned to Makushin Bay and the second branch the resources assigned to Skan Bay. If operations are required in geographical areas outside the boundaries of the two branches, one of the Branches will be directed to assign their resources to the task, or a new organizational element will be formed supported by the necessary resources. A description of the anticipated response units in each bay and their component elements is found in Attachment (G).

Cleanup techniques have been developed for each type of shoreline and could include manual recovery, mechanical recovery, passive recovery and natural attenuation. Cultural resource issues may be encountered on shoreline areas that require cleaning. The Cultural Resource Policy Attachment (F) will be followed when dealing with these issues.

## **5. Permitting and Waste Management**

Permitting will include federal, state, and local permits and will include, but may not be limited to the following:

- a. Tidelands Use Permit (state and local)
- b. Land Use Permit (federal and state)
- c. Fish Habitat Permit (state)
- d. Decanting Permits (state)
- e. Wildlife Capture, Handling Permit (federal)
- f. Wildlife Hazing Permit (federal)
- g. Cultural and Historical Resource Permits (state and federal)
- h. Land Access Permits from local Native Alaskan Corporations
- i. Fish Resource permit (State)
- j. Special use permits from US Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service (Federal)

These permits will be coordinated with the RP's environmental consultant and each of the necessary agency offices.

The Waste Management Plan developed during the emergency phase of the response will be used for this phase of response activities. This plan is on the Unified Command website for viewing. It will be reviewed for consistency with the current operations and amended as necessary.

## **6. Fisheries Water Quality Sampling**

The sampling program will continue to focus on gathering information relevant to fisheries managers, recreational users, and subsistence cultures regarding potential impacts to fish and invertebrates that have human health implications. Spilled oil from the Selendang Ayu has resulted in the issuance of a threatened water body notice and the closure of state waters in the Makushin and Skan Bay areas to all commercial fishing.

Data from the water sampling plan will be used by the Unified Command in making response decisions, by fisheries managers in making decisions to open or close fisheries, and by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to evaluate whether the threatened water body designation can be lifted. Sampling methods may include whole water sampling, towing nets in the water column, passive collection using snares, collection of fish and invertebrates for organoleptic inspection and tissue analysis, and benthic sampling to assess sediment contamination. Sampling plans will be developed for each operational period and approved by the Unified Command. The sampling design can be modified as necessary to address reports of oil and to

accommodate variations in fishing seasons and resource use. A plan will be reviewed by the Fisheries Workgroup and approved by the Unified Command.

## **6.1 Commercial, Recreational, and Subsistence Fisheries**

State waters, submerged lands and intertidal lands in the area from Umnak Pass to Unalaska Bay will be assessed for the presence of oil contamination either in dissolved phase, whole oil form, or sediment contamination. If shoreline observations indicate oiling northeast of Priest Rock/Cape Kalekta or south of Chernofski, the study area may be expanded. Fish, invertebrate and intertidal species will be collected and analyzed for contamination. All results will be reported to the Unified Command through the Environmental Unit, and will be communicated to the appropriate fishery managers, recreational users, and subsistence communities.

## **6.2 Seafood Processing**

Seafood processing seawater intakes and refrigerated seawater tanks onboard commercial fishing vessels will be monitored for signs of oil contamination. Enhanced seafood inspection procedures will be used to monitor seafood products for signs of taint using visual inspection and organoleptic evaluation. All results will be reported to the Unified Command through the Environmental Unit, and will be communicated to the appropriate fishery managers, recreational users, and subsistence communities.

## **7. Incident Management**

The Spring/Summer Operations Phase will be managed by an appropriately sized Incident Management Team (IMT) from an Incident Command Post (ICP) located in Unalaska and Operations Field Posts (OFP) aboard vessels on-scene. This plan will serve as the basis for an Incident Action Plan (IAP) that will be prepared for an Operational Period of duration agreed upon by the Unified Command. Tactical operations will be directed and supported from vessels located in the vicinity of the shoreline cleanup operations.

The UC, Command Staff, and General Staff will be located in the Unalaska ICP. The IMT will be staffed at an appropriate level to manage the response functions. The Safety Officer will have a number of assistants to provide safety oversight throughout the incident area.

The Operations Section Chief will supervise Branch Directors in each of the Bay areas who will direct tactical operations in their respective areas. Continuous reliable communications between the ICP and Branch Directors will be crucial to safe and effective operations. The Air Operations Branch Director will be located in the ICP.

The planning function will occur at the ICP. The Environmental Unit will dispatch SCAT teams from the ICP. They will be transported by helicopter to their assigned areas for subsequent transport to the shoreline areas by either helicopter or small boat. Teams will return to Unalaska to download their data and pick up assignment for the next day. The Incident Situation Display will be maintained in the ICP by the Situation Unit. Display packages will be produced periodically for Branch Directors and Division Supervisors to assist them in managing their specific tactical operations and recording performance data for transmittal back to ICP. A NOAA National Weather Service (NWS) meteorologist will be requested to support the operations from the ICP.

The Logistics function will be split between Unalaska and the field. Most resources and supplies will be sourced, ordered, and shipped to arrive prior to start of Spring/Summers operations. Bulk supplies and spare equipment resources will be stored in a warehouse in Unalaska. Additional equipment and supplies not

anticipated or ordered prior to April will be sourced and ordered by the Supply Unit at the ICP. Supplies and equipment required on a daily basis will be stored on Logistics Platforms located in each Branch area.

The Finance function will be located at the ICP.

An IMT organization chart is shown in Attachment (I).

## **8. Operational Support and Logistics**

### **a. Procurement and Warehousing**

Procurement during the Spring/Summer Operations Phase will be limited to reorders of depleted equipment and supplies and filling unanticipated requirements. The warehouse will serve as a distribution site and storage facility for equipment and supplies supporting the field operations. Equipment and supplies will be packaged in containers and loaded onto the Logistics Platforms staged in each operations Branch area.

### **b. Equipment Maintenance**

Routine equipment maintenance and repairs will be conducted in the field on the Logistics Platforms at each Branch area. A mechanic and normal spare parts, lubricants, etc. will be maintained at each area to provide routine maintenance on outboard motors, pumps, hot water high pressure washers, etc. For more extensive problems beyond the capability of field technicians, the equipment will be transported to Unalaska for repair at a repair facility.

### **c. Fueling Operations**

It is expected that both gasoline and diesel engine powered equipment will be used during field operations. On-scene fueling will be provided at designated locations within each Branch area. Detailed procedures for safe fueling operations will be addressed in the Site Safety Plan.

Helicopter refueling will be conducted at the Unalaska Airport as the primary site and at a single location at one of the Branch area fueling sites in the field. Detailed procedures for safe fueling operations will be established.

### **d. Communications**

Due to the separation of the ICP and field operations, reliable and continuous communications throughout the Spring/Summer operations are essential. The U.S. Forest Service's (USFS) portable UHF/VHF system that was set up and used during the emergency and winter phases may continue to be used during Spring/Summer Operations Phase. To support the system and provide any upgrades needed during the period, a USFS Communications Technician may be requested. It is anticipated that tactical nets will be established within each Branch area. Branch Directors will also be included in the Command net for communicating with the Operations Section in the ICP. To minimize disruption in the ICP a Communications Center will be established in a separate room in the vicinity of the ICP.

Email capability will be considered for communications with the ICP and primary response vessels involved in the response.

e. Security

Appropriate security will be provided for Incident facilities including the ICP, Interim Waste Storage Facilities, and Decontamination Site.

The USCG Captain of the Port (COTP) will issue and enforce an appropriately sized Safety Zone within the Incident Area affected by field operations.

f. Final Decontamination

Personnel and equipment decontamination will be conducted on the Logistics Platforms located at each Branch location. Final decontamination will be conducted at the Unalaska Decontamination Site prior to demobilization and release from the incident. Decontamination will be accomplished in accordance with the approved Incident Decontamination Plan.

g. Disposal

Disposal of waste stream products will be accomplished in accordance with the approved Incident Waste Management Plan.

**9. Safety**

A revised site-specific safety plan will be developed for the Spring/Summer Operations Phase.

Issues for consideration include:

- a. Location of work crews (on vessels, etc.) and transportation to the cleanup areas.
- b. HAZWOPER training will be conducted over the winter in preparation for spring/summer operations. All field personnel will be required to have the 40 hour HAZWOPER training to meet 29 CFR 1910.120. Those personnel who are supervising or managing personnel will also be required to have the additional 8 hour training program for supervisors, as per OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.120.
- c. Certificates for all response personnel will be required prior to work in the field.
- d. A communications listing will be required for inclusion in the safety plan, so as to ensure that all assets are identified and can be contacted.
- e. Air horns for zone supervisors have been ordered and received. They will be used for tsunami warnings.
- f. Vessels used in response operations must meet applicable regulatory requirements for their intended service. The USCG will conduct vessel examinations prior to any vessel being contracted for use in the Spring/Summer phase of the operations.
- g. All aircraft must coordinate with the air operations section daily.
- h. All photos published/distributed to web site(s) or the media will continue to have the Safety Officer review them, to ensure that safety standards, compliance and good practices are being followed.
- i. Sanitary facilities for field crews will likely be on LCM's or otherwise placed ashore. Adequate hand washing facilities must also be arranged.
- j. Decontamination stations will be set up and monitored by safety, so as to prevent contamination to vessels, etc. Information for the location of decontamination stations can be found in the Site Safety Plan.
- k. Decontamination of vessels, small equipment and tools will take place in the field to the extent possible

- l. Additional safety assistants will be needed to cover the areas for safety concerns.
- m. Vessel safety and small boat operations will be a priority. All skiff operators must be experienced in boat operations.
- n. Some heavy equipment may be used, and it is required that the operators will be licensed to operate this equipment in the environment being worked.
- o. Logistics personnel who operate forklifts or other equipment must be trained and certified to operate the equipment in accordance with OSHA's regulations.
- p. Fluid replacement drinks must be readily available for all personnel (command center and field).
- q. Safety meetings will be held and documented daily.
- r. Food safety (preparation, handling, and storage) considerations must be a major priority to avoid disease.

## **10. Information and Community Relations**

- a. National, Regional, and Local media interest:

As the incident response has progressed, media interest has reduced from extensive national press interest early in the response to now mostly low volume regional/local media interest. This trend is expected to continue through the Winter Operations Phase into the Spring/Summer Operational Phase.

A short spike in media interest is expected as response activities ramp back up at the start of the Spring/Summer Operational Phase. The intent is to address regional/national media interest. Day-to-day media communications will be maintained with local interests in Unalaska and Anchorage.

A Joint Information Center (JIC) will be established in the Unalaska ICP staffed by USCG/ADEC/RP personnel. The JIC may be relocated to Anchorage and staffed by USCG and ADEC personnel with RP Information Officer (IO) support as necessary.

Extraordinary progress events would be reported via the USCG/ADEC websites, to Unalaska/Anchorage interests and to Associated Press (AP) and maritime trade press where appropriate. The website addresses are:  
USCG - <http://uscgresponds.com/external/index.cfm?cid=912>  
ADEC - [http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/response/sum\\_fy05/041207201/041207201\\_index.htm](http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/response/sum_fy05/041207201/041207201_index.htm)  
NOAA - <http://www.incidentnews.gov>

- b. Community Relations:

The Liaison Officer will continue the priority of maintaining positive community relations. The JIC will provide support as appropriate. Town meetings will be held periodically. The Unified Command will continue to meet with Native Corporations, the Qawalangin tribe and tribal members.

## **Attachments**

- A. Recovery Plan for Clothing, Personal Effects and Missing Crewmembers
- B. SCAT Data Collection Form
- C. Anadromous Streams and Salmon Spawning
- D. Wildlife Sensitivity
- E. Shoreline Cleanup Termination Endpoints
- F. Cultural Resource Policy
- G. Tentative Branch Composition
- H. IMT Organization
- I. Contact Information

JAN - 2 2005

JDM 12-31-04  
BM 12-31-04  
ASH 12-31-04

Recovery plan for clothing, personal effects, missing crewmembers  
Amended 12/30/04 to address clothing retrieval  
For the M/V Selendang Ayu

All personnel working in or around the area should be aware of the potential for locating clothing, human remains and personal effects. Some recovered items such as clothing and hardhats might not belong to any of the missing crew. They need not be handled with the same level of care as remains or personal effects. The following plan outlines procedure for handling items when found.

- I. Upon locating human remains or any identifiable personal effects associated with missing crew members, notification shall be made to the Incident Command post, via the proper channels, as soon as possible;
- II. As a primary agency for dealing with human remains, the Unalaska Department of Public Safety (UDPS) shall be notified as soon as possible. UDPS shall coordinate with the Alaska State Troopers to arrange for transportation and location for human remains to be stored. Contact numbers for UDPS personnel are listed below;
- III. The location of the human remains shall be documented as reasonably practical (in writing, photographs, lat/long and/or GPS coordinates) and shall be handled with respect and dignity for the deceased. Any personal effects shall be kept separate from waste generated during clean up operations and handled in accordance with instructions from the Incident Command Post;
- IV. Any article of clothing or personal protective equipment (PPE) found which can not immediately be associated with the vessel's crew should be collected and documented. Record the location, date and time and the name of the collecting personnel. Report your collection to the Incident Command Post, via proper channels, as soon as possible. Bag the item and transport back to the staging area. Items must be segregated from the general waste stream and stored in a separate connex at the staging area. USCG MSD Unalaska personnel will examine the items for relevance with missing crew members and notify state police if necessary.
- V. The potential for human remains and personal effects to be contaminated with spilled oil is present and should be determined before removal. If contaminated, proper PPE shall be utilized during handling of human remain;
- VI. Contaminated human remains should be packaged as follows: plastic tote liner, body bag liner & body bag;
- VII. Transportation to Unalaska shall occur as soon as reasonably practical and Command shall be notified of method of transportation (helicopter or boat) and expected arrival location.

Public Safety contacts:

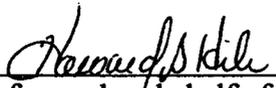
24 hour Dispatch \ 581-1233

Bob Beasley, Director \ 359-4740

Eddie Athey, Fire Chief \ 359-5328

 FOSC (rep) 12-31-04  
Federal On-Scene Coordinator date

 12-31-04  
State On-Scene Coordinator date

 12-31-04  
By, for, and on behalf of (Responsible Party) date  
RPIC

# M/V Selendang Ayu

## Shoreline Treatment Recommendation Transmittal (STRT) (1)

Site Location:  Reference Number:  DATE-002

Segment:  Length (m):  1000 Date:

Shoreline Type:  Coastal Character:

### Box 1: Oiled Area for Treatment (EU)

### Box 2: Treatment Recommendations (EU)

### Box 3: Recommendations/Comments per proposed operation, i.e. methods, procedures, staging and/or logistic constraints/waste Issues (UC/OPS)

(Attach additional documentation as warranted)

### Box 4: Cultural Resources Comments(HPS)

(Identify Landowner if required):

### Box 5: Safety Issues (UC/EU/OPS/SSO)

**Attached:**  Segment Map  Sketch Map  SOS Form  Fact Sheet  Other

**Final**

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Environment Unit Lead	Planning Section Chief	Historic Property Specialist

**Approvals:**

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
RP	FOSC	SOSC

Prepared by:  Date:

### Tracking (Provide date/time)

<input type="text"/>						
To OPS	To HPS	To DNR	To SSO	To EUL	To PLN	To UC

Final approval to EUL

Final approval to OPS

1- Please Complete appropriate Boxes and forward to team designate for comments/approval via tracking designation.

ARCTIC SHORELINE OILING SUMMARY (ASOS) FORM for Spill Page 01

<b>1 GENERAL INFORMATION</b>		Date (dd/mm/yy)	Time (24h): standard/daylight hrs to hrs	Tide Height rising / falling
Segment ID:				
Operations Division:		Season: Open Water / Freeze-Up Transition / Frozen Period / Breakup-Thaw		
Survey by: Foot / ATV / Boat / Helicopter / Overlook /		Sun / Clouds / Fog / Rain / Snow / Windy / Calm :: Air Temp +/- deg C.		
<b>2 SURVEY TEAM #</b>		name	organization	contact phone number

**3 SEGMENT** Total Segment Length \_\_\_\_\_ m Segment Length Surveyed \_\_\_\_\_ m  
 Start GPS: LATITUDE \_\_\_\_ deg. \_\_\_\_ min. LONGITUDE \_\_\_\_ deg. \_\_\_\_ min. Differential GPS Yes / No  
 End GPS: LATITUDE \_\_\_\_ deg. \_\_\_\_ min. LONGITUDE \_\_\_\_ deg. \_\_\_\_ min.

**4A SHORELINE TYPE** select only one primary (P) oiled shoreline type and any number of secondary (S) types

BEDROCK: _____	MAN-MADE SOLID: _____	SEDIMENT BEACH: Sand _____	SEDIMENT FLATS: Mud Flats _____
cliff/vertical _____	sloping _____	platform _____	Pebble-Cobble _____ Boulder _____
GLACIER: _____	MARSH: _____	Mixed Sand-Gravel _____	Sand Flats _____ Sand-Gravel _____
Tundra CMT: _____	ice rich _____	ice poor _____	Peat Shoreline _____ Inundated Low-lying Tundra _____

**4B SNOW and ICE CONDITIONS** circle all tidal zone locations as necessary - Lower : Middle : Upper : Supratidal

snow: cover _____ %	frozen spray: width _____ m	ice foot: width _____ m
thickness _____ cm	thickness _____ cm	thickness _____ cm
fresh Y/N	frozen swash: width _____ m	location L M U S
compacted Y/N	thickness _____ cm	ice push ridge width _____ m
location L M U S	location L M U S	thickness _____ cm
glacier ice: height of ice front: _____ m	grounded floes: ave. length _____ m	location L M U S
floating front: Y/N	ave. thickness _____ cm	
	location L M U S	

**4C NEARSHORE ICE CONDITIONS** circle one in each of the three categories

<b>CONCENTRATION:</b> 0/10 open drift < 1/10 very open drift 1/10 - 3/10 open drift 4/10 - 6/10 close pack 7/10 - 8/10 very close pack 9/10 compact ice 10/10	<b>FORM: (m)</b> pancake 0.3-3 brash < 2 ice cakes < 20 none Y Fast ice: Y/N Tidal Cracks: Y/N	small floes 20-100 medium floe 100-500 big floe 500-2000 vast-giant floe > 2000	<b>AGE and thickness (cm):</b> new = frazil-grease-slush nilas or ice rind < 10 age unknown _____ young: grey-white 10-30 first year > 30 second year > 250 multi year > 300
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**4D COASTAL CHARACTER** backshore character — select only one primary (P) and any number of secondary (S) types

CLIFF or HILL _____: est. height _____ m	Beach _____	Delta _____	Tidal Inlet _____	Marsh/Wetland _____
slope: gentle (<5°) _____ medium _____ steep (>30°) _____	Barrier beach _____	Dune _____	Channel _____	other _____

**5 OPERATIONAL FEATURES**

debris Y/N oiled? Y/N debris amount: \_\_\_\_\_ bags OR \_\_\_\_\_ trucks  
 direct backshore access Y/N suitable backshore staging Y/N depth of active layer: \_\_\_\_\_ cm  
 alongshore access from next segment Y/N access restrictions \_\_\_\_\_

**6 SURFACE OILING CONDITIONS** begin with "A" in the lowest tidal zone

OIL ZONE ID	TIDAL ZONE				OIL COVER			OIL THICKNESS					OIL CHARACTER							SUBST. TYPE(S)	
	LI	MI	UI	SU	Length m	Width m	Distrib. %	PO	CV	CT	ST	FL	FR	MS	TB	PT	TC	SR	AP		NO
A																					

**7 SUBSURFACE OILING CONDITIONS** use letter for ZONE location plus Number of pit or trench — e.g., "A1"

TRENCH or PIT NO.	TIDAL ZONE				MAX. PIT DEPTH cm	OILED ZONE cm-cm	SUBSURFACE OIL CHARACTER						WATER or FROST TABLE (cm)	SHEEN COLOUR B, R, S, N	CLEAN BELOW Yes / No	SUBST. TYPE(S)	
	LI	MI	UI	SU			SAP	OP	PP	OR	OF	TR					NO

**8 COMMENTS** cleanup recommendations — ecological/recreational/cultural/economic issues & constraints — wildlife obs.

**Table One: Anadromous Streams and Salmon Spawning Information  
Fish Habitat Permit FH 05-II-0001 (Pumicestone Bay to Volcano Bay)**

Attachment ( C )

Anadromous Waters Code	Stream Name / Location	Survey Database Stream Number	Map Segment
302-22-11800	Spray Cape (south)	not listed	PMN-27
302-23-10100	Spray Cape	not listed	SPR-3
<b>302-23-10140</b>	<b>Skan Bay West Arm</b>	<b>302-1303</b>	<b>SKS- 13 &amp; 14</b>
302-23-10150	Skan Bay Lake System	302-1304	SKN-4
<b>302-23-10280</b>	<b>Skan Bay No. 2</b>	<b>302-1306</b>	<b>SKN-14 (see specific permit below)</b>
302-24-10200	Naginak Cove	not listed	NGE-16
302-24-10205	Naginak Cove	not listed	NGE-16
302-24-10210	Naginak Cove	not listed	NGE-3
302-24-10300	Udamak Cove	not listed	UDE-2
302-24-10400	Cannery Bay	not listed	CNB-12
<b>302-24-10600</b>	<b>Portage Bay No. 4</b>	<b>302-1412</b>	<b>PTS-10</b>
302-24-10700	Portage Bay No. 3	302-1413	PTN-3
302-24-10800	Portage Bay No. 2	302-1414	PTN-7
<b>302-24-11000</b>	<b>Humpback Bay No. 2</b>	<b>302-1417</b>	<b>HMP-12/13 (boundary)</b>
302-24-11100	Humpback Bay No. 1	302-1416	HMP-8
302-24-11200	Glacier Valley	302-1418	MKS-4
302-24-11300	Makushin Village	302-1420	MKS-10
<b>302-23-10800</b>	<b>Volcano Bay Lakes</b>	<b>302-1310</b>	<b>VLC-8</b>

**Fish Habitat Permit FH 05-II-0002 (Pumicestone Bay to Chernofski Harbor)**

Anadromous Waters Code	Stream Name / Location	Survey Database Stream Number	Comments
302-22-11250	Pumicestone Bay	not listed	PME- 7, 8, 10, & 11
302-22-11200	Pumicestone Bay	not listed	PME- 2
302-22-11100	Pumicestone Bay	302-1211	PMS-16, 17, & 18
302-22-10900	Pumicestone Bay South	302-1215	PMS- 12
302-22-10600	McIver Blight	302-1209	MCB- 7& 8
302-22-10510	Kashega Lake	302-1207	KSB- 6, 7 & 9
302-22-10200	Kismalluk Bay	302-1204	KMK- 17 & 18
302-22-10150	Kismalluk Bay West	302-1203	KMK- 8 & 9
302-22-10125	Alimuda Bay	not listed	ALM- 9
302-22-10100	Aspid Bay	302-1201	ASP-15
302-21-10650	Chernofski Harbor Creek	302-1108	(map segment not assigned)
302-21-10600	Chernofski or Station Bay	not listed	(map segment not assigned)

**Fish Habitat Permit FH 05-II-0003 (Skan Bay SKN-14)**

Anadromous Waters Code	Stream Name / Location	Survey Database Stream Number	Comments
302-23-10280	Skan Bay	302-1306	SKN-13&14 (detailed constraints)

Notes:

Most significant anadromous streams for sockeye salmon and pink salmon (avg. greater than 2000 fish) are denoted by boldface type.

Pink salmon spawn in low gradient streams anywhere from the intertidal area up to several miles upstream. Adults return to spawning areas from late June through the end of summer. Spawning begins in late July with the peak coming mid-August through the first week of September. Some spawning may occur throughout September. Eggs are deposited in gravel or cobble-size rock in shallow riffles, and hatch during early to mid-winter. Young remain in the stream feeding until mid-winter to late spring, migrate to near shore areas and then subsequently to ocean waters for two years.

Sockeye salmon typically spawn in gravel or cobble-size rocks in freshwater systems with lakes, and return to natal spawning areas during the mid-summer months. Eggs hatch during the winter and young remain in freshwater systems with lakes for one to three years (in streams without lakes young may migrate to the ocean soon after hatching from the gravel). Outmigration of smolt takes place in spring.

Specific Sockeye locations:

Sockeye enter McLees Lake, near Cape Cheerful as early as late May and peak during the last two weeks of June, and into July. Peak spawning is mid-August and is over by mid-September.

For locations near to Makushan Bay and Skan Bay, data is limited, but does indicate that spawning begins during the first week of August and peaks the first week of September.

Other species, such as coho salmon may be present in some of the streams in the spill affected area, however data is currently lacking for these waters.

Coho data is limited for this area, however, fish do enter streams during the last week of August and likely peak during early to mid-September. Spawning probably occurs at least through November and into December.

Sensitive Species Information

This document is currently under development.

## Shoreline Cleanup Termination Endpoints

### Overview

All spills have an endpoint at which active cleanup and removal gives way to the natural degradation of the oil. The determination of this endpoint however is not straight forward. No international, federal or state criteria exist for determining termination endpoints for a coastal oil spill. Spills are simply too different. They impact different environments, different communities (human and natural), they involve different amounts and types of oil. In addition, oil spills frequently involve large stretches of shoreline in quite non-uniform distributions. This makes any kind of a quantitative standard (for example, 100 parts per million) extremely difficult. In most cases, the termination endpoints are qualitative and developed as a consensual process involving the land owners/managers, local community representatives and the spill response organization. This will also include a review of industry and operational history for pre-identifying cleanup standards.

### Factors that influence termination endpoints.

There are several factors that are key and rarely violated. First is consideration of worker and public safety. There is never an excuse to put a worker's safety in jeopardy at an oil spill. Therefore, work on a particular shoreline will always be terminated if it is determined that there is a credible safety risk. Second, the point at which additional human activities become more intrusive and damaging than the oil itself, work will normally be suspended.

Beyond these two overriding considerations, many factors are evaluated when determining termination endpoints. Among these are who uses the shoreline (mammals, birds, humans), how the shoreline is used (recreation, nesting, foraging) and how quickly the shoreline is expected to recover naturally.

### Responsibility for development of termination endpoints.

Due to a variety of issues related to a coastal oil spill, development of termination endpoints are by the consensus of land owners/managers and regulators.

### Schedule for development of termination endpoints.

In order to avoid excessive injury due to cleaning, it is important that termination endpoints be in place before cleanup workers begin in the spring. Therefore, preliminary termination endpoints will be developed using current SCAT data. Final termination endpoints will be developed after additional SCAT operations are conducted prior to commencement of cleanup operations. However, termination endpoints are often revised concurrently with ongoing cleanup operations.

### Determination of termination endpoint achievement.

Similar to SCAT, teams of experienced individuals along with regulators and land managers, examine the shoreline, often more than once, to determine when the termination endpoints are met. Whereas, a report is submitted to the Unified Command recommending suspension of cleanup activities. If, following final SCAT surveys, a shoreline segment is determined to require additional work, cleanup activities will resume, followed by an additional SCAT survey to determine completion. The UC (composed of the FOOSC, SOOSC, and the RP IC or their representatives) will have final sign-off authority.

## CULTURAL RESOURCE POLICY

### M/V Selendang Ayu Cleanup

The State of Alaska's policy regarding cultural resources (stated in the Alaska Historic Preservation Act) is:

*"to preserve and protect the historic, prehistoric and archaeological resources of Alaska from loss, desecration and destruction so that the scientific, historic and cultural heritage embodied in these resources may pass undiminished to future generations."*

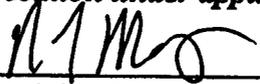
The Unified Command of this cleanup supports this policy and responders' compliance with state and federal laws protecting cultural resources. The oil spill response includes a program to ensure that cultural resource sites are properly identified and protected during cleanup operations. Response personnel play a key role in this program by being aware of their responsibilities under State and Federal law, and by dealing with sites properly if and when they are encountered. Whenever personnel encounter or discover an archaeological site or artifact, they are required to:

1. Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark their location.
2. Stop cleanup work in the vicinity surrounding the site.
3. Inform the FOSC's Historic Properties Specialist and the Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team archaeologist immediately.

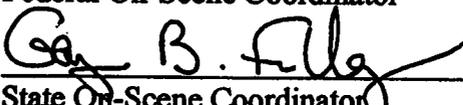
The Alaska Historic Preservation Act prohibits collecting or tampering with protected cultural resources, including artifacts, fossils, human skeletal remains, and other items of antiquity, and *violation of the act is a crime*. In addition, federal concern for cultural resources is expressed in a number of laws and regulations, violation of which may result in significant fines and imprisonment.

**All oil spill response personnel (employees and their contractors) must comply with this Cultural Resource Policy:**

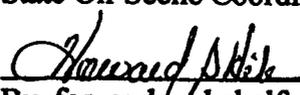
*Anyone found vandalizing, moving, or taking away cultural materials may be subject to disciplinary actions up to and including immediate dismissal from their work, and an incident report may be filed with law enforcement authorities, requesting prosecution under applicable law.*

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Federal On-Scene Coordinator

12-11-04  
 date

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 State On-Scene Coordinator

11 December 2004  
 date

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 By, for, and on behalf of (Responsible Party)

11 DECEMBER 2004  
 date

### Tentative Branch Composition

The response units in each bay area may consist of the following elements, as necessary:

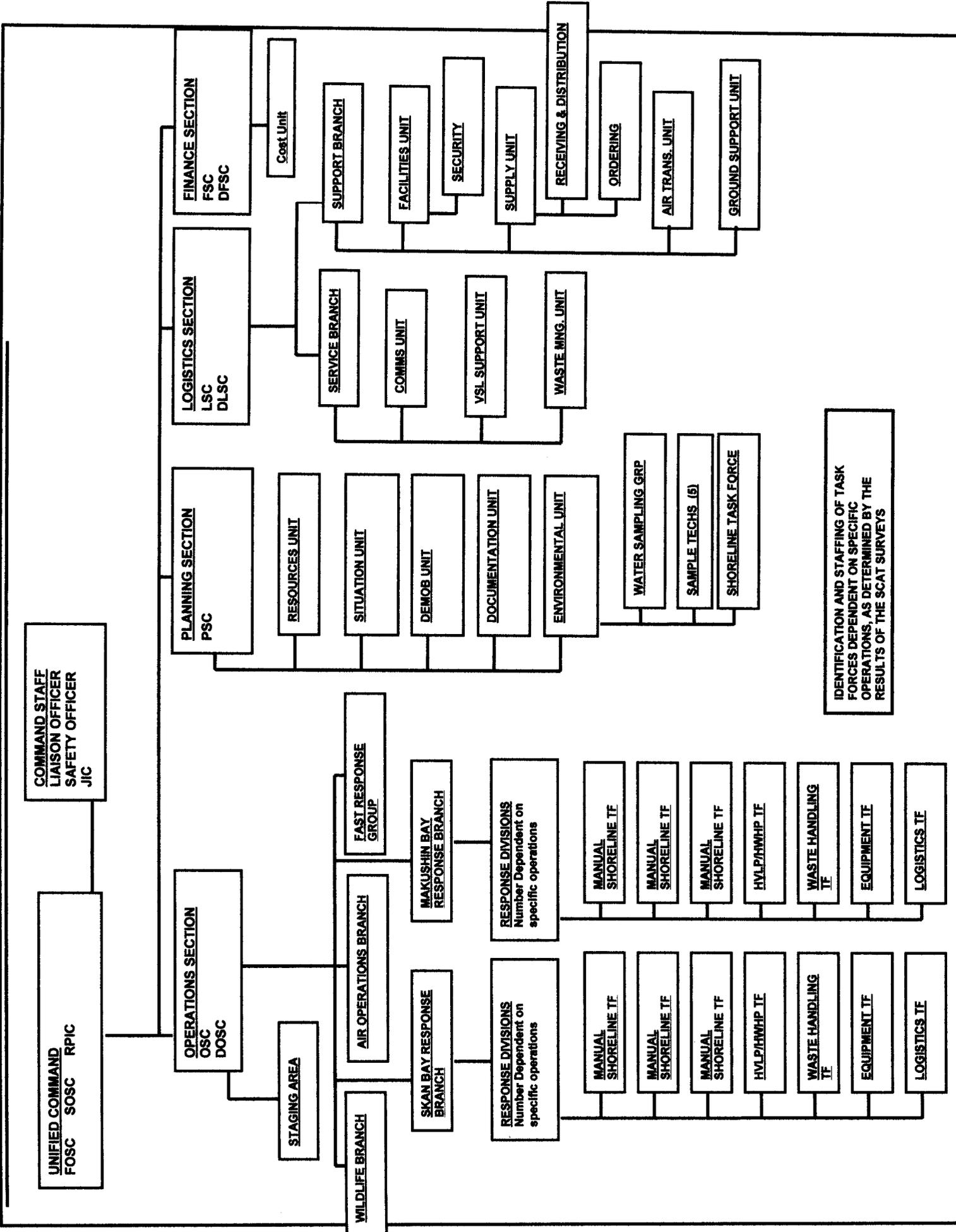
- a. **Berthing Platforms.** The platform/s will have a total personnel capacity of approximately 120 personnel (20% excess capacity for reliefs, overflow, etc.) and provide meals and other hotel services (showers, laundry, etc.).
- b. **Waste Platforms.** A dedicated deck barge or similar platform will be chartered for this purpose. Roll-off containers, a forklift and a 50-ton hydraulic crane will be outfitted on the barge to support the waste management function.
- c. **Logistics Platform.** A dedicated deck barge or similar platform will be chartered for this purpose. Conex boxes will be outfitted for supplies storage. Equipment will also be provided to decon personnel and small equipment. A forklift will be provided to support the logistics functions.
- d. **Helispot Platform.** A deck barge will be chartered to provide a helicopter landing platform.
- e. **Shoreline Support Boats.** Two 100' and three 40' LCM's will be provided to support transportation of crews and supplies around the response area.
- f. **Shoreline Cleanup Equipment.** Appropriate response equipment to implement the approved shoreline cleanup techniques.
- g. **Response Personnel.** Each of the Geographic Branches will be identical. Each branch will consist of 7 task forces. Personnel as appropriate will be provided to respond and support response operations. Each Bay will be managed by a Branch Director, and 2-3 Group/Division Supervisors as tactical operations require. Agency monitors will be located at each Branch location to provide oversight. Sufficient safety personnel will be provided to oversee safety aspects of the response.
- h. **Agency Monitors.** The RP will provide accommodations onboard the berthing platforms to house and feed field monitoring personnel. It is envisioned that the State and Coast Guard will have approximately 3-4 full time personnel each to oversee the spring/summer project field operation. They will be divided between the two branches, with their supervisors operating from the same platforms as the Branch Directors. The resources required would be as follows:
  - (i) 3- 25-30' vessels/w operator for transport to work sites
  - (ii) 1 - Boat capable of comfortably berthing and feeding 2 persons.  
(Required only if the primary berthing vessels do not have suitable and sufficient accommodations.)
  - (iii) 1 – Boat capable of transporting SCAT to perform shoreline assessments.

In addition to the response resources identified above for each bay area, the following additional resources will be provided to support overall tactical operations:

- a. **Helicopters.** One dedicated helicopter (212 or equivalent) will be provided for shoreline cleanup operations. The helicopter should have a 1600 lb longline lift capacity. Another similar helicopter with a minimum capacity of 3-4 people will be provided to provide logistical transportation support from Dutch Harbor to and from the on-scene sites.
- b. **Fast Action Response Group.** Resources will be assigned to conduct shoreline protection and boom maintenance, on-water oil recovery, and to investigate and respond to reports of shoreline oil concentrations anywhere in the response area. The group will be prepared with small boats, small skimmer and temporary storage to respond and remove on-water floating slicks from the wreck and other unexpected releases of oil during response operations. The assigned resources will be

**maintained on standby to perform their assigned functions and perform other cleanup duties when not responding. Specific resources include:**

- (1) 10- Laborers with supervision**
- (2) self-propelled skimmers**
- (3) 1- 40' boat**
- (4) 2- 30' boats with bow ramps**
- (5) 5- Skiffs**
- (6) 2000' boom**
- (7) Hand tools**



## Contact Information

USCG MSO Anchorage  
510 L Street, Anchorage AK  
(907) 271-6700

MSD Unalaska  
2387 Airport Beach Rd Suite 102  
Dutch Harbor, AK 99692  
(907) 581-3466

District Seventeen Command Center  
(907) 463-2000

International Bird Rescue and Research Corporation (IBRRC)  
6132 Neilson Way, Anchorage AK  
Barbara Callahan  
(907) 230-2492 (Local)  
(707) 249-4871 (International)

State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Spill Prevention and Response  
555 Cordove Street  
Anchorage, AK  
(907) 465-5250

US Fish and Wildlife  
1011 E Tudor Road, Anchorage AK  
(907) 786-3309

International Wildlife Rescue (IWR)  
Randall Davis  
(409) 740-4712